

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS.

The River and Harbor Bill Signed and Sent to the President.

ALLEN ON THE BOND BILL

The Populist Senator Gets Into a Colloquy With Gray of Delaware.

TO IMPEACH THE PRESIDENT.

Charges Made by Howard of Alabama Against the Chief Magistrate Are Cast Aside.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The House "filled cheese" bill was taken up in the Senate to-day and gave an opportunity for the offering of various amendments on which votes were taken.

The amendments reported from the Finance Committee fixing the license of manufacturers of filled cheese at \$240 per annum instead of \$400, and on wholesale dealers in filled cheese at \$200 instead of \$250 were agreed to.

The morning hour expired at 2 P. M. and the Butler prohibitory bond bill was laid before the Senate, Allen (Pop.) of Nebraska addressing the Senate in favor of it.

Before Allen began his speech, Sherman asked unanimous consent to have the filled cheese bill made a special order for Monday next, but objection was made by Harris (D.) of Tennessee and the bill went to the calendar.

Allen's address was principally on the subject of the free coinage of silver, in regard to which he and Gray (D.) of Delaware maintained a long and amusing colloquy, the debate later developing into an exchange of personalities.

Baker (R.) of Kansas having interposed a remark which was not relished by Allen, the latter referred to Baker as "the gentleman who had been blossomed and bloomed on the prairies of Kansas," and who professed to understand the question.

Baker retailed by speaking of Allen as "his friend from the sand districts of Nebraska."

At the close of Allen's speech the bill went over till Monday and a number of bills were taken up from the calendar and passed.

Unanimous consent was asked by Cockrell (D.) of Missouri to have printed as a public document a speech of Governor Altgeld of Illinois in reply to Secretary Carlisle's Chicago "sound-money" speech (heretofore published), and after considerable colloquy, unanimous consent was given.

A joint resolution was reported by Hale from the Committee on Naval Affairs extending to stewards in the navy the benefit of three months' pay on re-enlistment after honorable discharge, as to all other enlisted men, and it was passed.

The calendar was cleared off of all the private pension bills and the session was spun out so as to give an opportunity for the signing of the river and harbor bill and sending it to the President. It was received from the House at 5:30 and immediately signed by the Vice-President.

At 5:45 the Senate adjourned until Monday.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Day Devoted to the Disposal of Appropriation Bills.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Another day was given to the consideration and disposal of conference reports on appropriation bills by the House. Two of them were final—that upon the river and harbor bill, which was engrossed and sent to the President this evening, and that of the legislative executive and judicial appropriation bill.

The partial report on the sundry civil bill presented yesterday was agreed to, the House insisting upon its disagreement to all the Senate amendments except those making appropriations as follows: Twelve thousand dollars to fit up the basement of the Los Angeles public building so that the postal business can be conducted there; \$75,000 to repair and rebuild the public building at St. Albans, Vt., partially destroyed by fire last year, just as it was about ready for completion; \$375,000 for completing the new postoffice building at Washington, increasing the limit of cost \$425,000; \$100,000 to buy 17,000 feet of ground and erecting an additional heating plant.

The adoption of this last amendment is generally accepted as settling the long disputed question of a location of a new Government printing office in favor of the present site.

Upon the Indian appropriation bill the House voted again that it would make no appropriation for the education of children at the contract sectarian schools and instructed its conferees to insist upon their disagreements to the Senate amendments extending till June 30, 1898, the period in which the Secretary of the Interior may provide Government schools.

President Cleveland's message vetoing the bill regulating the fees of receivers and registers of land offices was read and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

Howard (Pop.) of Alabama introduced a series of charges against President Cleveland upon which he impeached him of many crimes and called upon the Committee on Judiciary to inquire into the truth of them, but by an overwhelming vote the House refused to consider them.

States Commissioners at present holding office to expire on June 30, 1897.

These were the principal matters in dispute. The bill carried a total appropriation of \$21,520,822—less than that of the bill for the current year by the sum of \$370,895, and \$844,229 less than the estimates. The total was \$140,057 less than as passed by the Senate and \$106,972 more than as passed by the House.

In a statement explaining the report General Bingham showed that the saving resulting from the changes made in the bill regarding the fees and salaries of United States attorneys and marshals and United States commissioners would be more than \$750,000 a year.

After further debate Bingham moved the adoption of the report. It was agreed to, but before the question was settled Kem (Pop.) of Nebraska raised the point of no quorum and Speaker Reed had to count one.

Sherman (R.) of New York presented the supplemental report of the conferees on the Indian appropriation bill agreed to by the Senate yesterday. The matters still in dispute were the appropriations for sectarian schools made by the Senate, the continuance of the Dawes Indian Commission, the Cherokee outlet money and the Cherokee old-settlers' fund.

Sherman moved that the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate making appropriations for sectarian schools, and concur therein. It was lost.

A resolution was offered by Hainer (R.) of Nebraska instructing the conferees to insist upon their disagreement to the Senate amendment and upon the Linton provision in the original House bill, and the previous question was ordered on its passage.

Against this Fitzgerald (D.) of Massachusetts protested, because it denied him the opportunity to be heard upon a vital question in behalf of his constituents.

The Speaker rapped the young Representative, whose face was flushed with indignation, to order, to which he responded: "Mr. Speaker, I think I am always in order when voicing the sentiments of the people of the United States."

The resolution was passed—Ayes 155, noes 22.

At 5:30 P. M. the House adjourned until Monday.

TO FIGHT THE SILVER MEN

Indiana's "Sound-Money" Democracy Fear Gov. Matthews' Following.

Leaders Confer and Decide to Organize and Call a Public Mass Meeting.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 23.—Thirty leading Democrats of Indiana who are for the sound money held a conference at the Grand Hotel this evening for the purpose of organizing to oppose the free-silver sentiment in the Indiana Democracy, which has gained impetus since Governor Matthews came out practically for free coinage. Among those present were Chairman Holt of the state committee, ex-Congressman Bynum, ex-Congressman English, A. C. Smith and others.

Some of these men have been in communication with W. F. Harity, chairman of the National Committee, ex-Secretary Fairchild and other gold-standard men of the East, and have assurance that if Indiana can be saved there is no doubt that the Chicago convention will speak for honest money.

The conference appointed various committees to carry on a propaganda between now and the date of the State Convention, June 24.

They will probably put a sound-money man in the field as candidate for Governor. There was also talk of opposition to the Presidential candidacy of Matthews. The fruit of the meeting was a call for a public mass-meeting in English's Opera-house next Thursday evening.

DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATIONS.

Some New Items Added by the Senate Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The general deficiency appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. The principal items added by the Senate committee were the following: To pay the widow of the late Minister to Mexico, Isaac P. Gray of Indiana, \$8750; to enable President Fairbank of the World's Columbian Commission to pay all outstanding claims, \$6517; expenses of collecting customs revenue increased from \$850,000 to \$1,150,000; to pay the owners of the Norwegian steamer Peter Jensen for damages resulting from a collision with the revenue cutter in San Francisco harbor last March, \$2576; to pay the claims of the Southern Pacific and its leased lines, \$1,542,979; to pay each member of the House of Representatives, not a chairman of a committee, for an annual clerk, \$176,154, in addition to the money already appropriated for session clerks.

Clerence Makes Confession.

NEW YORK, N. Y., May 23.—Clarence Barnett, who was jointly indicted for forgery with his brother, Eugene Barnett, and Joseph Wenar, made a confession to-day to Assistant District Attorney Davis and has been promised immunity. The three men were charged with counterfeiting tickets on the Southern Pacific Railway. The trial of Eugene Barnett and Joseph Wenar began yesterday in General Sessions Court. Clarence will plead guilty and have his sentence suspended.

Fatal Explosion in a Mine.

MIDDLESBOROUGH, Ky., May 23.—John D. Taggart and John Hardin were killed and several others injured by the premature explosion of dynamite in a coal mine near Big Stone Gap, Va., this afternoon. Six of the wounded will die. Taggart is one of the most prominent coal operators in the United States. It is said the mine was entirely caved in, but details are meager.

Fourth Class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—The following fourth class Postmasters were appointed to-day: Utah—William Thompson Jr., at Wamsatch; William F. Robinson, at Roy; John V. Smith, at Park Valley; William H. Meehan, at Park Valley; Peter A. Francis, at Brock; John Thompson, at Clarkton; Henry J. McCullough, at Coyote, California—Arthur I. Gray, at Elk Grove.

A Contesting Delegation.

YANKTON, S. D., May 23.—The free silver wing of the Democracy has selected a contesting delegation to the National Convention at Chicago. V. S. Ross was chosen chairman. The claim will be made that the delegates elected at the recent convention were not chosen by representatives of the Democrats of the State, but by proxy-holding Federal office-holders.

Senator Quay Slightly Indisposed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 23.—Hon. M. S. Quay did not leave his home in Beaver for a visit to Pittsburgh to-day, as had been anticipated. Telephone inquiry developed that the Senator was not at Pittsburgh very well and would not come to Pittsburgh before Monday.

BUSINESS BEFORE THE PRESBYTERIANS

Third Day's Session of the General Assembly at Saratoga.

MINISTERIAL RELIEF.

Overtures Asking for Reduced Assessments Are Also Made and Referred.

TITLES TO CHURCH PROPERTY.

An Attempt Made to Place Them in the Hands of Deacons Instead of Trustees.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 23.—The Presbyterian General Assembly opened its third day's session this morning with the usual service of prayer. Saturday business in the assembly is confined to a morning session, as ministerial commissioners are anxious to get to the neighboring churches where they are to preach to-morrow. Owing to this and to the length of the document the theological seminary control report has been deferred until next week.

The report on ministerial relief was the first order of the day on the regular docket.

Rev. Dr. Cattell, secretary of the board of ministerial relief, made the customary address in presenting the report and it was adopted.

A number of overtures asking for a reduced assessment were referred to the committee on bills and overtures.

The report of Dr. Craven, secretary of the board of publication and Sunday-school work, shows a profit in the business department in the board for the current year of \$31,146. This is a sum less than last year by \$5633.

The discussion on the report of the committee on church temporalities proposing a change in the constitution, placing the titles to church property in the hands of deacons chosen from the membership of the church instead of trustees, was resumed.

Elder Thomas McDougall wanted the title of church property vested in the Presbyterian church itself. He moved the recommitment of the report with instructions to the committee to make its report to the next General Assembly defining the term "church temporalities," and specifying exactly the duties and powers of trustees and deacons.

Judge Robert N. Wilson of Philadelphia supported the motion to recommit.

Chairman Fox defended the report and opposed its recommitment. The substitute to recommit was adopted.

The assembly adjourned at 9 o'clock until Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

CONFERENCE OF METHODISTS.

An Election of Officers and the Retirement of a Bishop.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 23.—Some important reports of the committee on episcopacy were discussed and adopted by the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church this morning. Bishop Warren presided. These officers were elected: Treasurer of the missionary societies, Homer Eaton; assistant treasurer, Louis Curtis; editor of the Southwestern Christian Advocate, L. B. Scott, to succeed E. W. S. Hammond; editor of the Haus und Herd, F. L. Naylor of Cincinnati; editor of the Epworth Herald, J. E. Berry of Detroit; trustees of the Methodist church for eight years, Luke Hitchcock, Lewis Curtis, John Pearson, G. B. Johnson, J. N. Gumbler, for four years, J. D. Hearnar, William Newkirk, W. E. Boyd.

Bishop Taylor, the missionary Bishop to Africa, was declared non-effective.

Dr. Buckley, in presenting the report, said that the committee had carefully gone into the retirement of Bishop Taylor and had decided that the Methodist church could no longer trust its work in Africa in the hands of a man so old. It was a hard thing to do, he said, but it must be done.

Bishop Taylor objected to his retirement, but no attempt was made to prevent it on the floor. He was recommended to the generous consideration of the Book Concern.

The report of the committee on episcopacy, recommending additional missionary Bishops, was fathered by Dr. A. J. Kynett of Philadelphia. He said the great work of the church in foreign lands demanded more Bishops.

After three hours' debate the report was rejected and it was decided to elect a Bishop for Africa only.

Monday morning was fixed as the time for electing a Bishop to Africa.

It was decided that the General Conference should adjourn next Thursday at 1 P. M.

The committee on Epworth League of the General Conference will adopt a report providing that fourteen members of the board of control of the league be elected by the General Conference. It adopts a by-law providing that the young people off from all say in the league's government.

The committee also decided that the Methodist church should not recognize in any matter of legislation the Christian Endeavor societies now existing in a church or sanction in any manner the affiliation of some of these societies with the Epworth League.

During the debate Rev. Dr. Lewis said the members of the Christian Endeavor Society in the Methodist church are rapidly going to the devil by reason of the fact that they are playing cards, dancing, going to progressive-enchre parties, attending theaters and indulging in other questionable amusements.

Four cities are asking for the next general conference of the Methodist church. They are Chicago, Kansas City, Ocean Grove, N. J., and Saratoga, N. Y. Chicago has the best chance for the conference.

BAPTIST MISSIONARY UNION.

Women Give Interesting Accounts of Work Among the Heathen.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 23.—At the opening of the morning session of the American Baptist Missionary Union the hours were devoted to women's foreign mission societies. Mrs. W. H. Fauce of New York presided, and Miss Emma Inwood, a missionary to West China; Mrs. Ashmore, from Swatow, China; Miss Lawrence from East China; Mrs. Elwell from Burmah, and Mrs. Harkill gave interesting accounts of mission work among the heathen.

WORK BEGINS AT CAZADERO.

Spiritual Topics Discussed at the College Men's Conference.

NEW ARRIVALS GREETED

Nineteen Student-Yells Blended in a Mighty Shout of Welcome.

PLANNING FUTURE CONQUESTS.

Veterans in Christian Service Outline a Campaign for the Cause.

CAZADERO, CAL., May 23.—The first day of the first conference of Young Men's Christian Association undergraduates from the colleges of the Pacific Coast is ended, and the programme gives a sample of the purpose for which representatives of nineteen institutions have come together in this mountain retreat. At 6 o'clock the men arose and at 7:15 they breakfasted. From 8:30 until 12:30, with the exception of a forty-minute recess, they were in their meeting hall, engaged in discussions calculated to deepen their spiritual life and to train them for leadership in organized Christian work among their fellow-students, for such are the chief purposes for which these earnest young men have assembled.

During the whole afternoon every one is at liberty to amuse himself as he sees fit. Some of the Oregon boys went fishing in the creek, but the majority broke up into little intercollegiate parties and struck out on the hillside trails and winding roads on exploring expeditions. They came back in time for supper, bringing great bunches of wild flowers with which to decorate the dinner-tables and their rooms. Some of the more venturesome had taken a dip in the swimming pool.

After supper, and while waiting for the arrival of the only train of the day, with its additional delegates and the mail, the whole crowd joined in the juvenile game of duck-on-the-rock, and concluded with a hearty review of every college yell represented in the conference.

For a half hour the hills rang with what was probably the most remarkable series of concerted, ear-splitting whoops ever heard on the Pacific Coast, and then the little train came swaying round the curve, and with renewed force the conference yell burst forth in repeated greetings.

The new arrivals were from four different colleges. From Yale University there was G. S. Eddy 1891 of New York City. From Stanford University, its all-around athlete and Coast Young Men's Christian Association's greatest athlete, Charles S. Dole 1888 of Riverside, studying for the law; Elmer W. Seaside 1897 of Delavan, Wis., Methodist and prospective minister; G. E. Leavitt 1898 of Youngtown, Nevada, Baptist and future physician. From the State Normal School at Los Angeles, W. W. Nichols 1896 of Gardena, Cal., president of the School Association, a friend and future teacher. From the University of the Pacific, near San Jose, Karl H. Seaman of Ione, Cal., its secretary of this association, a Methodist and future missionary.

Dole's arrival was the occasion for great rejoicing, particularly by the Stanford men, who constitute the largest college delegation here, and who propose now to challenge all the other colleges combined to a baseball game and a general athletic contest, in which a mark will be established for the next annual conference to emulate.

At 8 o'clock began the evening session of an hour. S. M. Sayford, the genial veteran in the work among colleges, gave the boys a confidential talk on the hindrances to Christian life, and the first day closed with some good prayers.

The average age of the delegates is 22 years, the youngest being 17 and the oldest 33.

During the morning session, which is the business part of the day, S. M. Sayford outlined the history of the Young Men's Christian Association movement in colleges and reviewed the organization of conferences of Young Men's Christian Association delegates.

The Young Men's Christian Association was first organized in London, England, in 1844, by George Williams, who because of that fact was knighted two years ago by Queen Victoria. The idea was introduced into the United States in 1851, and in 1858 the universities of Michigan and Virginia took up the work as a feature of college life. In 1877 Princeton brought together delegates from twenty-one colleges to discuss college work.

But it was really not until 1886 that the conference of college Christians became a regular institution. In that year Dwight Moody called together at his home at Mount Herman, Mass., 200 young men for Bible study.

That meeting also resulted in what is known as the student volunteer movement, which means to-day that there are 6000 college students pledged to devote their lives to foreign missionary work. Since 1887 the original college conference has been held in various places, at Northfield, Mass. In 1890 the second summer school of the kind was organized at Lake Geneva, Wis., and the third one was held at Knoxville, Tenn., which has been in existence since 1892. The grand object of these schools may be judged from the fact that at these three schools there were over 1000 students last summer.

The fourth summer school of Christian college men established in America was the Pacific Coast Conference, now holding its first session at this place. The fifth is soon to be opened at Lake Stone Creek, South Dakota. There are similar college Young Men's Christian Association summer schools in Great Britain, Germany, Switzerland, Ceylon, Scandinavia and Japan. That in Japan is one of the greatest of all. It was established in 1894 through the efforts of Nisam, the first Christianized Japanese to be graduated from an American college, in its first year it had an attendance of 500. Subsequently it grew to be the University of Kioto, which now has 600 students.

John R. Mott, now in China on a tour of the world, is engaged in an effort to unite the college Young Men's Christian Association of fifteen countries in the conference movement.

Hugh Beaver of Pennsylvania, the youthful instructor in the Bible study work of the present conference, outlined his plans this morning. The first part of the session will be devoted to preparing the students to do personal work in leading men to Christ. The latter part will be given to devotional Bible study.

C. C. Michener concluded the programme of the morning with detailed instructions as to the way the work should be done by the Young Men's Christian Association at each college. He said that the object should be to lead Christian men to become connected with the church and with the association, and to induce non-Christian men to become associate members of the

WIND AND FLOOD IN IOWA.

Great Damage in Many Sections, but No Loss of Life Reported.

Winds of Cyclonic Force and Rains Amounting A most to Cloudbursts.

IOWA FALLS, IOWA, May 23.—A heavy electrical storm passed over this city this afternoon. Four bolts struck within the city limits, one prostrating a man and team and killing one horse. A cloudburst north of here flooded large sections, doing considerable damage. A heavy hail in the same section damaged the rye crop and stripped fruit trees. The streams are overflowing. It is still raining here at a late hour to-night.

ELDORA, IOWA, May 23.—One of the heaviest rains of the season fell here this afternoon, amounting almost to a cloudburst. One and a half inches of water fell in ten minutes. Five miles north of here a washout occurred on the Iowa Central Railway, delaying trains.

BURLINGTON, IOWA, May 23.—A heavy rain and hail storm struck this county this evening. Holmes' Church was destroyed and the smokestacks of the Atlas mills demolished.

South of this town the storm developed into a cyclone, uprooting trees and breaking some square off. Crops are considerably damaged.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA, May 23.—The first reports of a terrific cyclone storm received here were to the effect that Ellis, a village in the northern part of Iowa, had been completely demolished, but later it was learned that no lives were lost. All telegraph and telephone wires are prostrated and details are unobtainable.

MENDOCINO SNAKE DENS

Caverns Inhabited by Hundreds of Vicious and Venomous Reptiles.

A Ukiah Hunter's Vain Endeavor to Depopulate One of the Nests.

UKIAH, CAL., May 23.—Joe Hunter, for many years a resident of this place, but who has within the past year removed to Gravelly Valley, a small settlement on El River, about forty miles northeast of this city, has brought to the city the rattles and buttons of six fine rattlers as ever swung their torsos to the breeze and terrified the stockmen. The story of Hunter's experience with a den of rattlers near his place is told in his own words.

"About two weeks ago," he said, "I ran short of meat and went out to see what I could scare up. I took my Winchester and enough cartridges to do me until I could get in the north end of Iowa, in that part of the country. That morning, though for some reason or other, my luck was not with me and after roaming about for several hours I ascended a rocky point near the top of the ridge, and thought from there to take a look about the country. I was standing on a large flat-sided boulder, and as I started to turn I heard the warning swish of a rattler. Looking down I saw the reptile coiled in that part of the country. That morning, though for some reason or other, my luck was not with me and after roaming about for several hours I ascended a rocky point near the top of the ridge, and thought from there to take a look about the country. I was standing on a large flat-sided boulder, and as I started to turn I heard the warning swish of a rattler. 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