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CONCORDIA SOCIETY Annual Excursion to Terre Haute SUNDAY, JUNE 17.

Special train will leave Indianapolis Union Station at 8 a. m. sharp, and arrive Terre Haute returning at 8 p. m. sharp. The Concordia Society and the Schwabian Verein, of Terre Haute, will have a picnic at Forest Park, and the excursion train will stop at the park both going and returning.

Children under twelve years of age, 50 cents. For tickets and further information call at Big Four Office, No. 1 East Washington street, 36 Jackson Place and Union Station, or on the committee, Oscar Barthel, 240 East Washington street; William C. Schmidt, Excelsior Laundry, Masonic Building; Chris Warweg, corner Watts and Clifford avenues; L. Stoebling, 15 South Meridian street; E. J. Hoffman, 18 Union street. H. M. BRONSON, A. G. P. A.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R., With their CAFE DINING CAR SERVICE, and FIVE Trains each way, daily, is the most delightful route between Indianapolis and Cincinnati. If you want to enjoy comfort and luxury, take this SUPERB ROUTE. Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue.

Monon Route (Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Rr. Co.) The Vestibule Pullman Car Line LEAVE INDIANAPOLIS. No. 30—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily, 11:50 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 6:30 p. m. No. 31—Chicago Limited, Pullman Vestibule Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily, 12:35 a. m. Arrive Chicago, 7:40 a. m. No. 32—Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday, 4:00 p. m. ARRIVE AT INDIANAPOLIS. No. 29—Vestibule, daily, 1:35 p. m. No. 30—Vestibule, daily, 1:50 p. m. No. 31—Monon Accommodation, daily except Sunday, 11:20 a. m. Pullman Vestibule Coaches, Parlor and Dining Cars, daily at west end Union Station and can be taken at 8:30 p. m. daily. For further information call at Union Ticket Office, corner Illinois street and Kentucky avenue, and Union Station, and Massachusetts street.

DENVER AND RETURN AT VERY LOW RATES

Republican League National Convention, JUNE 22 and 23.

MYSTIC SHRINE, JULY 20 and 21.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN, AUGUST 9 and 10. These rates are open to everybody. For tickets and full information address the nearest agent of the Vandalia or Pennsylvania Lines, or W. F. BRUNNER, D. P. A., Indianapolis, Ind.

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GREENWICH Insurance Co. ROBT MARTINDALE & Co., Agts, 84 East Market street.

ACME MILLING CO.'S Columbia Flour. BEST IN THE MARKET.

SCORED BY JOHNSON Holman Severely Arraigned by the Richmond Congressman.

The "Watch Dog" Violated a Promise and Reduced the Salary of the Superintendent of Indian Schools.

THE TRICK WAS EXPOSED And then Johnson Proceeded to Castigate the Aurora Statesman.

Maddox, of Georgia, Jumped Into the Fray, and a Fight Was Only Averted by the Sergeant-at-Arms.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Representative Holman received at the hands of Representative Henry U. Johnson, to-day, the most scathing arraignment that has ever been administered to him in his long public career. Mr. Johnson had just caught Mr. Holman in one of his petty and characteristic tricks. In spite of his promise to Representative Conn to restore the salary of Superintendent of Indian Schools Hallman to \$3,000 instead of \$2,500, Mr. Johnson made the cut to \$2,500. Mr. Johnson rose to offer an amendment restoring the salary to \$3,000. Then Mr. Holman assured Mr. Johnson that if he would withhold his amendment for an instant he would offer one fully as satisfactory to Mr. Johnson. Mr. Holman then offered an amendment increasing the appropriation for Mr. Hallman's traveling expenses, knowing perfectly well, of course, that Mr. Hallman rarely travels, and that the appropriation therefor could not benefit him. This flimsy trick of Mr. Holman's so irritated Mr. Johnson that when he offered his amendment restoring Mr. Hallman's salary he gave Mr. Holman a scorching that held the House spellbound with delight at the "toothsome" nature of the scolding.

Johnson's withering denunciation Mr. Holman covered in his chair like a whipped schoolboy, closing his eyes as if to escape the smiles of deep gratification of his Democratic colleagues. Mr. Johnson said, in part: "I am very much mistaken if the American people are not so intelligent as to discriminate to distinguish between just economy in the expenditure of the public money and the expenditure of the public money for the purpose of a political matter, when the people have an opportunity to express themselves at the polls in the election, and to elect a representative who will bear proper fruit. If it does not, I am willing here and now to say that I will come back to the United States in November election and get down on my marrow bones to the distinguished economist from Indiana, and I will give him a beating that will be a lesson to him and to his party. I will come back to the United States in November election and get down on my marrow bones to the distinguished economist from Indiana, and I will give him a beating that will be a lesson to him and to his party. I will come back to the United States in November election and get down on my marrow bones to the distinguished economist from Indiana, and I will give him a beating that will be a lesson to him and to his party."

PRINCESS FLOUR Best made Ask your Grocer.

NEGRO SKINNED ALIVE. Punished by a Mob of Georgians for Assaulting a Young White Woman.

ATLANTA, June 14.—Advises from Blackshear, in Pierce county, say that last Monday morning a negro assaulted Miss Herring, daughter of Moses Herring, one of the most prominent men of that county. The negro attacked the girl while she was walking near her father's house, and leaving her for dead, escaped to the woods. When the young woman recovered consciousness she gave the alarm and the neighbors, white and black, started in pursuit of her assailant. He was captured and taken before Miss Herring, who identified him. His captors then threw a rope around his neck, pulled him up to the limb of a tree, then cut him down and literally skinned him alive. The negro lived six hours after he had been subjected to this treatment, and was conscious part of the time.

Attended Incendiarly Hanged. MONROE, La., June 14.—Last night fires were discovered in two vacant houses. Bloodhounds were put on the trail of the incendiary. After making a circuitous route they went to the house of a white man named J. H. Day, who has been suspected of having done such work before. Day was arrested and put in jail. Later in the night he was taken out and hanged to the limb of a tree.

THE BALCONY FELL, Crushed an Old Woman to Death and Injured Others.

PHILADELPHIA, June 14.—During the street parade of a summer spectacle to-night a section of one of the terra cotta balconies of an office building fell upon the crowd on the sidewalk beneath, crushing the heads of an old woman and a little girl and injuring a number of other bystanders. The casualties are: CAROLINE BENDER, aged sixty-five, head crushed; died in the German Hospital and in the night after the accident. LIZZIE HILTON, aged six, head crushed; will die. CHARLES HILLON, aged thirty-five, arm broken and badly bruised about the body. Several others were slightly injured.

TRAVELING MAN HURT. J. W. McGinnis Stepped from a Train with His Bicycle.

J. W. McGinnis, a traveling salesman, living at No. 14 Hillside avenue, attempted to alight from a J. M. & I. train at the Pennsylvania-street crossing last night, and was seriously injured. McGinnis works for an installment house, and travels through the country on a bicycle. Yesterday evening he boarded the train at Edinburg and came to the city. When the train reached the Pennsylvania-street crossing he carried his bicycle to the coach door and attempted to step from the coach. He claims that the train had stopped, but as he alighted it began to move. He was thrown to the ground, striking on his left side. His injuries are confined to his hip. Dr. Hoskins, of the City Dispensary, removed McGinnis to his home.

PARLOR CAR UNEARTHED. Part of the Ill-Fated Express Train Found at Conemaugh.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 14.—While digging a trench through a cellar that had been excavated and then filled by the flood of 1889, workmen yesterday unearthed a parlor car which was lost from the ill-fated day express at Conemaugh. It is believed that further search will unearth bodies of persons lost on the train.

A Patriot Remembered. CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicago pioneers to-day erected a flag over the almost forgotten grave of David Kennison, last to die of the members of the Boston Tea-party. The patriot was buried in the old Chicago cemetery, now a part of Lincoln Park, in 1862, having died at the age of 113 years. A monument bearing a bronze bust of Kennison will be erected over the grave.

If You Wake Up in the Morning With a bitter, bad taste in your mouth, take Simmons Liver Regulator. It corrects the bilious stomach, sweetens the breath and cleanses the furred tongue.

MINERS ARE ANGRY McBride and Other Officers Will Be Asked to Resign.

Vice President Penna Announces that He Has Already Made Preparations to Step Down and Out.

SENTIMENT OF INDIANIANS Saturday's State Convention Likely to Widen the Breach.

Meeting of Ohio Miners Called by President Adams, Who Refused to Sign the Scale—Situation in General.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZIL, Ind., June 14.—This afternoon the miners received the official report of the action of the Columbus convention. They were greatly dissatisfied, and a meeting is called for to-morrow afternoon to decide whether to accept or reject the scale. It is believed the scale will be rejected. Vice President P. H. Penna is in the city, and will be present at the meeting to-morrow. Mr. Penna says that the scale was the very best that could be secured for the miners, as other laborers' wages have been reduced about 40 per cent., while the miners have only been reduced 19 per cent. A miner residing at Newburg overheard Mr. Penna's remarks, and quickly assured the official that the miners' loyalty was very indignant, and would ask Dunkerly and Mr. McBride to resign. Mr. Penna promptly replied that it would be unnecessary, as the present officials had already instructed President McBride to tender their resignations. Mr. Penna said he deplored the present condition of affairs as much as the strikers, but his loyalty was such that he would not return to work unless the miners would have been reduced to 50 cents within ten days. At numerous points in the county miners have held meetings and denounced the action of President McBride.

Some of the block coal operators expressed themselves as being willing to pay the prices and at once began preparing their mines for operation, but the men put to work for this purpose were ordered to stop by a committee of miners. Situation in Sullivan County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBY, Ind., June 14.—The miners at this point are very bitter in their denunciation of the supposed compromise of the recent strike, which quite a number claim is not official. One of the best posted miners in this district informed you correspondent to-day that Walter Hay, of Starr City, had received a telegram from John McBride informing him the strike was not settled, as reported in the newspapers. The miners also claim the report which went to the Farmers' Union, to the effect that the miners at Shelby and elsewhere in the district were satisfied with the settlement, is official, and without foundation and will not be accepted as final at this point. The representative of the miners at this point is official, and will hold a mass meeting representing the following miners, Jackson Hill, Starr City, Hymera, Alum Cave, Currysburg and Shrewsbury, to take decisive steps in regard to the resumption of work in the above-named mines. But I feel sure in the prediction, if the settlement is official, the miners will not accept the compromise.

Why Indiana Miners Object. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 14.—The chief objection the Indiana miners make to the Columbus scale is the fact that the operators of the Pittsburg and central and southern Illinois districts are not in the agreement. Part of them in the Pittsburg district are, but not enough to control the situation there. This leaves Indiana, as to the relative opportunity, for work, exactly as she was last year, with the difference that the Indiana miners are to receive 19 cents less a ton. When the first report was issued of a Columbus settlement, it was supposed these other districts were obligated, and that the Indiana miners were to be 90 cents in summer and 75 cents in winter, which would not have been so objectionable, because there was no promise of no more employment. Last year an average number of days of work for the Indiana miner was 156, while that of the Illinois miner was 215, which includes, of course, the northern Illinois district, which suffered like Indiana from the central and southern Illinois competition. In these latter districts in Illinois the average number of days of employment must have been something like 50.

Dunkerly Will Report Saturday. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 14.—President Dunkerly, of the Indiana district of the United Mine Workers, returned from Columbus to-day. He said he would make his report to the State convention Saturday morning, and that he did not want to express any opinion on the situation until he had done so. "I am," said Seifert, of the Alum Cave mine, which employs two hundred men, including those at the coke ovens, was here to-night, having had for some time to get from an official notice of the Columbus agreement. Mr. Seifert said the committee of his men had intimated that they would return to work when they had received official notice.

Refused to Go to Work. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 14.—Local miners and representatives of the district met here to-day and decided not to return to work until officially notified by the national executive board of the Mine Workers' Association. They are not satisfied with the terms of the Columbus agreement, and will not abide by it unless it is generally accepted. The miners in this section show no signs of wakening.

Work Resumed at Cannelton OWENSBORO, Ky., June 14.—Striking miners at Troy and Cannelton, Ind., resumed work to-day. Other miners in this section, numbering about two thousand, will go to work Monday.

MEETING AT COLUMBUS. Mr. Adams Asks Ohio Miners to Assemble Next Tuesday. COLUMBUS, O., June 14.—President A. A. Adams, of the Ohio Miners' Association, district No. 6, issued a call to-day for a meeting of the miners in Columbus Tuesday, June 19. He asks the miners to select their best man to represent them, as business of vast importance will have to be acted upon. Secretary McBride, of the national miners' organization, states that unless the compromise is accepted by the miners that a general meeting will be called, at which the national officers will tender their resignations. McBride gives it as his opinion that unless the Ohio miners accept the agreement they will be compelled to go back to work at 40 cents a ton instead of 50 cents.

The national officers formerly treated Adams and his theories with contempt, but since he has so strong a following and endorsement of his course on the agreement he is recognized as a formidable factor. President McBride recognizes the importance of giving the Adams movement a more than passing attention. Adams to-day telegraphed J. W. Murray, vice president of

Family of Five Dead. CAMDEN, N. J., June 14.—At Cramer Hill, a small village in the outskirts of Camden, some time early this morning, Johann Kauffman, arose from his bed with some sharp instrument, probably a razor, cut the throats of his wife and three children. Then, washing the blood from his person, he dressed himself neatly and committed suicide by hanging. Late in the afternoon the five dead bodies were found. The family consisted of the father and mother, a baby girl, about one month old, and boy twins. Kauffman was very poor and his failure to secure a permanent position and consequent suffering from the actual necessities of life probably caused insanity. He was about fifty years of age but his wife was not over twenty-two.

BRETZ RENOMINATED EVERYTHING NOT HARMONIOUS IN THE DEMOCRATIC SECOND. Col. Thomas H. Nelson a Candidate for Congress in the Eighth—Sever County Conventions. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MITCHELL, Ind., June 14.—The Democratic congressional convention of the Second district met here to-day and nominated John L. Bretz, the present incumbent, for Congress and John A. Gunn and Hiram McCormick to represent the people in the State Legislature for the counties of Lawrence, Orange, Dubois and Martin. The surprise of many of the names of Hon. Cyrus E. Davis and Senator Tharp were not placed in nomination, both of them seconding the nomination of Bretz. The negative vote to nominate Bretz by acclamation several times were heard, showing dissatisfaction. Resolutions were adopted endorsing the administration of Governor Cleveland, commending the public service of Bretz, endorsing the Wilson bill less such amendments as were not adopted by the convention. There seems to be some discord lurking under the vests of Democrats in the district and Republicans expect to take advantage of the same next fall.

Noble County Nominations. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ALBION, Ind., June 14.—The Republicans of Noble county met at this place to-day to nominate county officers. It was probably the largest Republican convention ever held in the county, and a great deal of enthusiasm was manifested by the thousand or more Republicans interested. Dr. Stevens and Hon. John Hayden, both of Fort Wayne, and both candidates for Congress, were present, and the convention was held, made stirring speeches. Republicans in this county believe the success will be in their hands. The following tickets were nominated: Representative, Orson L. Woodruff; clerk, Thomas Prickett; auditor, James R. Dunbar; treasurer, Thomas Reed; surveyor, Frederick Moore; coroner, Dr. R. K. Mitchell; Commissioner of Public Lands, James E. Knapp; middle district, Curtis Brouse, Jr.

Col. Nelson a Candidate in the Eighth. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 14.—The Hon. Thomas H. Nelson is an avowed candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in this district. Two Parke county delegates have said they will vote for him, whether or not he is a candidate, and a township in Sullivan county instructed for him. There has been an unmistakable effort to get him to be a candidate, and from the older Republicans of standing and from the younger ones. His announcement is the third for Vigo county. Mr. George Peris and Mr. Frank P. Sargent being the other two.

Nominations in Elkhart County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GOSHEN, Ind., June 14.—The Republican county convention, held here to-day, was the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the party's history here. The session lasted from 10 o'clock a. m. until 11 p. m., with an hour for dinner. Following are the nominees: Representative, Hon. George F. Froelich; clerk, George Fisher; auditor, Frank Kidder; auditor, E. L. D. Foster; treasurer, W. H. Hoerman; recorder, Cassius M. Morris. The contests were spirited, but have ended in no bitterness.

Not Afraid in Hancock County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. GREENFIELD, Ind., June 14.—The Republicans of Hancock county next Saturday will hold their county convention. One hundred and ninety-four delegates were selected two months ago, and since that time they have been making life interesting for them. Every office in this county is to be filled excepting county clerk, Charles L. Henry, candidate for Congress, will be here and address the convention.

MRS. SARTORIS WILL MARRY. Report of Her Engagement to General Douglas Confirmed. CHICAGO, June 15.—The reported engagement of Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris and General Douglas, Adjutant-General of Maryland, is fully confirmed by friends of General Douglas now in this city. From good authority it is learned that Mrs. Sartoris will forfeit her estates bequeathed to her by her English father-in-law if she marries General Douglas. She has a home in America. During her recent stay here she stated that her income from the Sartoris property was about \$2,000 a year, which, at the end of her lifetime, would pass to her children. In case of her marriage, the entire estate will be forfeited to her children.

MAY TIE UP THE CARS. American Railway Union Will Assist the Pullman Strikers. CHICAGO, June 15.—The Herald this morning announces that the American Railway Union will decide to tie up the Pullman sleeping cars as a means of assisting the strikers at Pullman. It is said the first roads to be affected will be several lines running out of Chicago, and that the trouble will be confined to this city as closely as possible. No action has as yet been taken by the union, and the committee having the matter in charge has not yet reported. The Herald will declare that the report will be in favor of the tie-up.

Fisherman Drowned. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 14.—Deputy City Collector William P. Welch, while fishing in the reservoir here to-night met a tragic death. He had gone out on a bridge, and had on a pair of rubber boots reaching to his hips. He slipped from the bridge into the deep water, and his heavy boots filled with water, he sank like a rock. The body was recovered late to-night.

Monument Cornerstone Laid. NEW YORK, June 14.—Dobbs Ferry, to-day, the Society of the Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution laid the cornerstone of the monument to the place where Washington planned the Yorktown campaign. Vice President Stevenson and others spoke.

Incendiarly Convicted. CHICAGO, June 14.—The trial of A. S. Peck, an insurance adjuster; Clarence Rowe, an appraiser of damaged goods, and Otto Jerns, manager of the Eclipse store,

charging arson and insurance frauds, came to a close to-day with a verdict of acquittal for Jerns, and fines of \$100 each for Peck and Rowe. Henry Schuck, general manager of the American Toy Company, who was indicted with the others, left for Mexico under \$10,000 bonds, and was arrested at Galveston, Texas, pleaded guilty and turned State's evidence, but has not yet been sentenced.

Failed to Pass. Mr. Johnson's Amendment Defeated by a Vote of 94 to 56. Associated Press Report. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Ten minutes after meeting to-day the House went into committee of the whole on the Indian appropriation bill. A bitter personal attack was made on Mr. Holman by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, who alluded to the influences which had operated to have Mr. Sayers appointed chairman of the committee on appropriations over the head of the older member of the committee—Mr. Holman—and had resulted in the latter getting control of but one appropriation bill instead of all. He asserted that the habit of this "small and penurious man" (Mr. Holman) of "juggling" with the Indian appropriation bill was the cause of the extermination of the Indian, which purpose, he believed, was at the bottom of his assignment to the chairmanship of the committee on Indian affairs. During all this time Mr. Holman sat quietly in his seat, making no objection to having his name a word.

A long debate was precipitated on an amendment by Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, raising the salary of the superintendent of Indian schools from \$2,500 to \$3,000, the figure at which it stood in the current appropriation bill. The amendment was defeated by 89 to 94, after it had been the cause of a fight between the two men. Johnson and Mr. Maddox, who were kept apart by the Sergeant-at-Arms. The question of the administration of Indian schools was raised by Mr. Gear, who offered an amendment providing that it should be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to make all the necessary regulations to prevent the use of said funds in sectarian schools.

A point of order was made against this amendment by Mr. Johnson, who said that it changed existing law, and the Chair sustained the point. The House at 4:56 adjourned. TESTIMONY IS ALL IN WIMAN CASE WILL PROBABLY GO TO THE JURY THIS EVENING. Several Admissions by the Defendant Under Cross Examination—Mr. Dun Recalled to the Stand.

NEW YORK, June 14.—The testimony for the defense in the case of Erastus Wiman, on trial for forgery, was closed this afternoon and the case is expected to go to the jury at the close of the session. The defendant himself was on the stand most of the time, and made many admissions under cross-examination of the repeated use of funds belonging to R. G. Dun & Co. These were called overdrifts by the witness. He produced a letter written by himself to Dun Jan. 13, 1893, in which letter Wiman explained his financial condition and informed Dun that he had had 25 per cent. of the profits since January, 1888, instead of 17 per cent., the additional income to him would have covered the overdrafts. It was on Jan. 1, 1888, that the agreement between Dun, Wiman, King and Douglas was made, in accordance with which Mr. Wiman was to get 10 per cent. of the yearly profits, instead of the 20 per cent. that he had hitherto received. The letter was introduced to show more clearly that Dun knew all about Wiman's overdrafts.

General Tracy tried to show that Dun, by arresting Wiman, prevented a financial move on Wiman's part which would have helped to extricate himself from his difficulties. Justice Ingraham ruled out all the questions, saying that they had no bearing on the alleged forging of the check in suit. Mr. Wellman then arose to cross-examine the witness. He began by getting Wiman to say that he had been the brains of R. G. Dun & Co. "That is true," said Wiman, "that of all the businesses in which you have been interested the business of R. G. Dun & Co. alone has been a success, while the others were total wrecks."

"Perhaps because I was better suited to the mercantile agency business than to any other," Mr. Wellman's incisive questions closed Wiman to brighten up and return with vigor. Mr. Wellman referred to the statements of profits R. G. Dun & Co. submitted by General Tracy earlier in the morning. The statement showed that in 1882 the profits were \$268,785. They increased steadily until in 1892 they were \$2,500,000. The total from 1882 to 1892, inclusive, was \$3,315,000.33. Mr. Wellman asked Wiman if he admitted several instances in which he had written and telegraphed to Dun, urging quick payment of the overdrafts on one pretext or another, and then had applied the money to his own use. It also showed that the gift of \$100 to the New York Press Club, though accredited to Wiman personally, was charged against the firm's private account. Wiman admitted in the dragging down of many of these agents with Mr. Wiman.

"Further," the well-known wholesale grocer; Robert J. Kimball, stock broker; Frank S. Gannon, superintendent of the Erie and Ontario Island Ferry Company; John J. Withrow, president of the Industrial Institute, of Toronto, Canada, and the State Board of State Lands, all referred to Mr. Wiman's high reputation for honesty and integrity, after which General Tracy said: "I have no more questions to ask of Mr. Wiman." "I was not," answered Mr. Wellman. "Did you ever loan any money to Mr. Wiman?" "Once only."

"That is all," said Mr. Wellman, triumphantly. Mr. Dun was then recalled to the stand by Mr. Wellman to tell the circumstances of the \$5,000 note and the \$1,000 check which he had given to Wiman. He knew nothing about these until they were called to his attention by his associates. Before this he thought Wiman had permitted such covert and sly schemes for the extermination of the North American Indian to be carried right on under his nose without his knowledge. Mr. Dun, having observed what was going on, he consented to allow such a thing to do. He said as it was, I want to suggest that the gentleman from Indiana, by the little parliamentary artifice which he resorted to, has done as well as he could. His conduct with reference to appropriations, has taken a long step toward the extermination of the Indian race.

"I want to suggest to the gentleman that this parsimonious legislation of his is a beautiful spectacle to present to the country and the world. It simply illustrates, as I have said, the possibilities in the hands of a small and penurious man of juggling with one of the greatest appropriation bills introduced by one of the greatest committees in the legislative body of the greatest nation on the face of the globe."

When Mr. Johnson finished Mr. Holman made a feeble pretense of deeming the attack on him "unworthy of reply," but so pitiable a spectacle did he present that Mr. Pennington, of West Virginia, endeavored to make some answer, though he, too, admitted at the very outset of his defense that he had no sympathy for Mr. Holman's methods of alleged economy.

While the House was voting on the Johnson amendment, that gentleman had a lively tilt with Mr. Maddox, of Georgia, an ex-brigadier, who seemed to resent the fact that Mr. Johnson demanded the presence of a quorum to vote on so important an amendment. Mr. Maddox worked himself into a degree of passion that prepared the House for as sensational a scene as had been caused by Mr. Johnson's remarks on Holman. He rushed fiercely down the aisle towards Mr. Johnson, waving his arms and shouting that no man could bulldoze the Democratic House.

Mr. Johnson, however, was not so easily moved, and he calmly returned the salute, and then, with a look of scorn, he turned and walked back to his seat. The House adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

Physician and Engineer Drowned. FESTUS, Mo., June 14.—George M. Wagner, a physician, and civil engineer S. R. Lewis, both attaches of the government engineering corps, have been drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river. Neither of the bodies has been recovered. The men were engaged to the party in Cairo and Alton.

Incendiarly Convicted. CHICAGO, June 14.—The trial of A. S. Peck, an insurance adjuster; Clarence Rowe, an appraiser of damaged goods, and Otto Jerns, manager of the Eclipse store,