VICTIM OF A BADGER GAME

Such Is the Latest Aspect of the Delaney Murder Case.

WHAT TWO OF THE WOMEN SAY

Barthelomay Thought to Have Intended Blackmail-Came with His Wife and Her Companion from Canada-Pulled His Pistol as Soon as He Entered Delaney's Room.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.-Hundreds of people visited the mergue this morning to view the re-mains of William E. Delaney, the murdered lawyer. It is now definitely known that two women were in Delaney's room when the shot was fired, while still another saw the assu from a doorway across the hall. One of the two women who were in the room was the companion of Bartholomy, who guided him to the place, and the other was Bartholomy's wife, The inference is that the first acted as informer upon the other, prompted by jealousy. Her name is Mrs. Thorner, Bartholomy himself is at It at headquarters non-commital, except as to his first statement that he did the shooting. He has been recognized as the assassin by several who saw him going to Delaney's room or coming away, a smoking revolver in his clutch.

hirs. Burtholomay has been arrested and taken to pelice headquarters as a witness. She rea to talk about the tragedy, as does her hus d. The other woman. Mrs. Thorner, whi ded the police and made her way to Victoria

in the publication which appeared in your cet this morning relating to the killing of lam E. Delancy, of Buffalo, N. Y., it is stated it Mrs. Rush came. Last with Delancy and teed in Brokalo two days with him before into for Washington. This is a very injust and incorrect statement, and in justice to Rush i frust you will have the kindness puttish the exact facts, which are follows: Mrs. Rush did become achied with Delancy while attending the lids Fair, but he did not pay her marked attention, as she was only introduced to him the raing before she left Chicago. She did not be first with him, as stated, but came East cay of Delegat, as she desired to stop off at

WHERE IS THE MAPLE?

Nothing as Yet Seen in the Lower Bay of the Presidential Exeursion Party.

CAPE HENEY, Va., June 15 .- The lighthouse tender Maple, which left Washington last evening for the Virginia capes, having on board the waters of the lower bay. A stiff northeaster blew into the gateway of the Chesapeake all day yesterday, leaving behind it a high rolling surf. The waters are still so rough as to render it impossible that the staunch little vessel will venture out of the estuaries

little vessel will venture out of the estuaries of the bay until the sea calus down. Fishing in the waters about Cape Henry under such circumstances would therefore be out of the question, so it is probable that the justly are quiedly anchored in one of the near by coves or inlets where hog fish, apots, salmon troat, and other deficious pan fish bite plentifully, and the shores of which abound in small game. At any rate, a careful search through the marine glasses at Cape lienry has failed to reveal a trace of the Maple snywhere within a

it is hardly likely that if the Maple had appeared anywhere in the vicinity of the capes she would have escaped natice. Capt. Robley D. Evans, secretary of the lighthouse board, who accumpanies the President on this trip, has a beautiful house fronting Hampton Roads, near the Old Point Comfort lighthouse. It was thought that the party might have sought harbor in that neighborhood until the waters quieted down, but inquiry of the lighthouse keeper there elicited no information as to the whereabouts of the Maple.

GOT A JURY AT LAST.

It Took Two Weeks to Secure One in the Bat Shen Case.

TROY, N. Y., June 15 .- The twelfth juror in the "Bat" Shea murder case was found to-day. His name is Matthew Book and he is the only Roman Catholic on the jury. This fact is significant in view of the fact, according to the claim of the defense that the religious question will enter largely into the trial. It took just two weeks to

Becure the jury.

Assistant District Attorney Fagan opened the case for the people this afternoon. In his adverse woored the defense for seeking to wray about the murderer the mantle of the Roman

die church eat Perry, inspector of elections at the eleccon district where Ress was shot, swere that the repeaters had voted in his district under the protection of "Bat" Shea and his confede-rates, "Jerry" Cleary and John McGough.

BISHOP AGAINST PRIEST.

Decision in the Bonacum-Corbett Trial

Awaited With Absorbing Interest. OMAHA, Neb., June 15.-A special to the Bee

om Nebraska City, Neb., says: The famous Catholic church trial, involving many eminent prelates, in which Bishop Bonacum, of Lincoln, preciates, in which Bishop Bonneum, of Lincoln, and his influence, consisting of the condemnation of Mgr. Satolli, were pitted against General and the Nebraska priesis, closed to-day. The case was in the nature of contempt proceedings against Corbett in the district court for refusing to surrender the Falmyra church to Bonneum per an order of the court. Corbett's defense was that he was in lawful and proper possession of the church. A decision will be rendered to-morrow. Fifty priesis were in attendance.

The jury in the case of Theodore Lambert, the burgiar, who entered the house of William Kairer, a wealthy baker, for purposes of rob-bery and killed the latter when he attempted to

STRUCK BY A WATERSPOUT.

Captain Simpson Hurled Twenty Feet in the Air, but Not Injured.

BALTIMORE, June 15 .- Captain Simpson, of the thooner Laurena Clayton, from the islands, reports that when anchored in Exhume by a waterspout 100 feet in diameter, which swept across the sound with lightning-like rapidity. Within two minutes it had swept to the land, falling with a noise of a hundred can-non. Captain Simpson was hurled twenty feet in the sir, but by chance caught the main hal-yards and held on for life. Navigator Stevens was thrown against the main rigging with terr ble force and seriously injured. The crew, wh were below, escaped unhart.

LOSSES BY THE FLOODS.

They Will Amount to \$1,500,000 Along the Union Pacific.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15 .- A detailed report of flood damage in the Northwest was received at Union Pacific headquarters to-day. It is thoroughly authentic, and indicates that reports of destruction have not been greatly exaggerated. It is from the company's agent at Portland and declares that property along the river front, in addition to being greatly damaged, has permanently depreciated 10 per-cent. The Union Pacific, the report says, suffered more than any other road. Its tracks from Umatilla to Portland are still under water and its loss is conservatively placed at \$1,500,-000 to date. The Northern Pacific less will be about half that amount. A year will clapse before the damage can be repaired.

DICK CROKER'S GENTLE ROAR.

He Says He Is Out of Politics, Princi pally New York Politics, and Has Gone to Europe for His Health.

QUEENSTOWN, June 16.-Richard Crocker, of New York, with his two sons, arrived this even-ing on board the Umbria. To an Associated Press representative Mr. Croker said he had started earlier but the illness of a relative had detained him. Asked in reference to the investigation of the New York police department by a committee of the state senate, Mr. Croker said that he had not be summoned to appear before the committee, but he would be glad to give the committee any assistance in his power should

committee any assistance in his power should they desire it.
He said that he was out of politics now and did not purpose to take any part again in the administration of the Tammany fail organization. In reply to a question why he had not announced in New York that he was about to leave for Europe, he said that he did not suppose the public attached any interest to his movements. Mr. Croker purposes to go direct to Paris. His stay in Europe will be for an indefinite period.

WESTERN CATHOLICS ASTIR.

They Fear the Destruction of the Platts burg School of Philosophy.

Curcago, June 15 .- Wealthy Roman Catho-Hes of Chicago are in a stir about a movement which, some of them claim, threatens the destruction of the Catholic Summer school at Plattsburg, N. Y. At the big convention of Catholic reading clubs last night at the Columbus Club, W. J. Onahan proposed the establishment of Summer school of philosophy in the West. Dr. T. J. Consty, of Worcester, Mass., president of the Pintisburg school, who was presiding, objected seriously to the plan, saying it was a grave menace to the the experimental state and needed undivided the experimental state and needed undivided support. The debate grew warm, and it was apparent that the idea of a western school wil not be lightly abandoned. The project is backed by a number of prominent western Catholics.

One Man Against Six Hundred.

East Chicago, Ill., June 15.—For several hour-last night Paddy Golden, an ex-prize fighter held a crowd of 600 men at bay here at the point held a crowd of 600 men at bay here at the point of two ugly looking revolvers. He had just tried to shoot Alderman Ross in Silverman's saloon, and had caused a stampede. He held the fort for a long time, not one of the hundreds of men who surrounded the building daring to arrest him. Finally, however, he was taken, but only after a flerce fight, in which several of his cautes had their heads cut. Golden de-

Homeopathists in Convention. to-day some modification of the by-laws was to-day some modification of the by-laws was adopted. The most important scientific meeting thus far was that of the section of materia medica and therapeutics at 11 octock. Prof. T. Allen, of New York city, one of the ablest exponents of materia medica. Riving, was received with great appliance. The programme for their section, furnished by Dr. Krait, chairman, was remarkable for its beauty and completeness.

Iron Hall Claims Disposed Of, Indianapolis, Ind., June 15 - Judge W has decided that all the claims filed by Receiver Falley in the Iron Hall case for sick benefits and claims upon warrants drawn but not paid for claims apon warrants drawn our not paid re-side benefit are not preferred claims and should not be paid. He holds that the members filing them shall receive such dividends as have been declared on the amounts which they have paid in on assessments. This decision disposes of about 300 claims.

Argentine's Finances. London, June 15.—A dispatch to the Time from Buenes Ayres says the Spancial situation eral Roca is of the opinion that the revolution in the country has been surpressed and is not likely to revive. He says that the government will do its utmost to meet its debts, and he thinks that the country will slowly recover from its financial and commercial troubles.

It's the Bubonic Pest.

has received the following telegram from Hong Kong: The plague has all the symptoms of the true bubonic peat, which ravaged Europe in the middle ages, and is described by Defoe. The only Europeans who have been affected were ten soldlers who were employed in the work of disinfecting the native quarter. One of them has died.

Morocco's Muddle. Pants, June 15 -The government has ordere everal bodies of troops from the forces in Algeria to take up positions near the Moorish frontler. All the powers, with the exception of Spain, which is anxious to secure the war indemnity from Morocco, will decline to recognize Abdul Aziz as Sultan until be has been recognized as such by the Moorish people.

Cholera Again on the March,
Loyans March, Allismath to be Standard

Loxpox, June 15 -A dispatch to the Standard om Vienna says there have been sixty cases of cholera and twenty-five deaths at Clechanowic Russian Poland, thirty miles from the Prussian

Telegraphic Brevities.

There has been a heavy snowstorm in the Cor ileras and many persons have perished. The Prendergast case before Judge Payne in Chicago was yesterday continued until to-day. The Dodge roller mills at Williamsville, N. Y. was burned early yesterday morning; loss

The striking carpenters of Cincinnati by a decisive vota yesterday declared off the strike which has paralyzed the building trade there for

Commander C. P. Stockton to-day delivered the first of two lectures in the War College cours at Newport, R. L. upon "Preparations for War of the Elements of War."

The Richmond and Danville railroad propert as a whole was sold. in Richmond yesterday to Charles H. Coster and A. J. Thomas, represent ing Drexel, Morgan & Co., for \$2,03,000. Randolph H. Barrison, colonel of the Fifty sixth Virginia regiment during the war of the rebellion, and a cousin of ex-President Harrison and of the late Carter Harrison, of Chicago, disc in Williamsburg, Va., on Thursday, aged 67 years.

China and Mexico will enter into closer relations, the former country having appointed an ambassader who is 10 conclude a treaty providing for the naturalization of \(\chinese\) these residents in Mexico and no exclusion or registration of Chinese laborers, and it is thought that a large exodus from San Finncisco of Chinese will be the result.

be the result.

A petition bearing 60,000 names and representing many religions has been prepared for presentation to the Chicago board of education, recommending that a reading book consisting of selections from the sacred Scriptures in use in the schools of Toronto, Canada, with the approval of both the Catholic and Protestant churches, or similar selections, be put in use in the public schools without delay.

MINERS KILLED BY SCORES

Prightful Explosions in Two Austrian Coal Shafts.

MOST BODIES WILL BE BURNED

A Rescuing Party of Ten Men Also Perished Forbidden Dynamite Blasting by a Lazy Miner the Cause of the Catastrophe-Work of Relief Carried on Clumsily.

Thorpau, Austrian Silesia, June 15 .- A terribi disaster, involving great loss of life, is reported from Karwin. An explosion took place at 10 clock last night in a pit of Franziska mines, at the place mentioned, and resulted in the death of 120 miners. The first explosion was almos immediately followed by a series of other explosions in the mines, the most disastrous of the latter being in the Johannes bit, where eighty miners were killed.

miners were killed.

A rescue party, which descended into one of the pits at 5 octock this morning, also perished. The ventilator shafts of several of the pits were destroyed and fire spread in all directions. Terrible excitement prevails in the neighborhood of the pits where the miners have been killed.

The official report places the number of killed at 180, with twenty persons fatally injured. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered. There were five diatinct explosions, the last one occurring shortly after 1 octock this morning.

The galleries of the mines are still on fire and the recovery of the bodies of the miners killed is thus retarded. It is believed that the majority of the bodies of the killed will be consumed by fire.

of the bodies of the killed will be consumed by fire.

LONDON, June 15—A dispatch to the Standard from Vienna says: During the 104 years in which the Karwin mines have been in existence there have been many disastrous explosions in them. The last was in March, 1885, when 105 men were killed. The mines are in two sections and have an anunal output of 100,000 tons. Most of the coal is consumed in Vienna. All the shafts are provided with the most modern ventilation and safety appliances, including double down, connecting the working shafts with the air shafts and oil ismps of the Museller system. The Franciska shaft is 250 meters deep and connects by passages with the Johannes shaft, which is 350 meters deep.

It is expected that the fire will continue to hurn at least eight days, as it did in 1880. Count you have a shaft of the work of rescue, which was carried out with more zeal than discretion. The party consisted of several foremen, officials, and miners, of whom one overseer, two head miners, an official, and ten miners were killed by enauing exposions.

A dispatch to the Chroniste from Vienna says:

cial, and ien miners were killed by ensuing ex-posions.

A dispatch to the Chroniste from Vienna says:
The men who escaped from the burning mines state that the explosions originated through dynamite blasting by a miner. Such blasting was against the rules, but the rules were dis-obeyed by the miner in order to save himself work.

TALKED ON STATE BONDS.

Feature of the Indian Appropriation Bill

That Nearly Caused Trouble-Final Vote Will Be Taken To-day. The Indian bill was again taken up in the House yesterday, and after a somewhat sharp debate on the arbitrary power of the Committee on Rules a rule was adopted to secure a

vote to-day on the measure.

The section of the bill providing that the face value of state bonds in which the government had invested Indian funds should be placed on the books of the Treastry to the eresii of the several tribes, and the bonds, becoming the property of the United States, should be sold to the highest bidder.

should be sold to the highest bidder.

Representatives from Arkansas and Virginia, two of the states interested, were very much disturbed over this proposition, and an acute discussion would have occurred had not Mr. Richardson secured the recognition of the point of order that the objectionable section provided for new legislation. The evening session, as usual, was devoted to pensions.

OPPOSED TO INNOVATION.

Deceased Wife's Sister Marriage Bill Again Defeated by the Lords. London, June 15. - The House of Lords today, by a vote of 129 to 120, rejected the second reading of the so-long-discussed and frenarriage bill. Lord Dunraven, in moving the second reading of the bill, said that the experience of the United States, Canada, and elsewhere showed that the legalization of such

elsewhere showed that the legalization of such marriages had most satisfactory results. The result of the vote was received with cheers on both sides of the House.

In 1847 a royal commission was appointed to examine the marriage laws, and from 1849 up to the present day attempts have been made, both in the Lords and in the Commons, to carry the bill making marriage with a de-consod wile's sister legal, but these attempts have always failed. In more recent years the Commons have carried the bill by a large ma-

ority, but it has been thrown out in the

jority, but it has been thrown out in the Lords.

In explaining his bill Lord Dunraven said that the measure differed from preceding bills in that it was not proposed to compet the clerry to celebrate such marriages nor to require parish churches to open for their celebration. It only asked that the state cease to stamp such marriages with infamy.

The Earl of Selborne contended that it was only a rich man's question. He said the House ought to pause a long time before following the example of America, where relaxation had led to a great increase in the number of divorces and to other grave evins.

Lord Herschell, the lord high chanceller, supported the bill.

Lord Rerschell, the lord high chancellor, sup-ported the bill.

The Archbishop of Canterbury opposed the measure because of the severance it would en-tail between the laws of the church and the

state.

The Prince of Wales was present and voted with the majority for rejection.

ELKS AT JAMESTOWN. Over Two Hundred Districts Will Be Rep

resented There on Monday. CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 15,-Prominent Elks were here to-day. Among them Hon. A. Ap-George A. Quinian, Houston, Tex.; Hunter A

Gray, Croft, Dallas; Hon. Eugene Hernan, Balti more; Hon. T. D. Felder, jr., Atlanta. more, Hon. T. B. Feider, fr. Atlanta.
An important conference was held and the plan of battle at Jamestown outlined. Letters and telegrams were received giving assurance that ever 250 districts out of 250 would be represented at Jamestown Nonday. The committees all meet at the Sherman house at Jamestown tomorrow night.
It was determined that any lodge that had falled to pay its per capita tax would not be permitted to be represented at the grand lodge as

mitted to be represented at the grand lodge as a lodge, but any members from these lodges who are members of the grand lodge who are members of the grand lodge who after their allegiance will be admitted upon credentials given by the committee on credentials and return. The party left in a special Eric car. They will be in Jamestown to-morrow morning. sented at the grand lods

Brought No News from Peary.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 15.—The bark Sillon, Capt. Peterson, from Ivigtut, Greenland,

Death Came Like a Flash.

56, was stricken with apoplexy while riding on a street car here tc-day and died almost instantly Capt. Moore has been identified with lake transportation interests supwards of thirty years. He was a member of Oriental Commandry, Knights Tempiers, of Cleveland, Onlo, and Ahmed Temple, Mystic Shrine, of Marquette.

No Gold for Export from Banks. New York, June 15 — The assistant subtreas-urer in response to an inquiry for information urer in response to an inquiry for information as to the statement that the banks would hereafter furnish rold desired for exports says that no such arrangement with the banks has been made by the subtreasury. He has heard of no arrangements at all for the banks to supply the gold and does not believe one has been effected.

District Attorney Birney will not be able next week to try the cases of Engemann and the bookmakers indicted for violation of the gaming law. The delay is occasioned by the fact that Judge Cole's court will be occupied in hearing the arguments for a new trial in the case of Dr. Leon. The Engemann case will probably come up for trial June 23.

POPULISTS FOR GRESHAM.

They Are Said to Favor His Election as United States Senator.

CHICAGO, June 15 .- The Inter-Ocean this morning publishes the following: "Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham is said to be a candidate of the Illinois Populists for United States Senator to succeed Senato

Cullom."
Secretary Gresham and wife arrived in Chicago last evening. The Secretary had information as to the movement in his interest in Illinois and declined to discuss politics.
Chairman Taubeneck, of the Populists, believes that the Populists will have the balance of power in the next legislature. Judge Gresham will be satisfactory to them, and they will try to elect him, he says.

PRENDERGAST'S EXECUTION.

Lawyers Believe It Will Not Be Postpone

Beyond the Day Fixed. CHICAGO, June 15 .- Lawyers generally be lieve that Judge Payne will not again postpone the execution of Prendergast. He intimated as much to-day when the case was before him on the hearing of the motion for a continuance. It was gossip in the court room that Judge Payne has spent many hours looking up the law in the case, and he finds no authority giving him the right to grant a stay of execution where the supreme court and the Governor have both declined to disturb the

MRS. STANFORD'S APPEAL.

She Calls Upon Senator Mitchell to Defend the Memory of Her Husband from Attack.

The following telegram was received yesterday by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon:

terday by Senator Mitchell, of Oregon:
Sisson, Cal., June 15.—To Hon. John H. Mitchell, Washington, D. C.:
There never was a mere base accusation ever
made against my husband than that made by
Congressman Geary when he assigned such depraved motives for establishing the university.
You, who knew him so well will you not defend
his memory, which is so dear to me?
Mics. Leliand Stanford.
To which Senator Mitchell, replied to fel-To which Senator Mitchell replied as fol-

lows:

Washington, D. C., June 15.—To Mrs. Leland
Stanford, Sisson, Cal.:

Senator Perkins most fully and beautifully defended in the Senate the memory of the late
Senator Stanford against the vile attack. I was
absent from the Senate and knew northing of
either the attack or Senator Perkins' defense
until I saw the latter in the Record. An opportunity later will enable Senator Hear, myself,
and other friends to supplement what Senator
Perkins has already so well said.

John H. MITCHELL.

POLITICS IN POST OFFICES.

President Cleveland Reissues an Execu tive Order Made in

The Post Office Department is sending to all postal employes copies of an executive order issued by President Cleveland in 1886. warning all office holders against the use of their official positions in attempts to control local political movements. In a notice accompanying the executive order the Post-

companying the executive order the Post-master General says:
"All person of every degree, condition, and private opinion are entitled of right to a kindly service by their government, with attention, civility, and especially without offense to their sensitilities. The postmaster must therefore be patient, courtoous, and helpful in transacting his business, compel his clerks to similar con-duct or dismiss them, and so govern himself and them that every proper visitor may leave grati-fied by good treatment. Advantage of the en-forced opportunity should never be taken to sub-ject visitors to the public office either to prosely-ting attempts to convert them or to other wounds of feeling by expressions in opposition to their opinions, political, religious, or other-wise.

The regulation forbids further that the post-

of the City of London, to nominate some promi-nent bimetallists in England to confer with leading citizens here as to the best means to be adopted for bringing about an international bi-metallic conference at Washington. The failure of the "imperial currency commission" at Ber-lin to arrive at any understanding on silver as legal debt-paying money has led to the present movement.

Shot in a Saloon Row.

William Berry, a colored barber, aged 22 years, was shot in the left thigh with a 38-caliber revoiver by William H. Lee, at the Emmett House barroom, about 11.30 o'clock last night. Lee works in the barroom, and when Berry came in the two quarreled over a woman, when Lee pulled out his revolver and fired. Berry was carried to the Emergency hospital.

Henrietta Storrid's Assailants.

Marshall Turner, William Boundy, Robert Coates, and Vallia Lee, all colored, were arrested Thursday night in Georgetown, suspected to have been concerned in the assault on the New Cut road a few nights ago on the person of Hen-

A raid was made late Thursday night by squad of policemen upon eight fishermen on the Potomac river. They were charged in police court yesterday with using nets for the capture of fish in violation of the law. Nearly all of the men were found guilty, but some had to be dis-nited for want of proof. Fines amounting to 445 were collected, and the fish which had been captured were sent to the poor house.

Two Judicial Bills Agreed Upon.

Two measures were agreed upon by the House Judiciary Committee yesterday, a Senate bill for the appointment of an additional are bill for the appointment of an additional circuit judge in the eighth judicial district, and the bill by Representative Tate, of Georgia, pro-viding that distillery apparatus seized for viola-tion of the internal revenue laws may be kept by the owner under bond pending judgment if fifty hogs or cattle depend on it for feeding.

No Change in Anthracite Coal Prices. cite coal dealers was held to-day in the office of Coxe Brothers & Co., operators and owners of the Lehigh and other coal mines, in the Jersey

Gus Francia, a 15-year-old colored boy, went to the Emergency hospital about 10.30 last night with a cut two and a half inches long in the

OMAHA, Neb., June 1d.—A special to the Bee from Madrid, says: A remarkable downpour of rain fell here it-day. The government guager reports a fall of seven inches in three hours. Much half secompanied the rain. It was gen-eral in this part of Nebraska.

Across the Ocean.

Across the Occan.

Eighty-four more deaths from the plague are reported in Hong Kong.

Louis Tiffany, of New York, has been promoted to be an associate of the Societe Nationale des Beaux Arts of France.

Emperor William yesterday reviewed the troops who are going to southwest Africa, and briefly addressed them, exhorting them to treat the natives with moderation and not forget that, though black, they are capable of honorable feelings.

The wife of William O'Brien, Irish member of Parliament, has donated £30 to the fund being raised to bury the victims of the drowning accident between Achill Island and Westport, Ireland, and to assist the relatives of the deceased, and T. P. O'Connor, M. P., has given £30 to the fund

BRICE HAD NO SUGAR IN HIS

Nor Was He Interested in Anything in the Tariff Bill.

HE MAKES A SWEEPING DENIAL

Naver Wes Present at Any Conference at Which Sugar Stocks Were Discussed. Wanted a Measure That Forty-three Demo cratic Senators Could Vote For.

Senator Brice was detained longer before the investigating committee yesterday than any other of the Senators who appeared before it. He relterated his deciaration in his letter to Chairman Gray, in which he said that he had not bought or sold a single share of sugar stock

declared: oncerned in any way, directly or indirectly, in any property, securities, stocks, investments, or speculations in anything that is mentioned in the tariff bill from the first line to the end of the free list, with the exception of some loca manufacturing establishments in Lima and ad-

the free list, with the exception of some local manufacturing establishments in Lima and adjoining towns in Ohio. Nor have I sought to accumulate wealth in any way by investment or speculation since I entered the Senate in any of the things which I have mentioned. In other words, my investments and the things with which I am concerned are not connected with or affected by the operations of the tariff act, except as the general property of the country is. At. Brice denied in general terms the allegations contained in the newspaper article which is the basis of the investigation.

Regarding the allegad conference at the Arlington, at which time, it is said, the matter of the value of sugar sucks was discussed and the effect of the tariff legislation upon the same, in which the particular schedule desired by the sugar trust, so called, was considered, Senator Brice said:

"I was never preset at any conference or meeting where any sixth subject was discussed. I was never preset at any conference or meeting where any sixth subject was discussed. I was at the Arlington hotel on the evening of the 7th of March last, at the recent of Mr. H. I. Terrell, of New York, for the past thirty years one of my most intimate friends. Mr. Terrell, with whom I have had no interests whatever in any way for more than six years last past, said that he was interested in sugar. I requested that he send for Mr. Havemeyer, that I might get Mr. Ravemeyer's statement, presuming him to be the test informed man in the country on the subject.

Senator Gray—Let me ask you there, were you previously acquainted with Mr. Havemeyer in any may for more than six years last pushiness subject. I said to Mr. Havemeyer that there was a strong resiling against a tax on sugar and the House would not put sugar, both raw and refined, on the free list. Mr. Havemeyer became pretty earnest and he attacked the policy of the Democratic majority in the Senate and House as being described the policy of the Democratic majority in the Senate and House as being descri

The testimony of Mr. Brice corroborates that of Messrs. Terreil, Havemeyer, and Reed as to the further occurrences in the room.

Senator Canada and a control of the further occurrences in the room.

Senator Canada and a control of the further occurrences in the room.

NEW DISTRICT BUT THE DISTRICT BUT THE CANADA AND THE

intimation."

Senator Brice varied his denial on this point in numerous ways to cover the varied way in Senator Brice varied his denial on this point in numerous ways to cover the varied way in which questions were put to him by Senators Gray, Lodge, and others. He said also:

"I may say that I never saw the amendments (of the Finance Committee) or knew anything about them personally, either by inspection or by hearsay, until they were reported to the Senate, except one or two amendments, the general substance of which was reported to the Democratic caucus.

of his fellow-citizens."

Fimetallic Memorial Circulated.

A memorial is being signed at Willard's hotel indorsing the movement asking Lord Mayor Tyler, in his official capacity as chief magistrate.

Here of these amendments to any one who could use them for speculative and the distribution and the form for speculative and t

edge seen any other efficer of the sugar trust to discuss sugar with him during the pendency of the turiff bull.

Mr. Brice was very explicit and emphatic in his denial of any knowledge of campaign con-tributions from the sugar trust. He knew noth-ing of the contributions in 1882, and he did not think Mr. Gorman did. Previous to July 1, 1892, when he was in charge, there were no con-tributions from the sugar trust or any one con-merced with it, so far as he knew. He neverthal tended a meeting on Benedict's yacnt at which piedges were made to the sugar interest. He

said so had been in favor of keeping all sugar free.

Senator Brice entered into a detailed descrip-tion of the rise in the price of sugar stocks in 1890 when the McKimley bill was under consider-ation and passed. He said there had been a great deal said about speculating during the term the present bill was pending, but it was as nothing compared to the dealing that went on in 1890. In January, 1890, sugar trust shares, which had been dealt in for a year and a half, were worth 53 cents on the dollar. He then traced their advance during the year until they reached \$1.35, a profit on the capital stock of \$3,500,000.

Senator Brice said that he would make an-

reached 31.35, a profit on the capital stock of Schattor Brice said that he would make another statement, that during the time the tariff bill was pending in Congress or in the Senate he did not ask a member of the Finance Committee for a single liten for himself or for any one else, neither did he ask for a duty on sugar or for either an ad valorem or a specific duty. Senator Davis: "What we e you doing then?" Senator Brice: "I was trying to get forty-three Democratic votes for this tariff bill, and get a bill that forty-three Democrats would vote for."

Senator Hill, of New York, was detained in the

room of the Committee on investigation longer than some of the other Senators. In addition to the questions as to whether he had speculated in room of the Committee on Investigation longer than some of the other Senators. In addition to the questions as to whether he had speculated in sugar or owned sugar stock, which were answered in the negative, Senator Hill was questioned in regard to the meeting at the residence of Senator Brice, when the sugar question was discussed. He said he was present at that time and listened to the Louisiana Senators, who explained the sugar duties and told what was needed. There was more or less discussion of the sugar schedule rule by others present, and all listened to the Louisiana Senators. "I did most of the listening, said lift! He also answered questions regarding the visit of Mr. Bavemeyer to his room when the latter asked him to interest himself in behalf of a surar duty. Mr. Hill said that Mr. Havemeyer would no doubt remember the detail of the interview much better than he, as many people were calling upon him at that time in relation to the New York State affairs and he could not rember to have told Mr. Havemeyer that he was more interested in the revenue tax than any other feature of the bill.

The examination of the other Senators was confined almost exclusively to the same sterrestyped list of questions which the members of the committee had submitted to each other, and the answers were unvarilegly to the same effect. Besides the monitors of the committee those Senators examined to-day were Messra Aldrich. Allison, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Blanchard, Brice, Call, Camden, Carey, Cannader, Cockeell, Cocke. Ciniom, Daniel, Davis, Dixon, Delph, Dubols, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, George, till-son, finic, Hanabrough, Harris, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, and Hunton.

The committee abse examined Theodore Havemeyer, vice president of the sugar trust, who stated that he had especial charge of the routine business of the company, such as the purchase of machinery, stock, ste, and he was not very familiar with the general management of the concent. He was sharply questioned by Sonator Allen in regard to the extensions of the tr

Torpedo Boat Eriesson. The War Department is considering a proposi-tion made by the Dubuque iron works to deliver the torpede Ericsson, nearly completed by them, at New York instead of at Pensacola, Fin., as required by the contract. It is likely that the proposal will be accepted, as the opportunity for speed acceptance trial and for repairs and alterations are much superior at New York.

Over \$50 lots sold at "Del Ray" in the last six weeks and twenty-three bouses started. There are a few more choice lots at \$100 and \$150 each. Our terms are \$1 down and \$1 weekly on each lot. Excursion Sunday at \$2.45 p. m. Tickets ten cents, of our agents at the Pennsylvania depot. Wood, Harmon & Co., No. 525 Thirteenth street

WANTS RADICAL ACTION.

President Debs Urges a Boycott of Pullma Cars Throughout the Country.

CHICAGO, June 15.-President Debs, of the American Railway Union, urges that radical ac-tion be taken on the Pullman strike. "The time has come for a fight to the finish."

he said, "but not Pullman company and A. R. U." He suggested that as a last step toward a gen He suggested that as a last step loward a general hoycott a committee of twelve be appointed from the convention to wait upon the officials of the Pullman company and demand a settlement or arbitration of the questions at issue. Then, if they refuse, the order for a general boycott on the company's cars can be leased, continued President Debs, "and when that order goes out, brothers, not a Pullman car will be moved in any territory over which the flag of the American Railway Union floats."

MONEY FOR THE MAILS. Appropriation Bill for Post Offices Is Millions Less Than the Estimates. Senator Blackburn, from the Committee on

Office appropriation bill. It carries \$87,236,599, which is \$4,000 less than the House bill. It is \$3,162,885 less than the estimates, and \$2,808,851 less than the

Appropriations, yesterday reported the Post

the estimates, and \$2,505,501 less than the estimated postal revenues.

The changes from the House bill are \$1,000 increase for the office of the Postmaster Gen-eral, \$10,000 for the special service for the de-tection of crime, and a reduction of \$15,000 for advertising for first and second class post

offices.

Senator Sherman gave notice of an amendment to the bill making an appropriation of \$100,000 for special facilities for the mail service over the trunk lines between Cincinnati and Atlanta and Cincinnati and Cleveland, to be used at the discretion of the Postmaster General for promotion of the service,

Situation Is Causing but Very Little Unensiness to the Financial Experts at the Department.

As the end of the fiscal year is only fifteen

TREASURY TARIFF AND BONDS.

days distant, Treasury officials are able to give a fairly accurate estimate of the net results of the Treasury's operations for the year.

Up to this time the receipts aggregated \$252,-Up to this time the receipts aggregated #522,201,721 and the disbursements \$135,197,207, leaving
a deflect for the eleven and a half months of
\$73,992,616. The loss during the last lifteen days
of this month was \$2,139,989. Of the total receipts so far this month #6,483,255 was from internal revenue and \$1,239,555 from customs.

It is thought by the Treasury officials that the
total deficit for the year will not be materially
greater than it is now, and that \$74,250,080 will
probably more than cover it even should the
customs receipts continue to decline and those
from internal revenue as during the last fortnight.

from internal revenue as during the last fort-night.

While the cash balance yesterday reached \$115.005,385 and the gold balance \$65.801.052, the lowest point since the damary bond issue, the situation is causing but little uncashness at the Treasury Department. The progress made on the tariff bill during the last few days has en-couraged the belief that it will become a law by July 15, and in that case Treasury experts are confident there will be no necessity for another bond issue.

They are that as soon as introcters know

confident there will be no necessity for another bond issue.

They argue that as soon as importers know what duties they will be required to pay, they will at once place their orders that have been held during the last several immins pending the tariff settlement. A large increase in the receipts from internal reveiting is expected also. Owners of spirits now in bond, it is contended, can better affort to pay even a very high rate of interest and take their goods from bend than to wait until the law goes into effect and pay the higher tax contemplated by the bill as it now stands. Altogether, the situation is not regarded as at all alarming, and up to this time there has been no serious thought of another bond issue.

NEW DISTRICT BUILDING. Million and a Half Dollars Expended.

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds yesterday authorized Chairman Bankhead to prepare a bill appropriating \$1,500,000 for a new District government building, which is to accommodate the United States courts as well as the city government. The expense is to be borne jointly by the

and to use that site, with as much more of Judiciary square as may be necessary. Every office, from the highest to the lowest, is to be located in the new building. There is good ground for the beitef that the Senate will give the bill favorable consideration.

STEPS AGAINST PADRONES. Secretary Carlisle Adopts More Precautions for Italian Immigrants' Safety. Secretary Carlisle has written a letter to Barot

Fava, the Italian ambassador in this city, inferming him that he has directed the superin-tendent of immigration to designate a room on the main floor of Eills Island, N. Y., for the discrinted matter forwarded by state boards of

KEEPS AMERICANS OUT.

Alleged Effect of the Maritime Laws of the United States. The debate before the House Committee on Merchant Marine between representatives of he Seamens' Union and Maritime Exchange over the bills introduced by Representative Magnire, of California, for the protestion of

A. Fureseth, the representative of the sea-men, answered the argument made by Ver-non C. Brown, of the New York Maritime Association. He urged laws for periodical inspections of all sail vessels as in the case of He advocated such laws as are enforced by he havocated such a was as are emotesed by leading maritime nations for providing better schedules of anti-scorbutic food, and for making ship owners liable for injuries caused by negligence or cruelty of officers. Mr. Maguire asserted that the maritime laws of the United States keep Americans out of the

merchant marine service almost entirely. Increase of Telephone Stock. Boston, Mass., June 15 .- The senate this afternoon passed to be sugressed the Bell telephone bill, allowing the company to increase its capi-

tal stock to \$10,000,000. The amendment allowing an increase of \$10,000,000 was defeated by a vote of 21 to 12. Judge Cox has granted divorces to Rebeeca filliams, Samuel L. Jenes, and W. T. Swann.

James Holmes, colored, aged 15 years, was be-fore Judge Miller restorday charged with carnal knowledge of Daisy Whiting, a 15-year-old girl, also colored. The defendant was held for the action of the grand jury.

metion of the grand jury.

Mary Siston, guardian for John, Mary and Catharine Siston, has filed a bill in the supreme court of the District, praying that the court will order a sale of infants interest in the Todd and Brown subdivision, and in lot 2, Gass subdivision.

vision.

The "Campaign of Education" will be opened to-night by the Interstate Demogratic Association at the new headquarters, No. 631 Louisiana avenue. Congressmen Swanson, of Virginia, Brookshire, of Indians, Biack and Livingstone,

TINKERING IT IN SECRET

Report That the Wool Barons Are Revising the Schedule.

IN SESSION IN THE BASEMENT

Dissatisfaction Among Western Republican Senators at the Lack of Support for Their Interests from Their Eastern Colleagues. No Actual Progress in Woolen Schedule.

It was reported at the Capitol yesterday by a prominent eastern Congressman that while the consideration of the woolen ber of woolen manufacturers are closeted in one

paring a new woolen schedule. If this report is true, a new schedule will soon be presented to the Senate, and will probably be passed without much discussion, as it will no doubt be agreed to by leading Senators of both political parties before the Senate as a body will be asked to consider it.

This method of preparing the different schedules of tariff bills has been in vogue for many years. It reached the limit of public patience when the McKinley tariff bill was framed. It has been medified and, to an extent, kept within the bounds of reason during the preparation of the present compromise tariff bill, but on the metal, cotton, sigar, and probably the woolen schedules has been employed to the detriment of public good and for the benefit and at the instigation of corporations and trusts.

It is expected that full developments as to the influences of corporations and trusts.

It is expected that full developments as to the influences of corporative lobbrists on the framing of the Senate schedule will be made when the tariff bill is presented to the House for its second consideration.

Western Republican Senators have missed the support of their castern colleagues in their efforts for protected wool, and trouble is brewing that will markedly manifest itself when future schedules come up wherein eastern interests want to make a fight on items vital to their sections.

The dissatisfaction is already granding out This method of preparing the different sched-

tions.

The dissatisfaction is already creeping out. The eastern tariff leaders have made little effort on the wood schedule, and western Senators, with a lack of long technical experience in steering legislation, have had to rely on ineffective. Messrs Aldrich and Allison, when called into

speeches.
Messrs Aldrich and Allison, when called into conference with the Democratic managers resterday, exhibited only a luckedasised interest in the application of the five-minute rule, and morely said that they wanted plenty of time for speeches on their side. They made no effort to force concessions that might be allowed by the Democrats if there was less insistence on schedules affecting the fast.

In fact, it is the same old trouble arising that came into prominence when western silver Senators were batching for their lives against the repeal of the Sherman law. Senator Teller then wanted his eastern colleagues that they would lack western support when they needed it, but the threat never went into effect, and the western confingent has continued loyal on party questions.

But they have ind little consideration for their work. It is a case of general grab, in which eastern interests are gotting the best of it because they have the longest reach. Perhaps the next western threat will mean more.

Although the Senate made no actual progress on the woolen schedule yesterday, a series of amendments looking to the respectation of a duty on raw wool were voted on, but all of them suffered defeat by majorities ranging from two to sight.

The three Populists voted against the restors—

en raw wood were voted on, but all of them suffered defeat by majorities ranging from two to
eight.

The three Populists voted against the restoration of the McKindey duty on wood but in favor
of Mr. Peffer's menchinent to scale the duty
down 30 per cent. This amendment commanded
the largest vote of the day, beong defended by
only two votes. The Democratic lines remained
unbroken, all the Democratic Senators voting
solidity against every attempt to place a duty on
wood except in one lastance, when Mr. Hill declined to vote at all on the Peffer amendment.

Just before adjournment Mr. Peffer offered an
amendment to place all manufactures of wood
on the free list, justifying it on the ground that
the fartner and manufactures should be placed
on the same feating. It was not noted upon, however. The proceedings yesterday were devoid
of senators of any kind.

KILL COLLEGE PLUL PAY

WILL COLLECT FULL PAY. Printing Deficiency Bill Passed by the Son-

ate Vesterday Evening Will Put Money Into the Pockets of Employes, The deficiency bill for the payment of the unpaid salaries of discharged employes of the Government Printing Office, which passed the Senator Cockrell at the close of the tariff de-

bate in the Senate yesterday. The bill provides for the payment of salaries as for full service of employes who were absent under their regular feaves so provided by law, and also for certain expenditures for departmental printing.

FOR BUSY MARTS OF LIFE. Interesting Closing Exercises of the Busi-

ness Bigh School Papils. For the first time during the school year all the together vesterday afternoon on the occasion of the closing exercises of the year. An excellent musical and literary entertainment was pre-

Representative Hatch, of Missouri, is back from West Point, where he was one of the government board of visitors. He said concerning the anti-option bull, of which he has charge: "On Monday I will move to take up the bill at once. I will ask no special rule, as the regular rules give the privilege to the Agricultural Committee of calling up a measure at any time. If the House austains me we will have two days of general debate on the bill, and a vote by the middle of next week."

Coxey's Bill in the House. The Coxey bill for good roads and non-interest bearing bonds, which Squator Peffer introduced by Representative Geary of California. It was done by request and does not signify that Mr. Geary entertains the Coxey theories. An amendment has been added to make it compulsory for every state, territory, county and township to give work to every unemployed person in its limits at \$1.59 a day for common labor and \$1.50 for labor with a team, eight hours a day.

Capital Notes. Capitol Notes.

Representative Cabaniss has introduced a bill to increase the number of army and navy officers detailed as instructors in schools to 160 from each branch of the service.

The Senate in executive session yesterday made public the confirmation of Preddeton King, of North Carolina, to be chief of the Bureau of Indexes and Archives in the Department of State.

Chara Russell has field a petition for allimony and counsel feet during the pendency of the suit for divorce filed by Alexander A. Russell against her.

Thomas J. Poyd, an ex-policeman, was in police count yenteriny charged with violating the Sunday liquor law. The judge found him guitty and imposed a fine of \$50.

Lame Bulkings school area 15 years was be.

Copey and Browne were granted a hearing by the Senate Committee on Education and Labor yesterday to advecate their "good reads" bill. They urreal the passage of the bill on the ground that if it passed it would provide employment for the idle men of the country. The hearing was not completed, and will be resumed on the 27th instant.

instant.

The Scnate Committee on Education and Labor yesterday unanimously decided to favorably report the bill providing an appropriation of \$300,000 for a government cabiloit at the broposed cotton exposition to be held at Atlanta, Ga., in the Authum of next year, and decided to recommend that the bill be appended to the sundry civil appropriation bill as an amendment.

Brookshire, of Indians, Black and Livingstone, of Georgia, are announced to speak

The school at the corner of Fourth and E streets, conducted as an annex to the German Lutheran church at that place, which was closed owing to a case of scariet fever in the family of the janitor, will be reopened Monday. It was stated that the school was a kindergarten, but the system is that which is employed in public schools.