THE STARK COUNTY DEMOCRAT IS ONLY —$1— A YEAR. CANTON, OHIO.

The Stark County Democrat.

Auditor's office.]

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AMENDE HONORABLE.

MR. BAYNE'S SPEECH IN REPLY TO MR. WILSON.

The General Impression is That Mr. Bayne Was Mere Culpable Than Mr. Wilson—Had the Proper Course Been Taken Mr. Bayne Would Have Been Censured—Mr. Wilson Gave a Plain History of the Whole Transaction—Discussion on the Tariff Bill Resumed.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The general impression among members on both sides of the floor is that while Mr. Bayne escaped the censure that was visited on Bynum for his part in the disgraceful proceedings of Saturday night, he was even more culpable than the representative from the Indianapolis district. He was the aggressor, and responsible for the whole scene of disorder and personal vilification. His unparliamentary language was, however, allowed to pass, and when subsequent proceedings had intervened it was too late to take down his words. Had the proper course been taken he also would have been censured. Mr. Bayne's speech yesterday in reply to Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, was a virtual apology to the house for his part in Saturday night's scenes. The house having been satisfied with Mr. Bynum's censure and Mr. Bayne's apology again resolved itself into a deliberative body and went on with the consideration of the tariff.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL.

Mr. Wilson's Story of the Case and Mr. Bayne's Apology.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The house met at the usual hour yesterday and went into committee of the whole [Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair] on the tariff bill. After the chairman had given a sharp admonition to the spectators in the gallery that they must preserve order, Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia, took the floor on a question of personal privilege. He expressed his gratification that the lapse of time since the unhappy episode of Saturday permitted him to make a thoroughly deliberate and dispassionate statement. As the chairman of the committee had admitted a certain letter on the ground that a private citizen, when assailed in the hall, had a right to be heard in his own defense, and as that was undoubtedly a correct theory, he would endeavor to give a plain history of the whole transaction.

Rehearsed Carefully the Incidents.

Mr. Wilson then rehearsed carefully all the incidents attending the interview between Mr. Campbell, Mr. Bynum and himself, which was the beginning of the trouble. He told how Mr. Campbell had asked for an interview with them, and how Campbell after the interview, quoted him and Mr. Bynum as saying that $15 a month was good enough for a workingman, implying especially that it was enough for glassworkers. He told how Campbell had made affidavit to this statement, and how copies of that affidavit were scattered through his district during the campaign. He told how he denied the statement and denounced Campbell as a liar. He detailed very carefully the interview between Campbell, Bynum and himself, to show that the statement of Campbell was false. The only words used which could have been distorted into this meaning were those of Mr. Bynum, who said that in his country, agricultural laborers received $15 a month, board and many of them had a garden patch. No reference was made to any other form of labor. In conclusion Mr. Wilson said that in view of the courteous relations which had heretofore existed between the gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mr. Bayne] and himself, he would give that gentleman an opportunity to say whether he personally indorsed the language of Campbell as referring to him [Mr. Wilson.]

Mr. Bayne Thereupon Arose

and in a frank and manly way stated that when he presented the letter he knew nothing about the affidavit which, he felt sure, grew out of a misunderstanding between Mr. Campbell and the gentlemen from Indiana and West Virginia, Mr. Bynum and Mr. Wilson. No one could regret more than he did that this had taken place.

Mr. Wilson said that after this statement he did not feel that it was necessary for him to pursue this matter any further. Both Mr. Wilson and Mr. Bayne were calm and dispassionate in their language and manner, and the members of the house were pleased that the scenes of Saturday were not re-enacted. There was some applause on the Democratic side, and the house then resumed consideration of the tariff bill, the pending amendment being that offered by Mr. Funston, of Kansas, striking from the metal schedule the proviso that silver ore and all other ores containing lead shall pay a duty of 1 1-2 cents per pound on the lead contained therein, according to sample and assay at the port of entry.

Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, was surprised how any man who stood on the Republican platform of 1888 could favor the amendment. The amendment was rejected—94 to 126.

The Amendments Offered Saturday

by Mr. McKinley to the internal revenue clause of the bill were adopted. They provide that upon sample boxes of cigars, containing twelve or thirteen cigars, the tax shall be 4 cents.

The following amendments were also agreed to, on motion of Mr. McKinley: Providing that the internal taxes on smoking and manufactured tobacco and on snuff shall be 4 cents a pound, after the first of October, 1890, or within sixty days from the approval of this act [instead of first of January, 1891, as proposed by the bill]; making an indefinite appropriation for the payment of drawbacks reducing the bond cigar of manufacturers from $500 to $100; limiting to a minimum of $65 the amount of drawback claims on tobacco in original packages when the law takes effect.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, spoke in favor of restoring the present internal tax on tobacco and offered an amendment to that effect. Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, offered and advocated an amendment abolishing the tax on tobacco.

Mr. McKinley, in opposing Mr. Tucker's amendment, said that the committee on ways and means had not entirely abolished the tax on tobacco; first, because the country needed the money, and, second, because it was not necessary to abolish it in order to preserve intact the great protective system of the Republican party. [Applause.]

Mr. Tucker's amendment was rejected—62 to 118. Mr. Henderson's amendment was rejected—36 to 118.

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, offered an amendment restoring the present rate of duty on wool and woolens. Pending a vote the committee rose. At 5:45 the house adjourned.

The Day in the Senate.

The senate resumed consideration of the silver bill and Mr. Dolph spoke at great length. He said that international bimetallism was desirable, but that free coinage of silver in the United States without an international agreement as to the ratio of coinage between silver and gold would result in gold being either sent abroad to pay for silver, which would flow here from all the world, or being hoarded and withdrawn from circulation. He considered the plan of the secretary of the treasury to be less objectionable than any other proposed. There was no middle ground for the United States: it had either to remain with the countries that had a gold standard or join with those that had a silver standard. He argued against the free coinage of silver as something that would stop the coinage of gold.

At the close of Mr. Dolph's speech, Mr. Teller criticised some points of it. He denied that the proposition which came from the finance committee meant silver at all. On the contrary, he asserted that it meant a single gold standard.

On motion of Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, it was ordered that the senate bill subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states shall be taken up to-day after the routine morning business. After a brief executive session the senate, at 5:35, adjourned.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

FURTHER DEBATE ON METHODS OF CHANGING THE CONSTITUTION.

Motion to Refer Back to the Committee, Enlarged by Seven New Members, Fairly Representing Both Sides—Dr. Roberts, Chairman of the Committee, Makes a Few Very Interesting Remarks Directly to the Report—He is for the Church of the Future.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 20.—The Presbyterian general assembly was opened yesterday morning with the usual religious exercises. After the minutes, bills, etc., were read and referred, Dr. Kempshall moved that the report of the committee on methods of altering the constitution be referred back to a committee, enlarged by seven new members, fairly representing both sides, with instructions to report as early as possible to this assembly. This was seconded by Dr. Patton and opposed by Dr. Roberts, chairman of the committee, who thought that the matter had not been sufficiently debated. Dr. Kempshall thought the reference back would prevent waste of time and perhaps serious and lasting dissention. Dr. Patton said he had seconded the motion in the interest of harmony. He thought such an enlarged committee should

Secure Substantial Unanimity.

Dr. Herrick Johnson, of Chicago, thought it singular that if this was in the interests of harmony, the chairman of the committee should not have been consulted. He thought more discussion was necessary before such a reference. "Let us," he said, "do as was done in this house seven years ago, in the great debate on the amendment of the rules of discipline, when two days were spent in debate, item by item." He moved that the motion be laid on the table. Lost.

Dr. Roberts, of Cincinnati, chairman of the committee on methods of changing the constitution and confession, then secured the floor. He said he desired to speak directly to the report and not to the motion to recommit. He wished to state emphatically that the question of the revision did not enter into the preparation of the report in the slightest degree. "As you all know the chairman of this committee had been an anti-revisionist, standing by his colors until he was compelled to surrender by his brethren. The adopting act has not been read to the assembly, and it has been misled regarding it." Brother Roberts then

Proceeded to Read and Explain

the adopting act of 1788. "Surely the synod did not intend to deprive the church in future of the power of alteration and amendment. No person has the right to speak of the proposition to amend or revise the constitution and confession of faith as revolution. [Applause.] I insist that the right reason applied to the adopting act as a whole shows it simply to be a provision by which the church can amend and revise. [Applause.] We want freedom in the details of church administration. See to it, brethren, that you maintain this heritage that has been given to you from your fathers. We are told that the report is revolutionary. I deny the fact. Its recommendations are not without precedent. What the committee has done is simply to recommend you to not overthrow the adopting act. I am neither of the old school nor the new. I am for the church of the future. All private opinion should be relegated where it belongs—to the catacombs of the past. Let us enact a rule that will stand for the good of this grand old church."

Dr. Kempshall's resolution was then adopted by an almost unanimous vote and the report of the committee on methods of changing the constitution and confession was recommitted.

Afternoon Session.

The committee of methods of effecting changes in the constitution was instructed to report on Thursday morning, instead of to-day, as at first agreed. The moderator announced the following additional members of this committee: Drs. Henry VanDyke, Francis L. Patton, Herrick Johnson, R. M. Patterson and Elders George Junkin, Judge Saylor and Henry Day.

STANLEY MAD.

MANAGERS OF EXHIBITIONS AND MUSEUMS

Making an Effort to Gain Possession of Some of the Effects Belonging to the African Expedition—No Less Than Forty-Two Applications from Wax Works Proprietors for the Old Suit He Wore When Reached by Europeans—Their Efforts in Vain.

LONDON, May 20.—Stanley is suffering from the annoyances to which all men of great prominence have to submit in the matter of office hunters and curiosity seekers. There is also competition among managers of exhibitions and museums in the effort to gain possession of some of the effects belonging to the African expedition. Stanley has received no less than forty-two applications from wax works proprietors, etc., for the old suit in which he was clothed when first reached by Europeans. Indeed some enterprising managers, among them a New Yorker, even sent agents to Zanzibar. Their efforts have all been in vain, however, as the explorer donated whatever he would spare to the Stanley exhibition under his patronage in London. Stanley's officers and companions have been subjected to similar solicitations, though, of course, in lesser degree.

Prince of Wales Officiated.

LONDON, May 20.—The Prince of Wales yesterday officiated in his usual graceful manner on such occasions at the unveiling of the statue of Gen. Gordon at Chatham. His brief address was eulogistic of the dashing "Christian soldier," and skillfully avoided too close reference to the closing circumstances of the hero's career, which do no credit to England and which Englishmen do not like to dwell upon.

Wrecked in Body and Spirits.

LONDON, May 20.—News comes from Wiesbaden that the ex-Empress Eugenie, who is living there in strict retirement under the name of the Countess D Pierrefond, is suffering terribly from rheumatism, which does not yet yield to the effects of the waters nor to medical treatment. The once beautiful Eugenie, who has recently passed her 64th birthday, is completely wrecked in body and spirits.

Resumed at the Old Terms.

LONDON, May 20.—The striking spinners at Linden have been compelled to resume work at the old terms.

Five Thousand Resume.

HAMBURG, May 20.—Five thousand of the striking metal workers have resumed work.

Colliers on Strike.

VIENNA, May 20.—Eight thousand colliers at Pilsen, Bohemia, have struck.

IN THE BUCKEYE STATE.

Three Cities Want the Republican Convention—Ryan to be Renominated.

COLUMBUS, O., May 20.—The Ohio state Republican central committee will meet in this city to-day to fix the time and place for holding the coming state convention. Three cities, Columbus, Cincinnati and Cleveland, are making great efforts to secure the convention. The date will probably be fixed for the latter part of June. A movement is on foot to have ex-Governor Foraker selected as permanent chairman of the convention, but it is not believed that he would accept. For secretary of state D. J. Ryan will be nominated for a second term by the Republicans. J. B. Townsend, chairman of the Democratic state committee last fall, is on the Brice slate for the Democratic nomination.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

A company for the development of Mexican resources has been formed in Paris with 2,000,000 francs capital.

A strike of the tramway employes at London for increased pay and reduced hours is imminent. The strike of tailors is ended.

Sir Alfred Kirby, owner of the Deptford distillery works, London, has failed. Liabilities are estimated at £232,000; assets, £71,000.

The Prince of Wales Monday unveiled the statue of Gen. Gordon with appropriate ceremonies in the presence of a large and distinguished assemblage.

While John C. Salisbury, Braxton C. H., W. Va., was trimming brush Saturday his 13-year-old step-daughter went out to call him to dinner. While she stood under a tree a limb fell, killing her instantly.

A farmer named Tucker, with his two children, a girl and a boy, was rowing on a small lake near Stanton, Sunday night, when the boat was overturned and all three were drowned. The bodies were recovered.

A protest has been presented to the bishop of London, against the reredos in St. Paul's cathedral, as "encouraging ideas and devotions of an unlawful, idolatrous and superstitious kind." The reredos includes a crucifix and the Madonna.

Capt. Malvern Grindle and his brother, Frederick, were drowned Monday noon by the capsizing of a boat off Sandy Point, while going from Penobscot to their vessel. Capt. Grindle leaves a widow and two children, and Frederick leaves a widow.

William Thompson, of Wichita, Kan., who has been attending meetings held by Adventists in El Dorado, became violently insane yesterday and attacked his family with a butcher knife, inflicting some slight cuts on his wife and daughter before he was disarmed. He believed the end of the world was approaching.

Lost the Side of His Face.

MT. STERLING, O., May 20.—Charley Wolf, a 14-year-old son of William Wolf, met with quite a distressing accident yesterday morning. He was out shooting, when the gun burst, and the whole side of his face was blown off. His recovery is doubtful.

Struck a Church.

WAPAKONETA, O., May 20.—Yesterday morning lightning struck the north wing of the St. Joseph Catholic church while the congregation was present. The fire department did good service. Damage small.

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS.

The Cleveland National League club is very much in need of two more good pitchers.

There are more promising horses in the stables at the Gentlemen's Driving club's track, Cincinnati, than they have have had for years.

The miners and mineworkers of Hocking, Athens and Perry counties, O., met at New Straitsville Monday, and drafted rules to govern districts 1, 8 and 9. About 500 miners were present.

THE M. E. CONFERENCE.

Temperance Report Applauded and the Vote to Adopt Unanimous.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—In the Methodist Episcopal conference yesterday the committee on temperance presented a lengthy report in favor of prohibition. It says: We are emphatically a prohibition church. We stand out squarely and before the whole world, certainly in theory, and for the most part in practice, for the complete suppression of the liquor traffic. We are opposed to all forms of license for this iniquity, whether the same be "high or low." The report was ingeniously written, in that it committed the church to prohibition in such a way that those who feared such action would involve the church in politics were disarmed. A contest was expected, but there was no opposition. The report was applauded and the vote to adopt was unanimous.

FOR THE BENTLEYSVILLE MURDER.

West, the Negro, and Mrs. Harvey, the White Woman, Lodged in Jail.

WASHINGTON, PA., May 21.—William West, charged with the murder of the Crouches, was brought here on the Chartiers railroad at 11:30 a. m. yesterday. About 150 people met him at the train and watched him alight. Officer McCleary was in charge. Mrs. Harvey was also placed in the jail. All the way up Chestnut street from the depot people stood watching for a glimpse of the murderer. At the sheriff's office, when the cab drove up, more than 1,000 spectators were waiting. The prisoners were hustled into a cell without any ceremony. The sheriff would not allow any one to speak to the prisoner. West did not pay any attention to the demonstrations until he got out at the jail, and he was then somewhat agitated.

A REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.

A Father Confers the Third Degree of a Society on His Fourth Son.

LANCASTER, PA., May 21.—An unusual event occurred in Lodge 43, F. & A. M., Lancaster, being the conferring of the third degree of a father on his fourth son, he having before conferred the degree on three other sons. Maj. Jeremiah Rohrer was the happy father and Howard was the son. After the meeting a banquet was served in the hall. The first son to receive this degree was J. B. Rohrer, in 1882. The next son to receive it from his father's hand was Dr. G. B. Rohrer, in 1885. The third son was Grant Rohrer, in 1887. The Masonic records of the United States show no such remarkable circumstances as this, and it is thought that no such record exists in any part of the world.

The Outlook for the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—It looks now as though, when the vote comes to be taken to-day on the tariff bill, the measure will stand just as the ways and means committee decided it should. There will be a sharp struggle over the woolen schedule, free hides, and also on sugar, but, judging from the other items where a severe struggle has been made, and in which the committee has been sustained, it is pretty safe to predict there will be no material change in the bill as reported.

Conference Between the Trunk Lines.

NEW YORK, May 21.—There was a conference yesterday between the trunk lines executive committee and a member of the lake representatives with a view of effecting some arrangement toward the restoration of fifth and sixth class eastbound business from Chicago to the seaboard. It was agreed to restore the former lake and rail rates on fifth and sixth class freight, thus making it 20 and 25 cents from Chicago to New York. The Central Traffic Association have been asked to follow suit in the matter.

Approved the Eight-Hour Movement.

BOSTON, May 21.—The First Nationalist club, of Boston, last evening adopted resolutions embodying expression of sympathy with the eight-hour movement, and declaring the conservation of human energy of the greatest economic importance. The resolution will be sent to all the Nationalists clubs in the United States.

Thinks Baily Will Win.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Senator Farwell, who has a candidate for sergeant-at-arms in the person of Daniel Shepard, of Illinois, said yesterday that he did not expect the election of his man, adding that he supposed Senator Cameron would have his way, as he always has, and secure the election of Gen. Baily.

Cleveland Gets It.

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—The Republican state central committee last night decided upon Cleveland and July 16 as the place and time of holding the next Republican convention. Ex-Governor Foraker was selected as temporary chairman of the convention.

With Great Pomp and Ceremony.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., May 21.—The one hundred and fifteenth anniversary of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence was celebrated here yesterday with great pomp and ceremony. Senator Vance delivered the oration.

To Adhere to the Former Policy.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The question of the Behring sea fisheries was considered at yesterday's cabinet meeting and it was decided to adhere to the policy of last season.

The Date Fixed.

DOVER, DEL., May 21.—The Democratic State central committee met here yesterday, and selected August 12, as the date for holding the Democratic State convention.

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD.

Ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain, is in London. She will visit Queen Victoria at Windsor.

Molders' sand of a superior quality has been discovered in paying quantities near Glasgow, Va.

The situation in the mining districts of Gard has improved. Many of the miners have resumed work.

At the papal consistory to be held in June, the bishop of Geneva and the papal nuncio at Lisbon will be created cardinals.

The Knights of Labor of Albany will tender a reception to Mr. Powderly next Thursday night. Elaborate preparations for a grand demonstration are being made.

A man named Gebhard, by trade a joiner, and supposed to have been concerned in the murder of Herr Rumpf, at Frankfort, in 1883, has been arrested at Openheim.

Hon. Elijah Morse, of Massachusetts, will be the Decoration Day orator at the Washington Soldiers' home, where Gen. Logan lies buried. Six thousand soldiers are buried in this cemetery.

ANOTHER REP. KICKER

MR. M'KENNA MOVED TO AMEND THE SUGAR SCHEDULE.

His Amendment Would Make a Reduction of About 33 Per Cent. on Existing Duty—The Address Calls Out Democratic Applause—The Amendment Defeated—The Bill Subjecting Imported Liquors to the Provisions of the Laws of the States Discussed in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The senate yesterday, after routine business, took up the bill reported from the judiciary committee, subjecting imported liquors to the provisions of the laws of the several states. The bill provides that "no state shall be held to be limited or restrained in its power to prohibit, regulate, control or tax the sale, keeping for sale or the transportation, as an article of commerce or otherwise to be delivered within its own limits of any fermented, distilled or other intoxicating liquids or liquors by reason of the fact that the same have been imported into such a state from beyond its limits, whether there shall or shall not have been paid thereon any tax, duty, impost or excise to the United States."

Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, had introduced the bill in the first instance and had afterward reported it back, addressed the senate in explanation and advocacy of it, stating that it was made necessary by the recent decision of the supreme court on that subject. It was a response to the suggestion contained in that decision that congress could permit the exercise of the restraining power of a state; and it was for the purpose of giving that permission that the bill had been introduced and reported. The effect of it would be to have each state in the Union to determine for itself what its policy should be in regard to the

Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors.

Mr. Vest said that as a member of the judiciary committee he had not been able to agree with the majority in reporting the bill, because it would sweep away the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States over inter-state commerce. The supreme court had decided that the power of congress over inter-state commerce was an exclusive power and could not be delegated.

Mr. Ingalls and Mr. Edmunds called for the reading of the minority report and it was read, dissenting from the views of the majority, and signed by Messrs. Wilson, of Iowa, Ingalls, Edmunds and Hoar.

Mr. Hoar argued in favor of the bill. If the bill were not within the legislative power of congress then there was no more miserable nation on the face of the earth than the United States.

Mr. Edmunds remarked upon it as a very curious and interesting circumstance that a condition of things had been reached where, according to the debate, and according to the judgment of the supreme court, the states had no power to deal with the subject and congress had no power to deal with it.

After further discussion the bill went over without action and the senate proceeded to the consideration of resolutions offered by Mr. Cameron in respect to the memory of the late Representative William D. Kelley, of Pennsylvania. Remarks in eulogy of the character and public services of Mr. Kelley were made by Senators Cameron, Morrill, Reagan, Sherman, Hampton, Hawley and Daniel. At the conclusion of the eulogies, as a further mark of respect, the senate adjourned.

Tariff Bill in the House.

In the house yesterday a conference was ordered on the District of Columbia appropriation bill, and then the house went into committe of the whole (Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, in the chair) on the tariff bill. Mr. Henderson, of South Carolina, offered an amendment abolishing the minimum punishment prescribed for violation of the internal revenue laws. Rejected.

Mr. Cowles, of North Carolina, offered an amendment repealing the tobacco tax. Rejected.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, offered an amendment providing that iron and steel cotton ties, or hoops for any other purpose, larger than twenty wire gauge, shall be admitted free of duty. Rejected.

Mr. McKenna moved to amend the sugar schedule so as to provide as follows: All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall pay duty on their polariscope as follows: All sugars not above No. 13, Dutch standard in color; all tank bottoms, syrups of cane juice or of beet juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and concentrated molasses, testing by the polariscope not above seventy-five degrees, shall pay a duty of 94-100 cent per pound, and for every additional degree or fraction of a degree shown by the polariscope test, they shall pay 3-100 of a cent per pound additional. All sugars above No. 13, Dutch standard in color, shall be classified by the Dutch standard of color and pay duty as follows: All sugar above No. 13 and not above No. 16, d. s., 1 79-100 cents per pound; all sugar above No. 16 and not above No. 20, d. s., 1 99-100 cents per pound; all sugars above No. 20, d. s., 2 19-100 cents per pound.

Reduction on Existing Duty.

Mr. McKenna said that his amendment made a reduction of about 33 per cent. of existing duty. It retained the dividing line at 13 instead of 16, and secured to the refiners of this country the refining of sugar between 13 and 16. Compared with the present bill, his proposition was merely a change of policy. He defended the tariff bill in general, saying that the only weak spot was the sugar schedule. The sugar schedule pointed directly to the benefit of buying in the cheapest market. [Democratic applause.] He spoke of wool as a declining industry, and said, if the committee was right, the duty on wool was a charge on the consumer. [Democratic applause.] Future Democratic congresses would quote this congress in justification of putting wool on the free list on protective principles. Sugar now yielded the country immense revenue without sensible burden; yet it was cheaper in the United States than in any other country, save England.

After considerable miscellaneous debate, Mr. McKinley closed the discussion with an argument against the McKenna amendment. He said that the committee, fearing that the Democrats, when in power, would refuse to appropriate money for the bounty, had provided that the appropriation should be permanent. The McKenna amendment was rejected—115 to 134. Mr. McKinley offered an amendment taking bristles from the free list and fixing the duty upon them at 10 cents per pound. Adopted.

Adjourned Amid Confusion.

Mr. McKinley moved that the committee rise, but this motion was opposed by the Democrats, reinforced by many Republicans. The chairman declared the motion carried on a division, and thereupon there were vociferous demands for tellers. Mr. McKinley asked that unanimous consent be given for gentlemen to print amendments in The Record. Mr. Henderson, of Iowa—What good does that do? I offered an amendment yesterday (restoring the present duty on wool and woolens) and I want to vote on it. [Applause on the Democratic side.] Tellers were ordered and the motion to rise was agreed to—81 to 44—amid a great deal of confusion; and then the house, at 11:20, adjourned.

PARNELL'S LATEST.

HE URGES THAT EVERY IRISHMAN IN ENGLAND

Have His Name Placed Upon the Voting Register in View of the Fact That a General Election is Possible at Any Moment—Formation of an Election Fund, Under the Management of Mr. Parnell, Possible—Measures for Complete Registration.

LONDON, May 21.—Mr. Parnell, speaking at a meeting of Nationalist leaders last night, urged that the name of every Irishman in England be placed upon the voting register in view of the fact that a general election is possible at any moment. Resolutions were adopted looking to the formation of an election fund under the management of Mr. Parnell and the arrangement of measures for complete registration of Irishmen in England.

Willing to Grant a Select Committee.

LONDON, May 21.—In the house of commons yesterday evening the budget was considered in committee. Mr. Goschen, replying to the complaints of the Irish and Scotch members of the unfairness of the tax on whisky, said the government was willing to grant a select committee to inquire into the general subject of the financial relations of the three kingdoms.

Appealed to the Empress Frederick.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Friessing Zeitung says that during the Bismarck crisis Prince Bismarck appealed to the Empress Frederick to plead with the emperor in his behalf, whereupon the dowager empress replied: "I must not influence my son in political matters."

Advised to Postpone His Visit.

ROME, May 21.—Prince Bismarck has written to the pope that his physician, Dr. Schweninger, has advised him to postpone his visit to Rome until autumn.

BLINDED BY CAYENNE PEPPER.

Shocking Result of a Women's Quarrel at Akron, O.

AKRON, O., May 21.—On River street yesterday two neighbors, Mrs. Walter Jones and Mrs. Charles Coplin, became involved in a controversy over precedence in purchasing fish from a fish dealer, when the latter threw a handful of cayenne pepper into the eyes of the former. Mrs. Jones was blinded by the pepper and a physician was summoned to care for her injuries, which may result in the loss of her sight.

Disastrous Flood at Youngstown.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 21.—Continual rain for forty-eight hours is causing serious damage here. The dam of the Youngstown Ice company was washed out yesterday, carrying away several buildings and causing a loss of $10,000. The river is steadily rising, and the brick yards of Gibson & Co. are inundated, and it is probable the tube works will be flooded out.

Will Erect a Fuel Gas Plant.

BELLAIRE, O., May 21.—At a meeting of the prominent flint glass manufacturers last night it was determined to proceed with the erection of the experimental fuel gas plant at once. The necessary expenditures are guaranteed by all the manufacturers interested. The Ætna Glass works will probably be used as the experiment establishment.

Woman Killed and a Brakeman Injured.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., May 21.—Mrs. Nancy Demire, a widow 55 years old, was instantly killed at Leavittsburg, on the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio railroad, at noon yesterday. A brakeman, in attempting to save her life, lost his right arm. Mrs. Demire was killed within a few feet of where her husband was killed by a train three years ago.

Have Signed the Scale.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Ten of the leading builders have signed the advance scale demanded by the stonemasons and about 300 of the strikers resumed work yesterday. It is reported other builders will sign later.

The Dry Dock Company Assigns.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—The Cincinnati Dry Dock company assigned yesterday to Paris C. Brown. Assets and liabilities estimated at $30,000 each.

CONDENSED OHIO NEWS.

The Standard Co-operative Pottery company, of East Liverpool, has been changed from a co-operative to a stock company.

E. Coon, living north of Marion, who was so terribly kicked by a horse Saturday, died from the effects of the same last night.

Mary furnace, of the Ohio Iron and Steel company, Lowellsville, O., the lining of which fell in recently, is undergoing repairs and will be in operation again June 15.

CITY TREASURER SHORT.

Between $17,000 and $20,000 Missing—Suspended from Office.

KANSAS CITY, MO., May 21.—A shortage of between $17,000 and $20,000 in the accounts of City Treasurer Peak was discovered last evening and Mr. Peak was suspended from office pending an official investigation by the council committee to-day. Mr. Peak was elected city treasurer two years ago and was re-elected this spring.

DELUGED.

TOWNS INUNDATED WITH WATER FROM ONE TO FIVE FEET.

Two-Thirds of a New York Village Covered—Rain Fall Steady and in Torrents—Business Suspended—Railroad Traffic Interfered With—Erie Canal Overflows Its Banks on Both Sides—Houses Undermined and Torn to Pieces—Bridges Carried Away.

HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., May 21.—A continuous rain for twenty-four hours, commencing Monday noon, resulted in a flood in this city nearly equal to that of last June. Delaware avenue and Riverside, Elizabeth, Oak, John, Parre and Parnell streets were completely submerged. Many residences were abandoned. One meat market on Lower Main street, together with several outhouses and a quantity of lumber in other portions of the city, are all that is reported as being swept away. The Erie railroad suffered considerable loss by washouts, on the Western and Susquehanna divisions traffic being suspended entirely until a late hour yesterday afternoon, but at this writing trains are again moving, and by Monday trains will be all right.

Higher Than for Several Years.

UTICA, N. Y., May 21.—The water in the Mohawk valley is higher than it has been in several years. The heavy rains have caused the river to overflow its banks and the flatlands are flooded. At Illion the Erie canal overflowed its banks on both sides and did considerable damage. The cellars all along several streets are filled with water. At Frankfort, Moyer's creek, which runs under the canal and empties into the river, was raging yesterday. The stream tore away the banks on each side and did damage which is estimated at $5,000. The water subsided yesterday evening and no further danger is feared.

The Loss Will be Heavy.

SUSQUEHANNA, PA., May 21.—One of the severest rain storms ever known in this section ended yesterday. Rain fell heavily from 7 o'clock Monday morning until 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Basements were flooded, roads spoiled and houses undermined. Richmond's shoe factory was torn to pieces and drifted down the river. Railroad tracks were submerged and suburban bridges carried away. The loss will be large.

LAST OF THE JESSE JAMES GANG.

Three Fugitives from Justice Captured in Wisconsin.

JEFFERSON, WIS., May 21.—A few weeks ago the officers of this county were notified by the sheriff of Douglass county, Missouri, to keep a sharp lookout for the appearance here of three criminals who, on March 24, escaped from that place. They were said to be the surviving members of the old Jesse James gang. Last Wednesday, three men answering their description appeared in Watertown, this county, and were arrested. All of the desperadoes carried pistols, and when arrested, attempted to use them, but were prevented by the quickness of the officers. Besides the pistols a kit of the finest burglar's tools was taken from them. The sheriff of Douglass county arrived yesterday and fully identified the prisoners. The crimes for which they are wanted are the robbery of the Wright county (Missouri) treasury, of $7,000, and of Samuel Turner, a Douglass county merchant, of $200. They were taken to Missouri.

THE WAITERS' STRIKE.

Hotels Running Very Shorthanded—Sympathy for the Waiters.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The three hotels where strikes among the waiters occurred Monday—the Palmer, the Tremont and the Commercial—were running very shorthanded yesterday. The Grand Pacific signed the scale of the Culinary alliance Monday evening and the Auditorium signed yesterday afternoon. The hotel help are in sympathy with the striking waiters. At the Tremont house a half dozen bell boys who were asked to take the places of striking waiters went out on strike themselves. Chambermaids, cooks and other servants have been put to work in dining rooms, but they do the work with not a little grumbling.

TO ENTER WHEELING.

The Chamber of Commerce Decides That It Wants the Wheeling and Lake Erie.

WHEELING, W. VA., May 21.—The chamber of commerce on Monday formally indorsed the proposition of the Wheeling and Lake Erie railroad to come into this city. Depot grounds, yard room, etc., will be furnished. The chamber agreed that a subscription, aggregating $100,000, be made, for which the company will give its common stock for a like amount, such subscriptions to not be payable until the cars of the company are actually running into the city over the Union railroad bridge. Representatives of the railroad were present at the meeting.

The Voting Trust Proposition.

BOSTON, May 21.—The Atchison directors met yesterday and voted to announce the failure of voting trust proposition. Circulars will be issued informing stockholders of this action. Some 200,000 shares were deposited under the call, 50,000 shares promised, not having been deposited. Other action is believed to have been taken whereby the abandonment of the trust idea will work no harm to the property of security holders.

Has Confessed His Guilt.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 21.—Cal Wood, who was suspected of the murder of Leander Pasco, has confessed his guilt. He says that he had no accomplice in the crime. He secreted himself beside a path in the woods and when Pasco walked past he shot him in the back. The Wood and Pasco families have long been at feud with one another.

Three Boy Babies.

POMEROY, O., May 21.—Mrs. Jacob Mees, wife of a member of the boat building firm of Mees & Sons, at Mason City, W. Va., yesterday gave birth to three four-pound boy babes, which have since died. Mrs. Mees is a next door neighbor to Mrs. Foster Curtis, who several months ago gave birth to a child, which now only weighs two pounds.