

CABLE NEWS

From All Parts of the World.

WINSLOW'S CASE STILL DOUBTFUL.

Secretary Fish and Earl Derby Present the National Arguments.

RELIGION AND RIOT IN BELGIUM.

Intense Excitement Over the Elections—Fighting in Ghent and Antwerp.

GERMAN TROUBLE AT GIBRALTAR.

River Floods and Inundations—Immense Losses in Switzerland.

KAISER WILHELM OUT FOR EMS.

THE WINSLOW CASE.

SECRETARY FISH AND EARL DERBY ADVANCE THE DIFFERENCE?

The Standard this morning in a leading editorial article on the Winslow correspondence says: "The papers in the case presented to Parliament do not seriously alter our previous opinion that Secretary Fish is technically right regarding the terms of the treaty and, probably, though on this point we feel much less confidence, as to the meaning of the act of 1870; but we are inclined to think that while the Secretary is technically right he is substantially wrong."

The article concludes as follows:—"The Government certainly has no desire to shelter Winslow or any other American criminals, but it cannot depart from the position it has reluctantly taken, and we must hope, therefore, that the United States government will soon find itself in a position to assent to an interpretation of the present treaty or the conclusion of a new one which will answer the objects the two governments have equally in view."

SECRETARY FISH'S OFFICIAL REPORT IN THE WINSLOW INTERNATIONAL DIFFICULTY—THE PAPERS PRESENTED TO CONGRESS—POINTS OF THE PRESENT DIFFICULTY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 13, 1876. The President has sent to the House of Representatives a report from the Secretary of State, with accompanying papers, presenting the correspondence and condition of the extradition question up to the 8th inst.

MR. FISH'S REPORT. The Secretary's report is brief and as follows:—"On the 2d of February, 1876, one Ezra D. Winslow, charged with extensive forgeries and the utterance of forged paper, committed within the jurisdiction of the United States, being found in Great Britain, was apprehended pursuant to the terms of the tenth article of the treaty of August 9, 1842. Thereafter the evidence of the criminality of the fugitive was heard, and being sufficient, he was duly committed for extradition upon the 3d of March, etc., in the city of London."

"The requisition for his surrender was duly made on the part of the government of the United States, and every requirement of the treaty was complied with; nevertheless, the government of Great Britain has declined to surrender the fugitive unless the government of the United States would give certain stipulations or make certain guarantees not contemplated or provided for by the treaty between the two governments."

"In addition to Winslow, there are two other fugitive criminals in London, charged with forgery and the utterance of forged paper, for whom demand has been made, and who have also been duly committed for extradition pursuant to the treaty, but whom the government of Great Britain in like manner declines to deliver up."

"The application for the discharge of Winslow and Brent has been adjourned to June 15."

"In the case of Gray the time for his detention has not expired."

"The correspondence called for by the House of Representatives to the present date, with certain accompanying papers and documents, is herewith respectfully submitted, and will show the points in difference between the two governments, with regard to the respective rights and duties under the extradition clause of the treaty of 1842."

The main points in the correspondence have already been published.

REFERRED. The papers have been referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, who, on the 31st of March last, were instructed to inquire whether any, and if any what, legislation is proper by Congress to remove any difficulties in the execution of the treaty.

BELGIUM. PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS IN FAVOR OF THE MINISTRY.

A special despatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Brussels, says:—"The Parliamentary elections to-day have gone in favor of the Ministry. The majority in the Chamber of Representatives will not be sensibly altered."

QUESTIONS OF RELIGION AND POLITICS—A CATHOLIC MAJORITY. BRUSSELS, June 13, 1876. The result of the elections is that the Catholic majority in the Chamber of Deputies will be twelve instead of fourteen, as it was in the last Chamber.

Many of the electoral contests were exceedingly close. STRENGTH EXCITEMENT—THE PUBLIC PLACE ENDEARED. Great excitement prevails to-night in all directions. The streets of this city are filled with enormous crowds of people hissing and hooting in front of the Catholic institutions, which are protected by bodies of the Civic Guards, and some arrests have been made.

RIOTS IN GHEENT. At Ghent the mob are making a monster demonstration before the Catholic clubs, and have broken the windows of the building.

FIGHTING IN THE STREETS OF ANTWERP. ANTWERP, June 13.—9:15 P. M. There is intense excitement here over the success of the Catholic candidates. Fighting is going on in all parts of the town.

THE CIVIL GUARDS ON DUTY. The civil guards have been hastily called out. Several arrests have been made, and more serious trouble is feared.

THE SITUATION IN ANTWERP STILL MORE ALARMING—THE TROOPS FIRE ON THE PEOPLE. LONDON, June 14, 1876. The Daily News has a special telegram from Brussels, dated midnight, which states that the riots at Antwerp had increased.

It is stated that a house was demolished. The regular troops were called out and fired over fifty shots.

GERMANY. BERLIN, June 13, 1876. The Emperor William left at ten o'clock to-night for Gm.

HELIGOLAND. LONDON, June 14, 1876. The Daily News to-day publishes a paragraph in an official form, declaring that the recent reports con-

cerning negotiations for the cession of the island of Heligoland to Germany are totally unfounded.

SWITZERLAND.

DETERMINED DAMAGE DONE BY THE FLOODS. BASEL, June 13, 1876. The damage done in the eastern cantons of Switzerland by the inundations is immense.

The bridge at Frauenfeld has been carried away, and twelve railway lines are interrupted.

SPAIN.

TROUBLES OF SOLDIERS ABOUT TO EMBARK FOR CUBA. MADRID, June 13, 1876. The Cadix correspondent of the Times says it is expected that General Despujols will be appointed to the command of the 30,000 reinforcements ordered to Cuba.

Great preparations are making in Cadix and Santander from each of which 12,000 men will embark between August 20 and September 1.

GIBRALTAR.

RIOT AT THE ROCK—SPANISH ACCUSATION AGAINST A GERMAN MAN-OF-WAR'S MAN. LONDON, June 13, 1876. A special despatch to the Times from Cadix says there has been a riot at Gibraltar, but no details have been received.

A SPANISH ACCUSATION. Spanish telegrams say the trouble was begun by a German sailor of the iron-clad fleet assaulting ladies on the wharf.

All the German sailors were confined to their ships until the riot subsided.

TURKEY.

THE SUZAN TO CARRY THE PROVINCIAL REFORM PLAN. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13, 1876. The Grand Vizier has notified the Imperial Commissioners in Bosnia and Herzegovina that the reforms already granted for those provinces will be maintained in their integrity.

FIGHTING CONTINUED BY THE INSURGENTS. LONDON, June 13, 1876. The Times' despatch from Berlin says notwithstanding the announcement of an armistice, fighting continues in Bosnia, Herzegovina and Turkey.

The same despatch reports that Turkey on the 10th inst. demanded the immediate payment of Serbia's overdue tribute.

RUSSIA.

GORTSCHAKOFF AND IGATSEFF SOBERLY PLEDGED BY THE TURKISH QUESTION. LONDON, June 14, 1876. The Telegraph's Berlin correspondent hears that Prince Gortschakoff will retire, having determined to do so in case the memorandum is withdrawn.

General Igatseff's retirement will immediately follow that of Prince Gortschakoff.

FRANCE.

THE WORKINGMEN'S SOCIETIES BECOMING GENERALLY EXCITED. PARIS, June 13, 1876. The discussions among the workmen's societies relative to acceptance or refusal of the government's grant of aid to the Philadelphia delegation is increasing.

RIVERS RISING TO OVERFLOW. The rivers in the south of France, especially the Adour and Garonne, are rising with alarming rapidity.

M. BUFFET IN INTERVIEW WITH MACMURON. LONDON, June 14, 1876. The Daily News' Paris special says there is no reason to suppose that President MacMahon will unconditionally favor M. Buffet's candidature for the Senate.

The subject was not discussed at to-day's Cabinet meeting, but M. Dufaure had an audience with President MacMahon on the subject.

ENGLAND.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LANDED. LIVERPOOL, June 13, 1876. Mr. Jefferson Davis landed at this port to-day from the steamship Mendocino, which left New Orleans on the 25th of May.

WEATHER REPORT. LONDON, June 13, 1876. The weather to-day is dull.

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE QUESTION—WHAT THE ROYAL COMMISSION RECOMMENDS TO PARLIAMENT. LONDON, June 14, 1876. The report of the Royal Commission on the fugitive slave question arising from the Admiralty circulars has been presented to Parliament.

WHAT THE COMMISSIONERS RECOMMEND. The Commissioners recommend that, while commanders of men-of-war should abstain from any active interference with slavery in a country where it is a legal institution, yet they should not be altogether prohibited from exercising discretion as to returning fugitive slaves on board their vessels.

The enactment of strict rules is inexpedient, and their observance would be impossible, because in a variety of cases the officers should be free to consider what course would be most for the interest of the slave, and should not compel him to quit their ships.

THE SCOTCH RIFLEMEN.

SHOOTING FOR PLACES IN THE NATIONAL TEAM FOR AMERICA. LONDON, June 13, 1876. The competition for places in the Scotch rifle team which is to take part in the international match at Philadelphia commenced to-day at Cow Glen, near Glasgow. Twenty-one marksmen entered and fired three shots at 300, 500 and 1,000 yards each.

THE SCORERS. The following are the scores: McVitie, 186; Locke, 187; Whitehead, 184; Menzies, 184; Brewster, 183; Cies, 178; Hargreaves, 161; Mitchell, 175; Findlay, 161; McLean, 177; Riddell, 160; Fraser, 175; Whyte, 152; Pain, 175; Clark, 149; Rae, 175; Melrose, 145; Gilman, 174; Kelman, 142; Smith, 170.

The weather was fine, but windy.

MEXICO.

GOVERNMENT TRIUMPHS OVER THE REVOLUTION—POWERFUL INSURGENTS COMPLETELY ROUTED—PEOPLE RETURNING TO THEIR ALLEGIANCE. HAVANA, June 13, 1876. The steamer City of Mexico, which arrived this morning from Vera Cruz, brings the following advice from the Mexican capital:—

POWERFUL REVOLUTIONISTS DEFEATED. CITY OF MEXICO, June 4, 1876. The government forces have met with continued success everywhere.

The revolutionists under Generals Figueroa, Cortina and Martinez were completely defeated on May 31 near Queretaro, with a loss of 76 killed, 417 wounded and prisoners and 350 stand of arms.

FEDERAL FORCES. The federal troops lost 30 killed and 100 wounded. This victory restores peace in the State of Queretaro.

THE PEOPLE LOYAL. The revolutionists are continually receding and have lost popular sympathy.

Trains on the railways are running regularly.

MEDICAL MEETING. PHILADELPHIA, June 13, 1876. The thirtieth annual meeting of the Medical Superintendents of the Institutions for the Insane convened in this city to-day. A number of medical gentlemen, representing all sections of the United States and Canada, were present, and after the appointment of committees and the delivery of an address of welcome, the subject was taken in the different systems of the country was taken up in an able discussion. Adjourned until to-morrow.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

Meeting at Ascot Heath.

THREE INTERESTING EVENTS.

Whitebait Wins the Ascot Stakes, Rob Roy the Ascot Biennial Stakes and Petrarch the Prince of Wales Stakes.

LONDON, June 13, 1876. The Ascot Heath meeting commenced to-day. The three events which attracted the most attention were the Ascot Stakes, the Ascot Biennial Stakes and the Prince of Wales Stakes.

The attendance at the course was very large and brilliant, and included, among other distinguished persons, the Prince and Princess of Wales. The weather was warm and close. The first race run was the Ascot Stakes, which brought out a field of eighteen starters and was won by Whitebait, with Borsaglier second and La Courneuse third. The bay filly Harriet Law was the favorite in the race at 3 to 1.

The second event was won by Rob Roy, with Chevron second. The third race, the most important of the day, was for the Prince of Wales Stakes. This event was contested for by a field of six horses and was won by Petrarch (the winner of the Two Thousand Guineas), with Great Tom second and Julius Caesar third.

The following are the SCHEMARS. FIRST RACE—The Ascot Stakes of 25,000 svs. each, 15 furlongs and only 5 if declared, with 600 svs. added for the winner, and 100 svs. for the second and the third to receive 50 svs. out of the stakes. Winners to carry extra weights. About two miles.

Captain Striding's b. h. Whitebait, by Brown Bread, dam Laura, by Lambton, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 1. Mr. R. M. Ball's ch. c. Borsaglier, by Sirrahoun, dam Reveller, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 2. Count F. de la Roche's b. c. Rob Roy, by King Abol, dam Weatherbound, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 3. The last betting was 12 to 1 against Whitebait, 14 to 1 against Borsaglier and 4 to 1 against La Courneuse.

THE SECOND RACE—The first year of the nineteenth Ascot Biennial Stakes of 10,000 svs. each, with 200 svs. added for two year olds; colts, 120 lbs.; fillies, 110 lbs.; a winner of 100 svs. stakes to carry 3 lbs. of a 1,000 svs. stake 5 lbs. of the Derby or Oaks at Epsom or Grand Prix de Paris 9 lbs. extra; penalties not accumulative; maiden allowed 1 lb.; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 svs. and the owner of the third horse 200 svs. out of the stakes; new course, about one mile and five furlongs (54 fms.). General Pearson's b. c. Chevron, by Rosicrucian, out of Cognac, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 1. The Third Race—The Prince of Wales Stakes of 50,000 svs. each, half furlong, with 1,000 svs. added, for three-year-olds; colts, 122 lbs.; fillies, 117 lbs.; a winner of 100 svs. stakes to carry 3 lbs. of a 1,000 svs. stake 5 lbs. of the Derby or Oaks at Epsom or Grand Prix de Paris 9 lbs. extra; penalties not accumulative; maiden allowed 1 lb.; the owner of the second horse to receive 300 svs. and the owner of the third horse 200 svs. out of the stakes; new course, about one mile and five furlongs (54 fms.). Mr. Spencer's b. c. Petrarch, by Lord Clifden, out of Laura, by Ormskirk, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 1. Lord Falkland's ch. c. Julius Caesar, by King Tom, out of Julie, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 2. Captain MacNeill's b. c. Julius Caesar, by St. Albans, out of Julie, owned by Sir John Lubbock, 3. Betting, 5 to 4 against Julius Caesar, 5 to 2 against Petrarch and 10 to 1 against Great Tom.

WASHINGTON. GENERAL WASHINGTON DESPATCH. WASHINGTON, June 13, 1876. THE CONDITION OF THE APPROPRIATION BILLS—REDUCTIONS MADE BY THEM. The House Committee of the Whole on the Army Appropriation bill was addressed to-day by the Hon. Fernando Wood, who reviewed the various appropriation bills of the present session, showing the reductions made on them, the present status of the bills, etc. As to the Military Academy bill the estimates had been \$437,470 and the appropriations reported \$231,240. That bill had passed the House on the 31st of January and was still in the Conference Committee. As to the Pension bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill, the estimates were \$20,000,000 and the appropriations \$20,300,000. That bill had become a law. As to the Consular and Diplomatic bill, the estimates were \$1,352,000 and the appropriations \$922,000. It passed the House on the 10th of April and was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Fortification bill, the estimates were \$3,400,000 and the appropriations \$315,000. It had become a law. As to the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, the estimates were \$20,536,000 and the appropriations \$13,009,000. The Senate had returned that bill with two amendments. It was now floating between the two houses. As to the River and Harbor bill, the estimates were \$14,301,000 and the appropriations \$5,872,000. It was before the Senate Committee on Commerce. As to the Deficiency bill, the estimates were \$2,720,000 and the appropriations \$902,000. It had passed the House. As to the bill, the estimates were \$57,600,000 and the appropriations \$32,189,000. It was now in the Conference Committee. As to the Navy bill, the estimates were \$20,871,000 and the appropriations \$12,808,000. It was now in the Senate Committee unreported to the Senate. As to the Indian bill, the estimates were \$3,787,953 and the appropriations were \$3,906,000. The Senate had it still under consideration. The grand total of all of these bills showed that the Committee on Appropriations had reduced the amount \$7,000,000 below the estimates and \$39,000,000 below the appropriations for the present fiscal year.

As to the bill