LOCAL DIRECTORY.

PARISH OFFICERS.

SENATORS:—C. W. Ward, Homer Barousse.
REPRESENTATIVES:—Geo. Pulford, Adolph Stagg, Napoleon McBride.
District Judge—W. C. Perrault.
District Attorney—E. B. Dubuisson.
Clerk of Court—C. M. Thompson.
Sheriff—T. S. Fontenot.
Coroner—Dr. R. M. Littell.
Treasurer—Robert Charchere.
Assessor—M. L. Swerds.
Returning Officer—C. F. Burr.
Surveyor—Leonce E. Littell.
Secretary Parish School Board and Superintendent of Public Schools—W. S. Frazee.
POLICE JURY:—
R. B. McGee, President.
First Ward—Wm. Kvetz, Eraste Dupre.
Second Ward—Adelina Guidry.
Third Ward—Louis Quebedeau.
Fourth Ward—W. F. Clopton.
Fifth Ward—A. L. Fontenot, R. Lafleur.
Sixth Ward—H. D. Courtney.
Seventh Ward—J. E. Buller.
Eighth Ward—Eugene H. McGee.
ALEX STAGG, Clerk, Whiteville.
SCHOOL BOARD:—
A. L. Fontenot, President, 5th District.
First District—Dr. V. K. Irion.
Second District—Jones P. Smith.
Third District—J. L. Guilbeau.
Fourth District—W. S. Boykin.
Fifth District—Dr. G. A. M. Cooke.
Sixth District—T. R. Carroll, Sr.
Seventh District—M. R. Wilson.
Eighth District—W. S. Frazee.

TOWN COUNCIL.

MAYOR:—C. J. Thompson.
COUNCILMEN:—Ike Roos, A. B. Chachere, H. D. Larcade, R. S. Andrus, J. S. Isacks, S. L. Hebrard.
Attorney—Chas. F. Garland.
Clerk—W. R. Cochran.
Treasurer—Ike Roos.
Physician—B. A. Littell.
Street Commissioner—S. L. Hebrard.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Week days, 1st mass at 6:30 a. m.; 2nd at 7 o'clock. Sundays, 1st mass at 7; high mass at 9 a. m. Benediction immediately after high mass.
A. DUBOURG, Rector.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services at Opelousas, every 3rd Sunday of the month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. At Bellevue, the first Sunday of each month at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.
REV. GEO. FRASER, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.—At Opelousas 1st, 3rd and 4th Sabbaths, at 11 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m.
Bellevue, 2nd Sabbath at 11 a. m.; 3rd Sabbath at 3:30 p. m.
Prayer Meeting every Wednesday night at 7. Sabbath School 10 o'clock every Sabbath.
E. T. DENSON, P. C.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—There will be divine service in the "Church of Epiphany" on the 2nd Sunday in the month at 11 a. m. and on the 4th Sunday at 3:30 p. m.
REV. A. R. PRICE, Officiating.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Opelousas, Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor; services 1st and 2nd Sundays in each month; at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday School every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Prayer Meeting every Thursday night.
Baptist Church, Garland, La., Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor; services every 3rd Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.
Baptist Church, Big Cane, La., Rev. L. M. Phillips, pastor, services every 4th Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m.

ASSOCIATIONS, LODGES, &c.

OPELOUSAS COUNCIL NO. 438, A. L. H., meets at K. of P. hall on 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month at 7 p. m. from Oct. 1st to March 31st, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept. 30. Henry E. Estorge, Commander; W. A. Sandoz, Sec'y and Collector.

ST. LANDRY LODGE NO. 4, A. O. U. W., meets at K. of P. hall on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, at 7, p. m. from Oct. 1 to March 31, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept. 30. S. Jacobs, M. W.; Theo. Hollier, Recorder.

OPELOUSAS LODGE NO. 3497, K. of H., meets at K. of P. hall on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at 7 p. m. from Oct. 1 to March 31, and at 8 p. m. from April 1 to Sept 30. B. F. Anderson, Dictator; W. A. Sandoz, Reporter.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LODGE NO. 98, K. of H., meets at Pythian Hall on the 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of each month at 7:30 p. m. J. J. Thompson, M. W.; J. J. Perrodin, K. of R. & S.

HUMBLE COTTAGE LODGE NO. 19, F. & A. M. meets at its lodge on the first Wednesday after each full moon. A. Levy, W. M.; J. L. Calm, Sec'y.

GORDY R. A. CHAPTER NO. 32 meets at Masonic Hall on 1st Sunday after full moon at 10 a. m. Alphonse Levy, H. P.; C. N. Ealer, Secretary.

SOCIETE DE PROGRES DE ST. LAURENT meets at Progress Hall on the 1st Sunday of each month at — p. m. Felix Lastrapes, President; J. A. Lavigne, Secretary.

SONS OF HONOR meet at their hall on last Sunday of each month at 12 m. Jacob Fisher, President; Narcisse Pain, Secretary.

HOPE HOOK & LADDER CO. No. 1. C. Brand, president; W. A. Sandoz, foreman; B. F. Anderson, 1st assistant foreman; Allen Delarue, 2nd assistant foreman; Isdore Isaac, secretary; Fritz Dietlein, treasurer; Claudius Sandoz, steward. Meets 2nd Tuesday of every month.

W. S. FRAZEE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
—AND—
NOTARY PUBLIC.
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OPELOUSAS, LOUISIANA.
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A. J. BERCIER,
. DENTIST .
Office—Corner Landry and Union Streets.
OPELOUSAS, - - - - - - LOUISIANA.
Sept-16-93-tf

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LANDS FOR SALE
A certain lot of ground 180 x 180 feet, with buildings and improvements thereon, bounded north by Henry L. Garland, south by public road, east by Mrs. Hyp. David, and west by Stephen Read.
A certain plantation known as the Poiret Place, in that part of St. Landry known as Plaisance, containing 211 65 100 arpents, bounded north by public road leading to Washington, south by land of Auguste Rosetto and others, east by Bayou Grand Louis, and west by public road or land of F. J. Davy. oct 31-93-tf

DO YOU WANT
A FIRST-CLASS
WEEKLY NEWSPAPER?
IF SO
TAKE THE CLARION.

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

The Effect of the Prevailing Strikes Upon Business Less Damaging Than Was Expected—Wheat Again Breaks the Low-Price Record—The Wool Sales—Receipts and Exports of Cereals—The Outgo of Gold, Etc.

NEW YORK, June 2.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade issued today says:

It is a sign of cheering import that in finished business, represented by clearings and railway tonage there has been less decrease since the strike began than might have been expected. But in business the orders for which start the wheels, to result in tonnage and payment weeks or months later, there seems to be an actual decrease. Not only are new orders few and small in most departments, but cancellations of orders previously given are increasingly numerous. This is in part the effect of the uncertainties which the strikes produce, but it extends also to numerous industries which proposed changes of duty might affect. Meanwhile the exports of gold rapidly deplete treasury reserves while idle money gathers here in unusual amount for the season, although crop prospects continue on the whole most favorable.

There have been strong hopes this week that the great miners' strike would be terminated by compromise. But an effort to enlist governors as arbitrators has proven fruitless, and the conference at Springfield, Ill., has adjourned without any good result. Executive proclamations in several states are issued to check continued interruptions of traffic and acts of violence, and concerted efforts of operators will now be made to start their mines with new hands.

Though a large number of works are idle, the demand for products is not what might be expected, either in volume or in urgency. The output of iron and steel has been suddenly and sharply reduced, but the reduced supply seems almost as sufficient for the demand as it was a month ago, except in Bessemer. Sales of small lots of Bessemer pig at places as distant as West Troy and Duluth for transportation to the Carnegie works near Pittsburgh disclose how completely stocks are exhausted, and sales for delivery in July and August at $11 to $11.15—a price $1.50 higher than prevailed a few weeks ago—indicate the belief that the termination of the strike will not soon bring back the old prices.

But for most products, notwithstanding the interruption, the demand is unexpectedly narrow, and buyers feel that the present advance is but temporary.

Shipments of boots and shoes for the week and for the past four weeks are a little larger than a year ago, and there are orders for some staple products to warrant work for some time to come, but many factories are discharging cutters, or otherwise reducing hands, because their orders do not justify hope of running much longer.

Concessions in cotton goods have not improved the market nor prevented accumulations. In woolens the dress goods mills have fair orders, but little new business now, and in men's goods it is held that fully half the machinery is unemployed, while cancellations are numerous, without effort to place new orders. Sales of wool at the three chief markets have been 3,584,000 pounds for the week, against 2,766,000 last year, about 6,000,000 per week being required from these markets for a full supply. New fine territory and Texas wool has sold at 8 to 9 cents, and 30 to 32 cents cleaned appears to be about the ruling price; but at Boston demoralization makes prices nominal.

Again, the lowest price ever recorded has been made for cash wheat, 56¾ cents at New York, against 75 cents a year ago, while the average in May, 1892, was 90 cents, and in April, 1891, $1.18⅛. Western receipts are naturally small, 1,358,864 bushels for the week, against 2,919,599 last year; but Atlantic exports were only 807,800 bushels, against 2,241,010 last year. Corn is stronger, with exports about half as large as a year ago, and the unfavorable outlook for oats results in higher prices. Pork products are weak, with continuing large receipts. Cotton has varied little, though receipts from plantations have fallen off, for stocks in sight are very large; a new crop, for which prospects are decidly good, is drawing near, and the demand for goods is uncertain.

The outgo of gold continues, and is now believed to be due in part to the preparation for gold resumption in Austria.

The number of failures reported last week is 183 in the United States against 238 last year, and in Canada 27, against 21 last year. Only two failures, both banking, are for $100,000 or more.

AFTER THE FLOOD.

Latest Intelligence from the Inundated Town of Pueblo, Col.

PUEBLO, Col., June 2.—The flood has partly subsided, the water having fallen fifteen feet. A few streets are passable for teams. The low ground is still under water, and it will be over a week before the water can be pumped out. The Fountain river has fallen two feet since 7 o'clock yesterday morning, but as the approaches to the bridges are washed away, it is impossible to reach the east side. At 11:30 the coroner went to a point three miles below town, where two bodies are.

The list of missing reported so far numbers thirty-two, seventeen of whom have been accounted for. There are three bodies in the morgue, and the coroner has been notified of four more.

The body of the Chinaman, Hop Kee, has not yet been recovered from the cellar of his laundry. Mary Johnson and one child, colored, are reported drowned in the hole back of the castle, corner Front street and Santa Fe avenue.

A man and boy were caught by the flood by the board of trade building and washed beyond the sidewalk. Two men on horseback were passing at the time, one threw a lasso and caught the boy. He is deaf and dumb. His name could not be learned. His companion went down in fifteen feet of water. Jose Ganos, an Italian, is reported lost.

Mrs. Williams, the first woman reported missing, has not yet been found. A man was seen clinging to the roof of a house which was floating down the Fountain river last night. The house struck the bank, and the man was thrown off. The body has not yet been recovered. J. Vanderee and W. Burch, already reported missing, have not yet been found. Judge Burns reports his son Henry missing since 7 o'clock Wednesday night.

It is believed that no bodies can be recovered until the sinkholes have been pumped out, and that the current of the river carried several bodies far down the stream.

Correspodents Likely to Be Indicted.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—In regard to the certification to him by the vice-president of the two newspaper correspondents—Shriver, of the New York Mail and Express, and Edwards, of the Philadelphia Press—for presentation to the grand jury, District Attorney Birney says:

"All that will be necessary will be to lay the facts before the grand jury and have them testified to by the clerk or a member of the committee, and it will then remain for the jury to decide whether or not to return an indictment."

"The statute under which the correspondents will be presented provides a penalty of a "fine not more than $1,000 nor less than $100, and imprisonment in a common jail for not less than one month nor more than twelve months."

Probably Fatal Explosion.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 2.—At 7 o'clock this morning William Aurell, a teamster 30 years of age, employed by the Keystone Brewing Co., was delivering beer at No. 210 Ohio street, Allegheny City. When Aurell entered the cellar and struck a light a terrific explosion of gas occurred, wrecking the building and burning Aurell terribly.

THE HORRORS OF WAR.

A Thousand Deputy Sheriffs to be Enlisted to Put Down the Miners on Bull Hill, and a Desperate Conflict Between the Opposing Forces Promised—Two Appeals to the Governor of Indirna for Troops.

DENVER, Col., June 1.—A thousand deputy sheriffs will be enlisted by Saturday night to put down the greatly fortified army of miners on Bull Hill. Regardless of the fact that Gov. Waite, as mediator, is unable to get out of the eight-mile canyon by reason of the washouts, preparations are steadily going on for what promises to be a desperate conflict between the sheriff's forces and the striking miners.

The Raven Gold Mining Co. took their case up to the United States court of appeals yesterday and telegrams have been sent to Judge Brewer in St. Louis to issue a temporary writ of injunction pending the arguments in the case. A deputy marshal has been sent to Cripple Creek to serve upon President Calderwood, of the miners' union, a citation to appear before the court of appeals.

The opinion prevails here that the miners have now gone so far that nothing will cause them to lay down their arms but the presence of the federal troops or the surrender of the mine owners to all the conditions asked and immunity from punishment for all participants in the outrages perpetrated there during this trouble.

Reports are coming in that silver miners are flocking into the camp from all over the state to aid the striking miners in their fight. Deputies are waiting in Colorado Springs, Pueblo and Canyon City for orders, while the camp at Divide maintains a warlike attitude. Ammunition and a Gatling gun from Chicago are in transit to assist the sheriff's forces.

An Appeal to the Governor for Military Support.

WASHINGTON, Ind., June 2.—A mob of 1,000 striking miners from the mining camps of Davies county, has gathered at Cannelburg, nine miles east of this city, on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern road, determined to prevent the transportation of coal through this state from the Kentucky fields to the markets north of here or from local mines to points outside of the state.

Early yesterday morning a freight train reached Cannelburg bearing twenty-six loaded coal cars. A crowd of 300 miners who had been awaiting the arrival of the train obstructed the track and compelled the trainmen to sidetrack the coal. A few hours later freight train No. 51 arrived with six loaded coal cars, and those, too, were placed on the siding by command of the strikers.

The railroad agent telegraphed to Supt. McMahon, who, with Sheriff Leming and twenty deputies, proceeded to Cannelburg on a special train from here. The miners laughed at this small body of men and denied the authority of the sheriff to order the release of any of the cars except two, which were consigned to the company's shops at this place. They offered to let these go. Sheriff Leming returned to Washington and secured an injunction from the court restraining the miners from interfering with the property of the railroad company. When he got to Cannelburg with the order of the court the miners received him sullenly and refused to allow him to read it, advising him to return to Washington.

The sheriff reminded the leaders of the governor's proclamation, issued a few days ago, and told them that if they persisted in their refusal to permit the railroad company to run its trains he would call on the militia to enforce his authority. This had no effect upon the strikers, and the sheriff with his deputies withdrew.

During the afternoon news of the morning's events was spread throughout the mining districts of Davies county, and the strikers began to pour into Cannelburg from all directions. Last evening it was estimated that their force numbered 1,000 men. The miners are orderly and say they will attempt no violence, but will prevent the railroad company from carrying any coal through here as long as it is within their power to do so.

Sheriff Leming telegraphed Gov. Matthews last evening, advising him of the state of affairs at Cannelburg, and his inability to restore order there, and asking that the militia be called out to support him.

PRESIDENT M'BRIDE

Says the Strikers Must Obey the Law or Lose the Fight.

COLUMBUS, O., June 2.—Immediately upon his return here yesterday President John McBride, of the United Mine Workers, issued a call for a meeting here next Tuesday of the miners' national executive committee and the district presidents. He said the situation is unchanged, and the meeting was called only to determine the best policy now to be pursued.

The superintendent of the Norfolk & Western railroad called upon President McBride yesterday afternoon and stated that he had reliable information to the effect that the miners were about to destroy property of that road in order to stop the shipment of West Virginia coal over it. President McBride assured him that nothing of the kind should be done if he could prevent it, and he at once telegraphed the local presidents at Coalton and Wellston, O., advising them of the report and urging them to prevent any such action.

"Stop this kind of work," said he, "or we are defeated."

Desperate Condition of the Poor and Unemployed of Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, O., June 1.—An aged German couple, Mr. and Mrs. A. Burgerman, were found yesterday in a starving condition. Everything salable about the house had been disposed of, and there was nothing to eat but a small piece of bread and a few potatoes. The wife was very ill. The Bethel authorities report the destitution and misery about the city worse than in the midst of winter. Relief committees have been disbanded and the question of caring for the destitute is a serious one.

Crushed to Death in a Poultry Car.

PARIS, Mo., June 2.—Two killed, eight box cars mashed to splinters and the destruction of a quantity of merchandise is the record on the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railroad at this place to-day.

The cars left the rails and rolled over an embankment and trestle-work across the roadway, a distance of about 20 feet.

The men killed were T. J. Conaty and Steve Craig, of Moberly. The former leaves a wife and child.

The men were sleeping in a poultry car, taking advantage of a free ride.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Story of a Hidden Treasure.

A middle-aged Hebrew, W. Wineman, died in the hospital at Montgomery, Ala., the other day, and on his deathbed told an interesting story.

He came from Wollenstein, Germany, several years ago and settled at Hot Springs, Ark. Shortly afterward there moved to Hot Springs from West Point, Ga., a physician whose name is not stated, and he and Wineman became great friends. Last winter the doctor became ill of a lingering fever. Wineman nursed him most tenderly throughout, until his death. An hour or two before he died, he called his Hebrew friend to him and told him that in consideration of his love for him and his kindly attention he desired to make him a present. The dying man said that under a certain rock, near the root of a certain tree, about 3 miles from West Point, Ga., he had buried $10,000 in gold. He made a will, giving Wineman a title to the money, and appended to it a diagram, or map, intended to show the location of the treasure.

Wineman had his friend properly buried and went at once to West Point to find the money. Fearing lest he should lose his secret out, he searched unaided, principally by night. The citizens thought his movements suspicious. Seeing him go out after dark with a pick and an ax, they spotted him for a grave robber and warned him to leave the neighborhood. This and a lack of ready funds caused him to leave and to go to Montgomery, where he secured employment. He was just preparing to resume the search for the hidden treasure when sickness overtook him, which ended in his death. His ante-mortem statement is as above detailed. He has only one relative in this country, a brother, who lives in New York city.

The Killing of Banker Ross.

Mrs. R. C. Ross, widow of Banker Ross, of Scottsboro, Ala., who was shot and killed at Stevenson, Ala., by the Skelton boys last winter, has filed suit against the Western Union Telegraph Co. for $30,000, claiming that sum as damages for the non-delivery of a telegram sent to Ross from Scottsboro, warning him of his danger. The impeachment proceedings against Judge Tally for aiding and abetting in the murder will be continued in Huntsville, Ala. July 2, when the supreme court will sit for the purpose of considering his case. Tally sent a telegram to Stevenson to the operator there not to let Ross escape after the Skelton boys started in pursuit of him. This telegram followed the telegram to Ross over which Mrs. Ross claims damages. Judge Tally was also indicted by the last grand jury of Jackson county for murder. He gave himself up and promptly gave bond for his appearance at the next term of court.

In Search of Her Mother.

Mrs. Mary White, accompanied by her little daughter, 8 years old, and carrying a baby 1 year old, arrived at Decatur, Ala., a few days ago. They had walked nearly the entire distance from Texas, nearly 1,000 miles, and had been nearly two months on the way. Mrs. White is in search of her mother, who, she says, lived in Decatur twenty-one years ago, and whose name she gives as Mrs. Darkis Smith. She claims to have been taken away from her home by her grandmother when she was 6 years old and taken to Greenville, Hunt county Tex., twenty-one years ago. She says at one time, when she was almost grown, she heard from her mother. She says that her mother was born and raised in north Alabama, and that her mother's name was Putnam before she was married.

Gen. Jackson and Cotton Bales.

A New Orleans citizen writes the Picayune of that city as follows:

At a meeting of the Historical society, the question was raised as to whether cotton bales constituted a part of Jackson's breastworks. The writer was informed in the summer of 1841 by the late Maj. Smith Gordon, a leading citizen of Rapides parish, who was among the volunteers from Rapides parish, that the only cotton bales in Jackson's works were at the river end of the works. The reader will perceive that 1841 was only twenty-six years after the battle. Maj. Gordon, being then a man of clear intellect, there could be no doubt of the truth of the information.

PHILIP YEISER.
Corner Magazine and Race streets.

The Darwin Theory.

The board of regents of the Texas university recently investigated charges made in private and from the pulpit that Prof. Charles L. Edwards, of the chair of biology, is teaching infidelity. It is alleged that he is teaching the Darwin theory, and not orthodox science of creation as treated in the Bible. Prof. Edwards is a Johns Hopkins man, completed his education in Germany, and has been in the Texas university about a year. The matter with regard to Prof. Edwards' resignation went over for final action.

His Wife Killed by Lightning.

The Marietta & North Georgia Railway Co. was victorious at Chattanooga, Tenn., in a suit of W. H. Peck against the road for $25,000 damages. The complainant charged that the road was responsible for his wife's death by lightning, on account of leaving a telegraph wire hanging in the office of the company. Mrs. Peck was killed by lightning striking the wire near the platform, where the unfortunate woman was sitting. The jury in the United States court rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

A Call.

The Presbyterian congregation of Natchez, Miss., has extended a call to Rev. R. E. Caldwell, of Winston, N. C., to succeed Rev. J. B. Stratton, who has resigned, after filling the pulpit for twenty-five years.

Rewards Offered for Lynchers.

Gov. Stone of Mississippi has offered a reward of $250 for the arrest and conviction of each member of the mob participating in the lynching of the two negroes at Clinton.

Drowned in the Tennessee.

Two young daughters of S. W. King of Birmingham, Ala., were drowned in the Tennessee, at Hobb's Island, Ala., while attempting to cross in a skiff.

A Child Terribly Burned.

At a school exhibition at Abbeville, La., a lamp exploded, the oil showering over a sleeping child of H. Lacour. The little one was terribly burned.

A Louisiana Pasture.

There is a pasture near Lake Charles, La., under fence, containing 200,000 acres, and on which there are at present about 15,000 head of cattle.

A Louisiana Lynching.

Tom Underwood, a negro who brutally murdered Mr. Morgan near Monroe, La., was captured, taken from the officers by a mob and lynched.

In Trouble.

George Titterington, a young attorney and a church leader, was arrested at Paris, Tex., charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

Sudden Death.

Mrs. J. D. Crawford, of New Orleans died suddenly at Bay St. Louis, Miss. a few days ago, where she was visiting her sons, who are in college.

THE SUGAR INQUIRY.

All the Members of the Finance Committee Examined—All Enter Categorical Denials of the Statements Made in the Letters of Correspondent Edwards—The Secretary of the Treasury Also Denies.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The committee conducting the sugar trust inquiry yesterday completed the examination of all the members of the finance committee, those heard being Senator McPherson, Harris and Mills. Each of these gentlemen denied categorically the statements made in the letter of Mr. Edwards, to the effect that the secretary of the treasury had appeared before the committee and stated that the Sugar trust had made large contributions to the campaign committee and must be taken care of in the arrangement of the duty on sugar, and also that he prepared a schedule giving high rates to this article and demanded that it be adopted. Later in the afternoon Mr. Carlisle himself appeared and made a similar statement. Mr. Carlisle told the committee that he had drawn a proposed schedule for the committee while he was at one of the meetings of the democratic members, but that it was not adopted. In doing this he said he acted in an advisory capacity, and gave the committee facts and data such as they asked for, and which, as the secretary of the treasury, they would naturally expect to receive from him.

To-morrow the committee will have before it Mr. John Dewitt Warner, a member of the house of representatives from New York. It has also issued a summons for Mr. Gaston, the Pennsylvania wire manufacturer, who is said to have overheard the conversation alleged to have taken place in a room at the Arlington hotel between Sugar trust magnates and certain senators regarding the duty that should be put upon sugar.

Yesterday afternoon the vice-president sent by special messenger to the district attorney his certification of the report of the committee in regard to the refusal of the witnesses Shriver and Edwards. It reads:

UNITED STATES SENATE,
WASHINGTON, D. C. May 31, 1894.

I, Adlai E. Stevenson, vice-president of the United States, and president of the senate, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, hereby certify to the United States district attorney for the district of Columbia that Elisha J. Edwards and John S. Shriver, each having been summoned as a witness by the authority of the senate to give testimony upon the matters under inquiry, by and under that certain resolution of the senate, adopted May 17, A. D., 1894, appointing a special committee to investigate certain matters stated in said resolution, and having appeared before the committee appointed by said resolution, did severally refuse to answer sundry questions pertinent to the question under inquiry, as manifestly appears by the report of said committee, and by its proceedings, a copy of which is hereto attached.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the senate to be affixed, this 31st day of May, A. D. 1894.

[Signed] A. E. STEVENSON.
Vice-President of the United States and President of the senate.

THE ARMOR FRAUDS INQUIRY.

Prof. Alger, of the Bureau of Ordnance, on the Witness Stand.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The investigation into the alleged armor frauds was continued yesterday. Prof. Alger, of the bureau of ordnance, testified as to the part he had taken in the investigation ordered by Secretary Herbert. He reviewed generally the work of the board—practically the same matters covered by the testimony of Capt. Sampson, also a member of the board.

Replying to a question by Mr. Dolliver he said that it was impossible to say from a physical test what a plate would do under a ballistic test. He was of the opinion that the tests made by the investigating board had absolutely established the charges made.

The second charge made was that the frauds extended over a longer period of time and were more extensive than at first supposed. He was satisfied from the tests made by the board that this was true. They probably existed from the beginning of the manufacture of plates by the Carnegie Co.

Prof. Alger expressed the opinion that there were probably plates among those accepted that would not pass the ballistic test. He reached this conclusion from the careless manner in which the plates were made, and from the retreatment of plates selected for ballistic test. He could not specify any defective plate. He was asked a number of questions as to what led the president to reduce the penalties recommended to be levied on the Carnegies by the investigating board, but was unable to answer these questions.

THE CRUISER COLUMBIA

To be Immediately Dry Docked and a Court-Martial to be Ordered.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Officials at the navy department were treated to a sensation about the new cruiser Columbia, when the Selfridge inspection board handed in its report of her condition and performance on the recent official trial trip. The action of Acting Secretary McAdoo, yesterday morning, in ordering the vessel immediately into the dry dock at League island shows that the authorities are going to lose no time investigating the extent to which the vessel's hull has been damaged. It is understood that upon the result of the examination ordered by Mr. McAdoo a naval court-martial will be ordered to fix the responsibility for no less an offense than that of running the magnificent racer aground and smashing a dent in her side below the water line.

An Act of Vandalism.

SOFIA, June 1.—An enormous gathering of students and others invaded Sofia park, yesterday morning, and destroyed the bust of ex-Premier Stambuloff, which occupied a prominent place in the restaurant therein. This work of vandalism was accompanied by a tremendous uproar. The city is greatly excited, and riotous demonstrations are frequent. The police who were placed at the disposal of M. Stambuloff Wednesday evening made a demand that the troops withdraw from the vicinity of the palace. The troops now occupy the whole city.

Crop Condition.

CINCINNATI, June 1.—The Cincinnati Price Current has the following: The week has been usually cool, with the frost point reported two or three nights, delaying vegetation, though apparently doing little damage to crops. Winter wheat has suffered little drawback, the central states maintaining a promising condition. The snow twelve days ago in central Kentucky left but little harm, save in very restricted areas. The corn crop is somewhat retarded, but the outlook is favorable. The condition of oats is deficient in promise.

THOSE who could not eat cake, hot biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

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"ALL the world may be a stage," remarks the disgusted dramatic critic, "but Shakespeare was wrong when he said that all the men and women were players."—Philadelphia Record.

"FRANK said last night that I was a perfect enigma to him. Now, what do you think he meant?" Helen—"Oh, one of those stupid things that anyone can see through."—Inter Ocean.

An Echo from the World's Fair.

The Lake Shore Route has recently gotten out a very handsome litho-water color of the "Exposition Flyer," the famous twenty hour train in service between New York and Chicago during the Fair. Among the many wonderful achievements of the Columbian year this train—which was the fastest long-distance train ever run—holds a prominent place, and to anyone interested in the subject, the picture is well worth framing. Ten cents in stamps or silver sent to C. K. Wilber, West. Pass. Agt., Chicago, will secure one.

DOCTOR—"I tell you, the imagination is to blame for half our troubles. Don't you believe it?" His Tailor—"Indeed I do, sir. I imagined you would pay me for that last suit I made for you, but you haven't."

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Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constipation, to awaken the kidneys and liver to a healthy activity, without irritating or weakening them, to dispel headaches, colds or fevers, use Syrup of Figs.

NO SPECIFIC for local skin troubles equals Glenn's Sulphur Soap.
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IT may seem paradoxical, but to be accorded a warm reception and to be roasted are entirely different things.—Philadelphia Record.

"CHAPPIE and Wilkins had a dispute at the club the other night, and Chappie got so excited that he lost his head." "Dear me, how fortunate! Chappie's head was his only weak spot."—Harper's Bazar.

The Horrors

Of indigestion, when it takes a long lease of the stomach, are unsurpassed by any described by the most sensational writer of ghost stories. Unlike this latter kind, they are real and not imaginary. Heartburn, wind on the stomach, heart palpitation, extreme nervousness are only a few of them. Dispossess this unwelcome tenant with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which banishes also malaria, constipation and biliousness.

BEATS the world—the impecunious tramp.—Texas Siftings.

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Three years ago, I was so sick I could not eat, sleep or walk, for I coughed all day and night, my weight was reduced from 150 to 127 pounds. The first night that I slept four hours at one time, was after I had taken three doses of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The offensive matter expectorated grew less every day and when I had taken the whole of one bottle I could sleep all night without coughing, and have been well ever since and weigh 178 pounds.
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