

WILL VOTE TO-DAY ON BEET-SUGAR BOUNTY

After Six Weeks' Labor the Measure Is Framed.

IN SHAPE FOR ITS FINAL PASSAGE.

Parting Shots Exchanged by Senators in Closing Debate.

NO BEET-SUGAR BOUNTY THIS SESSION.

To Avoid Discussion and to Push the Bill the Amendment Is Tabled.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 6.—Six weeks ago to-day the Senate began consideration of the tariff bill, the opening speech being made by Aldrich. Before adjournment to-morrow a vote will be taken upon its final passage, unanimous consent having been given for that purpose to-night.

The Republican Senatorial caucus to-day decided not to again present a beet-sugar bounty amendment to the tariff bill, and Senator Allison was authorized by Senator Allen to table it. There was also a general agreement to take up the Thurston beet-sugar bounty bill as an independent measure the first thing after Congress meets next December.

The discussion in the caucus bore entirely upon the bounty matter. Senator Aldrich was the first to make a general outline of the course which was ultimately agreed upon, including the postponement of the entire question until next December.

Foraker suggested that the entire question should be left open, leaving each Republican Senator to cast his vote in the Senate as he should choose, independent of party affiliations. He said that an effort to lay the amendment on the table might lead to filibustering tactics and cause more delay than would the opposite course of permitting the amendment to go to a vote on its merits.

This view was antagonized by other Senators, who said the Democrats would bring the bill to a definite vote, and as long as there was any possibility of insuring a speedy vote the proper way was for the party as a whole to support a motion to table. This opinion was so general that Foraker did not press his motion and no vote was taken upon it.

Thurston, Perkins, Gear and other Western Senators held out quite stiffly for the incorporation of the bounty provision in the tariff bill, but when the decision was made against them they acquiesced in it gracefully.

When Allen was informed of the result of the Republican caucus he said he would press his amendment to a vote, but that he would not filibuster to prevent its being laid upon the table. He said it was not his purpose to prevent an early vote on the bill.

Without any preliminary business the Senate to-day proceeded to the consideration of the tariff bill. Bacon made a personal explanation of his vote yesterday for Mills' amendment to impose a tax of 5 per cent on all manufactured products. He had, he said, given the amendment his vote without due consideration. If the imposition of such a tax could be confined to the sugar trust and other gigantic concerns existing in open violation of the law he would commend itself to his judgment, but as it would touch every village and hamlet in the land, laying its hand upon the most humble, he frankly avowed his regret for the vote cast yesterday.

Charles W. Freeder, San Diego; John D. Roschmann, San Francisco; John Bonware, Soldiers Home, Los Angeles. In order to the approach of the jubilee festival it revises the Queen and the Government, and appeals to the civilized nations of the world to hear the cry of the oppressed Indians living in slavery, declaring that there are millions of the Aryan brethren who are more entitled to their consideration than the inhabitants of Greece or Asia Minor.

It asserts that heartless apathy for the sufferings of the people has shown by the building of temples and mosques under the pretext of operations for suppressing the plague, and continues as follows:

"Not even a demon would venture to celebrate his conquests in a time of famine, plague and earthquakes. An ancient and noble nation is being killed by a Christian Government. Will none lift a finger to check the excesses of the English tyrant who has ridden over us roughshod for more than a century?"

The Times of India, referring to the Poonia attack, says that the facts are inconsistent with the theory that the outbreaks were actuated by private revenge. The journal continues as follows:

"The fact that the perpetrators nursed vengeance long after the plague operations had been concluded, deferring the blow until the jubilee, when it would be delivered with telling effect, argues a political conception of which common criminals would be incapable."

PARDON FOR BANDITS. Distinguished Citizens Ask It for the Notorious Younger Brothers.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 6.—W. C. Bronaugh has left here to present to the Minnesota Board of Pardons a formidable petition asking the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, the bandits. The names of the soldiers, which are now made public by the first time, include some of the best known public men in the country. Among them are six Judges of the Supreme Court of Missouri, United States Senators George G. Vest, Stephen B. Ekins and D. M. Saltonstall, Congressmen Lowndes, Dockery, Clark, Robb, De Armond and Benton, all of Missouri, nearly all present State officers, and Richard C. Kerens, Republican National Committee man for Missouri.

Dr. Ira Newman Led Dead. NEW YORK, N. Y., July 6.—Dr. Ira Newman Reed, a well-known physician, is dead at his home in this city, aged 66 years. He was a native of Ohio. In 1862 he enlisted in an Ohio volunteer regiment and he stayed until the end of the war, being then captain and acting as assistant

inspector-general of the staff of General Rosecrans.

Carried Through Flames. Charles Harris' Heroic Deed Saves Two Terror-Stricken Girls From a Horrible Death.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., July 6.—Little Phil Hitchborne, the 12-year-old son of Colonel Philip Hitchborne, Chief Naval Constructor of the United States navy, was setting off fireworks near his father's cottage at Brigantine Beach. A spark flew into an upper window and soon the entire carpet floor, built of yellow pine and as inflammable as pitch, was in flames.

JAY GOULD DID LEAVE A WIDOW

So Susan Jane Fillmore of Oakland Says in a Deposition.

CLAIM OF MRS. ANGELL SUPPORTED.

Chestnut-Roasting Episode in a Caboose Fifty Years Ago.

THE WALL-STREET KING WAS CONFIDENTIAL.

During the Ride He Spoke of His Wife and Child in New York State.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 6.—The deposition of Susan Jane Fillmore, 64 years old, taken in Oakland, Cal., in the action of Sarah Ann Angell to secure a dower in the realty of the late Jay Gould on proof of marriage to him before his marriage to the mother of the children who survived him, was filed in the Supreme Court here to-day. The evidence was taken in behalf of Mrs. Angell and her attorneys, to whom she assigned her claim some time ago before Theodore Cooper of California.

Mrs. Fillmore's evidence in the main tells of the fun she had with Gould in the fall of 1857, roasting chestnuts in the caboose of a freight train and of alleged matrimony he made at the time that he was married and had a child. He was not then married to the mother of the Gould children.

Mrs. Angell alleges that she married Gould on April 16, 1853, when she was 15 and he 17 years of age. She was a servant and her parents lived at Kouse's Point, on the Canadian side of Lake Champlain. She states that she had a child by Gould, which died. She afterward married a man named Angell, believing that Gould was dead.

The impossibility of her story was shown in a long deposition made by John W. Champlin, formerly Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Michigan, which was filed here on March 31 last, but which was subsequently removed from the files owing to the objection of some of the witnesses. Judge Champlin is a former ally of Gould from 1852 to 1854 and testified that he had never heard of any marriage during this period.

Mrs. Fillmore is the wife of Luther Fillmore and lives on Luster avenue, Oakland. She married Fillmore in 1847. They first lived in different places in this State, and in June, 1855, went to Scranton. In 1869 they went West to live. She was living in Scranton when, late in October or early in November, 1857, she first met Gould on a train of which her husband was temporarily acting as conductor.

Gould got into the caboose to go to Gouldsboro. Her husband introduced them, and during the ride young Gould confessed that he had a wife living in New York State.

POLITICAL AGITATION IN INDIA. Incendiary Literature Reviling the British Government and the Recent Jubilee Celebration.

NEW YORK, N. Y., July 6.—The Herald says: The present anti-British feeling in India is partially due to the unscrupulous agitators who, by seditious leaflets, both in English and the vernacular, circulated in Poona, Bombay and at other points, have incited fanatics to vengeance against individuals and to attempt a revolt against the Government.

A dispatch to the London Mail from Bombay gives the substance of one of these pamphlets, which is signed, "Three Hundred Millions of Beings." After referring to the approach of the jubilee festival it revises the Queen and the Government, and appeals to the civilized nations of the world to hear the cry of the oppressed Indians living in slavery, declaring that there are millions of the Aryan brethren who are more entitled to their consideration than the inhabitants of Greece or Asia Minor.

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Clara Morris, a colored maid, discovered the fire. Her first thought was for her young mistress, Miss Martha Hitchborne, and her guest, Miss Margaret Tyler of Washington, D. C. She knew they were sitting on the upper piazza. She could hear the frantic voices of the young women as they appealed for aid, and she mingled her cries with theirs, but she could not get to them nor they to her.

Meanwhile the alarm had spread. Every able-bodied man was soon at the scene. Charles Harris, tossing a blanket over his head, mounted the stairs and rushed through the smoke and heat to the piazza in front, where the frantic voices of the young women as they appealed for aid, and she mingled her cries with theirs, but she could not get to them nor they to her.

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