

THE HOUSE HEARS A LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT.

In a communication to Chairman Wilson he urged the House to reject the Senate amendments, placing iron, coal and other raw material on the dutiable list.

The tariff fight at Washington took an almost unparalleled and decidedly sensational turn in the House of Representatives, when the President came out in a letter to Chairman Wilson with a strong indorsement of the principles followed out in the House bill.

Every seat in the galleries was occupied, and there was not a vacant chair on the floor, so intense was the interest in the tariff and free raw materials.

Mr. Wilson said: "My Spaker, I am instructed by the majority of the tariff bill to make this report to the House."

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 2, 1894.

To Hon. William L. Wilson: My Dear Sir—The certainty that a conference will be held between the two Houses of Congress for the purpose of adjusting differences on the subject of tariff legislation makes it also certain that you will be again called upon to do so.

I cannot rid myself of the feeling that this conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true Democratic action.

There is no excuse for mistaking or misapprehending the feeling and the temper of the rank and file of the Democracy.

One topic will be submitted to the conference which embodies the principle of reciprocity which cannot be compromised.

The party who has that power, there are a number of reasons why it is in the great benefit that would accrue to the country from the inauguration of this policy.

Three Dead and Five Wounded Result of a Washington Blaze.

Fire in the Knox Building and stables at Washington resulted in the death of the following persons: Dennis Donahue, fireman; Michael Fenton, fireman; Samuel S. Mastin, fireman.

A DISASTROUS FIRE. The fire broke out in Knox's stables at B and Second street about 2:30 o'clock a. m.

Every fire company in Washington was present. The heat was simply frightful. The firemen were obliged to throw water on each other's heads.

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STRIKE INVESTIGATORS.

THE PRESIDENT APPOINTS THE PROMISED COMMISSION.

Carroll D. Wright, the Commissioner of Labor; John D. Kernan, of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Illinois, will study labor troubles in the West.

President Cleveland announced the members of the commission to investigate the railroad strike in the West growing out of the troubles between the Pullman Company and its employees.

Carroll D. Wright, Commissioner of Labor of the United States; John D. Kernan, lawyer, New York City; Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill.

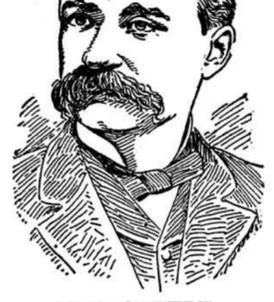
It was necessary under the statute that Mr. Wright should be a member of the body, and the law provides that the Commissioner of Labor shall be a member of the board of inquiry.

President Cleveland had offered the Illinois appointment to Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, Ill., who declined to serve.

Chief remarks by Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Gray the motion of Mr. Wilson was agreed to, and Speaker Crisp reappointed Messrs. Wilson, McMillin, Turner and Montgomery, Democrats, and Messrs. Reed, Burrows and Byrns, Republicans, members of the conference on the part of the House.

TO SUCCEED WHITE.

Clifton E. Breckinridge to Go to St. Petersburg.



Clifton E. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, has been nominated and confirmed for Minister to Russia to succeed Andrew D. White, who held on from Mr. Harrison's administration at the President's request.

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THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States. THREE miners were killed in the Williams town, Pa., by their car getting jammed against the roof.

SEVEN tenement houses were destroyed by fire in Newark, N. J., and two score families were rendered homeless.

KATE SULLIVAN, a schoolgirl living with her widowed mother in New York City, has fallen heir to an estate of \$1,000,000 in Ireland.

JOSEPH WALLWITZ, the convict who attempted to escape from the State Prison early on the morning of March 21st and who killed Keeper James B. Lippincott when he was intercepted in his flight, was hanged at Trenton, N. J.

THE First Naval Battalion of the State of New York went on a cruise of instruction aboard the cruisers New York and San Francisco.

THE residence of James D. Ayer, Town Clerk of Groton, Conn., was burned to the ground. The oldest records of the town, which were stored in the attic of the house, were destroyed.

BROOKLYN Aldermen voted an appropriation of \$750,000 for an increased water supply at Trenton, N. J.

CHARLES WILFRED MOWBRAY, the English anarchist, and John Most addressed a large meeting in Clarendon Hall, New York City, on the subjects of anarchy and communism.

THE wheat crop in the Northwest is below the average.

A special Grand Jury in Chicago found a batch of indictments against those connected in the railroad strike, which was supposed to include President Debs and many of the rank and file.

THE miners were fatally injured by the explosion of a blast in the Sally Waters mine near Galena, Ill.

FOUR hundred pounds of powder exploded at Fort Pulaski, Ga., fatally injuring the sergeant in charge, badly burning a woman and setting fire to the fort.

WILMORE, a small town in Jessamine County, Kentucky, was badly damaged by cyclones and at least a dozen people were injured, one of them fatally.

SEVENTEEN-year locusts have appeared at Kalamazoo, Mich.

A BOAT in which the Misses Minnie and Hester Horn, Thomas Shuss and Harry McMurray were riding on Prairie River near Mitchell's Park, Ind., capsized and both ladies and McMurray were drowned.

THE great railroad strike in California has come to an end. It was an unconditional surrender on the part of the American Railway Union.

GOVERNOR TILMAN issued a proclamation announcing the reopening of the dispensaries in South Carolina on August 1.

SECRETARY HERBERT made eight changes in important naval commands.

THE German Emperor, in order not to work the French, has fixed on August 18th for the great fall parade, in lieu of the Sedan anniversary.

THE Nicaraguan Assembly declared the entire Atlantic coast of the country to be under martial law, and ordered the Chief Executive to send George's warlike army to the Mosquito Territory by all possible means.

LATER NEWS.

THOMAS B. REED was renominated for Congress in Maine.

THOUSANDS of small but lively frogs fell in the streets of Cambridgeport, Mass., during a heavy shower.

THE annual convention of the International Order of King's Daughters and Sons was opened at Ocean Grove, N. J.

THREE men were killed and two wounded by the fall of an elevator in Clausen & Price's brewery, in New York City.

TWO striking miners near Birmingham, Ala., drove off two posse, shooting four of the deputies.

FIVE women went bathing in the San Joaquin River, Fresno, Cal. One got beyond her depth, and in attempting to rescue her three of the others were carried into an eddy and drowned.

AGUSTA KOCH, seventy-one years old, wrapped herself in a coal oil sheet, set fire to it and perished in St. Louis, Mo., a few days ago.

A CAUCUS of Democratic Senators on the Tariff bill was held, but no conclusion reached.

SENATOR HILL defended the President's tariff letter in the Senate and attacked Mr. Gorman. Mr. Caffery told how the trust dictated the sugar schedule.

Mrs. STANFORD notified the Government that she will not pay the claim of \$15,000,000 against her husband's estate.

THE President sent a message to Congress, stating that ex-Queen Liliuokalani had earnestly requested the United States not to recognize the Republic.

UP to June 7 over 1500 persons had died of the plague in Hong Kong, China.

THE Vigilant defeated the Britanna in a race at Queenstown, Ireland, making the best time on record over a fifty-mile course in light winds.

ACTIC shippers reported that the Wellman polar expedition was probably lost, owing to density of the pack ice. The Miranda, with Dr. Cook's Arctic party aboard, ran into an iceberg and put back to St. Johns, New Foundland.

WILSON SOULE, a millionaire of Rochester, N. Y., was killed in a runaway accident.

MESSRS. DEBS, HOWARD, KELLER and Rogers, of the American Railway Union, are at liberty at Chicago under bail, pending the hearing of the various cases against them.

REPUBLICAN State Conventions were held in Illinois, Wisconsin, Arkansas and Iowa.

DEMOCRATIC Senators in conference voted to have the Tariff bill sent back to the Conference Committee without instructions.

SIR WILLIAM WHITEWAY and Mr. Bond were found guilty of bribery and corruption in the Newfoundland election and were unseated and disqualified.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

VICTORIA has been on the British throne fifty-six years.

THE German Emperor is now titular commander of seventeen regiments.

NO English sovereign before Queen Victoria ever lived to see a great-grandchild.

Mrs. U. S. GALT visited Mrs. Jefferson Davis at Narragansett Pier, R. I., one day recently.

EMERSON, the inventor, has never carried a watch in his life. He says he has never wanted to know the time.

Mrs. MARTIN G. KIMBALL, who lately died in Philadelphia, was the first person to suggest the observance of a national Decoration Day.

THE Duke of Devonshire owns 200,000 acres in England alone, and his revenue is enormous. His father died worth \$7,500,000 of personalty.

THE son of President Tyler, who acted as the latter's private secretary at the White House, is now seventy-five years old and a resident of Georgetown.

SOME one who has been reading up the peerage says that the Prince of Wales has fifteen brothers-in-law, fifty-seven cousins and seven-hundred nephews and nieces.

GRAND-AGE JAMES LONGSTREET, John B. Gordon, Wade Hampton and Joseph Wheeler are the only survivors of the nineteen Lieutenants-Generals of the Confederate Army.

M. CASIMIR-PERIER, President of France, is a general, soldier, kindly man of agreeable manners and polite address, has a fine physique, enjoys excellent health and a calm temper.

ONE woman has been nominated for Representative in the next Congress, Mrs. Caroline Woodward having been made the Prohibition candidate in the Fourth District of Nebraska.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

157th DAY.—The Indian Appropriation bill was passed.—The report of the tariff conference was presented and referred.

157th DAY.—President Cleveland's letter to Chairman Wilson was the subject of a sharp debate, in which Messrs. Hill, Smith, Vest and others took part.

158th DAY.—The consideration of the conference report on the Tariff bill was resumed. Mr. Gorman made an attack on the President for the letter to Chairman Wilson.

159th DAY.—The consideration of the report on the disagreement of the Tariff conference was continued. Mr. Hill made a long speech criticizing the President's course and criticising Mr. Gorman.

160th DAY.—Mr. Allen introduced a bill to prohibit Federal Courts interfering with the execution of State laws.—Messrs. Caffery, Daniel and Hunton spoke on the tariff complications.

161st DAY.—The House passed the following resolution: Resolved, That the President be and he is authorized to call a constitutional amendment providing for popular elections of Senators.

162nd DAY.—The Tucker resolution for election of Senators by the popular vote was discussed.

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HOUSEHOLD MATTERS.

CLEANING COTTON FABRIC. French steens will clean beautifully by putting them in a lather of lukewarm soapsuds in which there has been a cupful of salt dissolved.

Remove coffee stains from a white dress with the yolk of an egg mixed with twenty drops of glycerine; wash off with warm water and iron on the wrong side.

A tablespoonful of sal-soda in a gallon of cold rinsing water will brighten blue and purple laces, while a teaspoonful of vinegar to a gallon of water will improve green and pink shades.

If the color has been taken out of a linen waist by careless washing, it is claimed that it may be restored by dipping the article in a solution of one part acetic acid to twelve parts of water.

Remove scorch stains from your summer muslins by soaking the cloth in lukewarm water, squeezing lemon juice over it and sprinkling a little salt also on the stain; then bleach in the sun.

Clean black and navy-blue laws and batistes by washing in hot suds containing a cupful of salt; rinse in very blue water and dry in the shade; then dip in very blue and thin starch, and when nearly dry iron with a moderately warm iron on the wrong side.

When you have cleaned all of the materials on hand the most difficult part of your undertaking will have been overcome, and you will not find it a very difficult matter to make your old clothes apparently new.

Your nice gingham and percales should be washed in moderately warm water, having salt in it to "set" the colors. Dry them in the shade and use very thin starch—not cold—starch; iron on the wrong side with a medium warm iron. Do not soak them over night.—Home and Farm.

That to whip cream successfully it should first be thoroughly chilled, then whipped in a cool room before sweetening it.

That molds should be rinsed in cold water before using, and to remove creams and jellies easily they should be dipped in hot water for a few moments.

That the secret of delicious lemonade is to use freshly boiled water and pour it over the lemon and sugar. Let it cool and then ice it.

That you may keep stovepipe from rusting when put away in summer by brushing it over with a mixture composed of equal quantities of linseed oil and kerosene well shaken together.

That your shoes will last longer if you keep them well oiled in damp weather and when they become wet through let them dry slowly or they will shrink and warp.

That you can make good sticky fly paper by heating together three and a half ounces of raw linseed oil, one pound of resin, and three and a half ounces of molasses. Spread it on paper while yet warm.

That hot loaves should never be left on a table to absorb the odor of the wood.

That a few drops of salad oil on tar stains will remove them.

That creaking shoes may be softened by rubbing soft soap into the seams.

That a simple way to remove spots from the wall paper is to lay a sheet of thick blotting paper over the stain and then press a hot iron over it. Two or three applications will leave it clean.

The mosquitoes may be kept away by sponging the body with a diluted extract of pennyroyal, which also alleviates the pain of the bites.

That if ice is scarce when freezing ice cream you may utilize newspapers. Pack the freezer three quarters full of ice and salt, then finish with newspapers.

The easiest way to keep cheese moist in the hot weather is to wrap it in a cloth saturated with vinegar.

That cucumber peelings will expel cockroaches if strewn around their haunts.

That iced tea is much improved in flavor by the addition of a few slices of lemon.

That if tin pails and pans are set out in the sun after being washed there will be little danger of their rusting as soon as they often do.—Chicago Times.

RECIPES. Beefsteak Pie—The best way to warm yesterday's pie is to stand the dish in the oven, adding a little more broth or water; cover and let it heat through, then arrange neatly on a dish over slices of toast.

Berries With Whipped Cream—Put a layer of hulled berries in a deep dish, sprinkle with powdered sugar and cover with whipped cream. Arrange another layer of berries and continue with alternate strata of sugar, berries and cream, until the dish is full, heaping the cream on top. This should be done just before the dish is to be eaten, and berries, cream and bowl should all be thoroughly chilled.

Lemon Pie—Beat the yolks of two eggs until light, add a cup of sugar, one and one-fourth tablespoonsful of cornstarch, the juice and grated rind of one lemon, and one and one-half cups of boiling water and beat them all together until perfectly smooth. Cook this mixture until it thickens, then turn into a crust and bake. Use the whites of the eggs with two tablespoonfuls of sugar for a meringue.

Rice Cooked in Syrian Style—Wash thoroughly in four, five or six waters, until the final water is clear. Then in a dry vessel put a piece of butter the size perhaps of a boiled egg to a cup of rice, and heat till it is well melted or bubbling; then add the rice and mix well with the butter. Salted water is then generously added, and the rice is cooked slowly and without stirring until all the water is absorbed and it is tender.

Peach Tapioca—Wash a cupful of tapioca through several waters and let soak over night. In the morning put it in a saucepan with a pint of boiling water and set on a stove to simmer until the tapioca is clear. Pare half a dozen peaches and cut in quarters; stir into the boiling tapioca with half a cup of sugar. Take from the fire, turn into a deep dish and stand aside to cool. Serve very cold with cream and call it "peach tapioca."

They Kill Fourteen Men and Wound Forty-seven at Mindanao.

It is officially announced that a force of Mahometan Malays surprised the Spanish troops at Mindanao in the Malay Archipelago.

In the fighting that ensued, which finally resulted in the repulse of the attacking force, fourteen Spaniards, including an officer, were killed and seven others, of whom two were officers, were wounded. The Malays lost twenty-seven killed.

SHERIFF KILLS AN EDITOR.

Both Were Populists, But the Editor Had Attacked the Sheriff.

A. W. Carpenter, editor of the Vindicator, the organ of the Populist party of Southwest Texas, was shot and killed at Pearsall, where the paper is published, by Sheriff Walter Durbin, of Frio County.

Sheriff Durbin is also a Populist, and Carpenter had been making his official attacks through his paper. Carpenter called on Durbin at the latter's office shortly after noon and the two quarreled, and the Sheriff drew his pistol and shot Carpenter. The Sheriff gave himself up immediately.

EXPLOSION KILLED SEVEN. Dynamite the Cause and Portsmouth the Scene of the Disaster.

A terrible accident, resulting in the death of seven men, occurred at Portsmouth, England. A Trinity House boat, having a crew of seven trained wreckers on board, was engaged in blowing up the wreck of the yacht Azalia, in the Solent, as the wreck was dangerous to navigation.

In some manner, which will never be known, a dynamite cartridge exploded, killed the seven men and shattered the boat.

FATAL CLOUD BURST. Fifteen Deaths by Drowning Reported From Mexico.

Advices have reached Saltillo, Mexico, of a cloud burst in the mountains of the Prieta District. A number of houses of ranchemen were washed away and fifteen deaths of men by drowning had already been reported.

SHOT IN THE RIOT. Strikers in Pursuit of Children Ran Into Deputies and Workmen.

The display of arms made by the coke strikers at their meeting in Riverview Park, Connellville, Penn., resulted in a riot, in which three men were wounded, two mortally.

After their meeting the strikers marched through the town. While passing Meyer they were hooted at by colored children. The strikers fired their guns as a warning to their tormentors, which caused a stampede among the children, who fled to the company store, pursued by several of the strikers.

At the store were several deputy sheriffs and colored workmen. They were armed, and the strikers' weapons, they opened fire on the men.

Many shots were exchanged and it is known that at least three of the strikers were wounded, two mortally. When these men fell the others ran.

KOREANS LOSE A FIGHT. Japanese Soldiers Defeat Them in the Capital City.

Advices from Seoul say that a battle has been fought there between Korean and Japanese troops in which the Koreans were repulsed with considerable loss. The Korean troops, together with some Chinese soldiers, made an attack upon the Japanese garrison at the Korean capital and attempted to take the Japanese position by storm.

A sharp fight ensued, but the Japanese fire was more than the attacking party could stand, and they were compelled to retire. The assault upon the Japanese garrison was made at the instigation of the Chinese Resident at Seoul.

THOUSANDS of dollars' worth of damage is being done daily by the ravages of the army worm in the vicinity of Marshfield, Wis. The bay cut and placed in barns is full of them, and farmers are afraid to feed it to stock. It is by far the worst scourge that has ever visited that portion of the State.

ARCHBISHOP SATOLLI has, on appointment, retained a decision given by Bishop Walter of St. Louis, Mo., that the Holy See should give every Catholic society having a liquor dealer at its head or among its officers.