

LIVELY DEBATE.

Senatorial Speeches the Present Week Promise to Be Plain and Pointed.

NO COMPROMISE EFFECTED YET

Temper of the Senate Not in a Condition to Arrive at an Understanding.

TO POSTPONE INDEFINITELY.

Apprehension Felt That the Bill Is Likely to Meet an Early Death.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—All interest in the senate proceedings for the present week centers in the efforts which will be made to settle the tariff controversy as raised by the report of the conference disagreement. The week will begin with this question in the foreground and no one can foresee what amount of time will be consumed upon it or what will be the result of the debate. All efforts to compromise the differences on the tariff and to allay the feeling engendered by the president's letter to Mr. Wilson have so far been unavailing, and unless unusual effort is made and exceptional success secured the present week will develop a series of interesting speeches which bid fair to be characterized by words

Both Plain and Pointed. Democratic senators generally agree that there is no prospect of reaching an understanding in the party for the present, and this cannot be done until the temper of the senate shall be still further exploited before the country. If there should be no change of programme, Senator Hill's motion to recede from the senate amendment to make coal and iron dutiable at 40 cents per ton and put both on the free list, will be first decided, after which Senator Vilas' motion to amend the sugar schedule by striking out the one-eighth of a cent differential on refined sugar, will be subject to discussion. It is on this proposition that the most interesting part of the debate is expected to occur. Senator Hill

Expects to Gain a Few Votes over the number secured for his motion when offered by himself before the bill went to conference, but he does not think it will show any great strength and concedes that interest is absorbed by the Vilas motion, which he favors as strongly as he does his own.

The duration of the discussion upon the Vilas amendment will probably depend largely upon the time when the point of order, which will be made against it, shall be made. It is a general feeling, however, that while the point is sure to be raised at some time, it will not be presented at the beginning of the debate. It is a generally recognized fact that there are several senators who are determined to speak upon the general questions which the publication of Mr. Cleveland's letter has raised, and that these speeches will find vent in some other connection if not in that. Unless the senators who are expected to speak change their minds there will be

No Mining of Words when the talk shall begin. Senator Gorman is slated for a speech and those who are in his confidence say he considers that the president's letter is directed largely at himself and that his utterances will show his resentment. It is also understood that he will take the position that the senate bill must be sustained and will give his reasons therefor.

Senator Mills will, with Senator Vilas, lead the fight for the Vilas motion. He will also speak on the general features of the question at issue and will sustain the president's position in his own vigorous manner.

May Postpone Indefinitely. There is real apprehension on the part of the friends of the bill that there will be an effort made to supersede the motions now pending with one to postpone the bill indefinitely. The discovery that such a motion was contemplated Friday was the reason for the adjournment over until Monday, and it is believed by those on the inside that if the motion had been made and had not been ruled out on a point of order it would have carried. The same apprehension is felt in case the motion should now be entered.

There has been no effort to secure a Democratic conference and there does not appear to be any likelihood of one.

IN THE HOUSE.

The Tariff Problem Will Also Have the Right of Way There.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The programme in the house for the coming week will depend largely upon the tariff problem, to which all present arrangements must give way. Tuesday and perhaps Wednesday will be devoted to the consideration of the Moore-Funston contested election case from the Second Kansas district. The majority of the committee have reported in favor of Moore, the contestant, and Funston will undoubtedly be unseated despite the

minority report in his favor. The remainder of the week will be given to the consideration of bills reported from various committees subject to the decision of the committee on rules.

Over a Hundred Drowned. ODESSA, July 23.—It is now certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which collided with the Russian steamer Vladimir in the Black sea a few days ago.

THE ARBITRATION COMMISSION. Lyman Trumbull of Chicago Said to Be One of the Selections.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Although the report that the president has chosen Lyman Trumbull of Chicago as one of the two commissioners who are to aid Carroll D. Wright in the investigation of the recent strike could not be officially confirmed it is generally credited. It is known that the president has under consideration the names of Lyman J. Gage, the Chicago banker, and Lyman Trumbull, and has indicated his intention of selecting the Illinois member of the committee early this week. Don M. Dickinson, who left for Michigan by way of New York on Friday night, said before his departure that the president would appoint both members of the committee before the end of this week. It is understood that Mr. Dickinson suggested Mr. Trumbull as an

Able and Conservative Man who would command the respect of all parties and whose decision would be received without question. It is rumored that a New York man will be appointed one of the commissioners and that the president has selected him. Several members of congress have visited the White House during the past few days to discuss the personnel of the committee with Mr. Cleveland and it is understood that he told a Western member prominently interested in labor legislation that he intended to name a well known New Yorker. The president is reported to have said that he was waiting to hear from the man to whom the commissionership had been offered, and that as soon as a reply was received the appointment would be made.

PUT OFF A YEAR. Chickamauga Meeting Goes Over to Sept. 20, 1895.

CLEVELAND, O., July 23.—G. A. R. men in this city who have feared that the holding of the annual meeting of the Army of the Cumberland at Chickamauga on Sept. 20 would interfere with the annual encampment of the Grand Army at Pittsburg, beginning on Sept. 12, have been in correspondence with General H. V. Boynton, secretary of the society, who says in a letter that all the members of the executive committee, with the exception of General Rosecrans, have agreed to a postponement of the Chickamauga meeting for one year, so that it will occur at the same time as the dedication of Chickamauga park. General Rosecrans has not yet been heard from.

For the Defense of Debs. NEW YORK, July 23.—Now that the bitter railroad strike is over the leaders of the local labor organizations are taking up the matter of securing the proper defense for Eugene V. Debs, president of the A. R. U. This activity is in accord with an appeal issued by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, which will be published in the August number of The American Federat, the official organ of the Federation.

Iowa Republicans. DES MOINES, July 23.—Delegates to the Republican convention Wednesday, the 25th, are already coming in. Nearly all the candidates and prominent workers are represented in the lobbies. The convention will nominate candidates for state officers as follows: Secretary, auditor, treasurer, attorney general, railroad commissioners, two judges of the supreme court and clerk and reporter of the supreme court.

Packing House to Reopen. SIOUX CITY, Ia., July 23.—The Chicago Packing and Provision company, one of the strongest corporations in the country, has secured control of the Silberhorn packing house in this city, which has been idle since the financial trouble here, and will reopen it for business. The house has a capacity of 3,500 hogs and 500 cattle a day and is the biggest institution of its kind in the city.

The Strike Commission. WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is stated on what is considered reliable authority that the president has, in addition to Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, chosen Judge Lyman Trumbull of Chicago and a prominent New Yorker, whose name has not been made public, to serve as members of the commission to investigate the Chicago strike.

Wilson May Retire. WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is understood that Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee will retire from active congressional duties because of impaired health as soon as the tariff question has been settled for this session. It is only by the exercise of all his will power that Mr. Wilson remains upon the floor at this time.

Senator's Cabinet Censured. LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch to The Times from Quito, Ecuador, says that congress has censured the cabinet for concealing budget excesses. The finance minister has resigned. The senate has approved the suspension of the interest on the foreign debt.

PUBLIC APPEAL

Officials of the A. R. U. Issue an Address From the Chicago Jail.

DON'T RIDE IN A PULLMAN,

And Thus Lend Your Aid in Crushing the Palace Car Magnate.

CONTEST TO BE CONTINUED.

"No Surrender" Still the Cry of the Leaders of the Big Strike.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Messrs. Debs, Howard, Kelher and Rogers, the American Railway union officials, have issued an address to the public, the substance of which is as follows:

It is almost universally conceded that the Pullman company, through off repeated reductions of wages, excessive rents and many other causes, has grievously wronged its employes, and what ever may be said about the great railroad strike which resulted in consequence of such grievances, the arbitrary refusal of the Pullman company to submit to arbitration in any form, even to decide the question if there was anything to arbitrate, is proof positive that said company had no faith in the Justice of its Cause

and fears the disclosures that are certain to result from an honest investigation and in view of heavy losses entailed upon the country such obstinacy on the part of the Pullman company is deserving of the severest condemnation. We propose that the Pullman company shall be brought to justice and this in a way that will not necessitate a strike, with its attendant ills. We have faith in the American people; they uphold justice; they love fair play. And now in the name of justice and fair play we appeal to the great American public, to every good man and every good woman not to ride in a Pullman car until the Pullman company does justice to its employes. Let the cars run absolutely empty. No friend of labor, no friend of humanity, will

Occupy a Seat or a Berth in a Pullman car. Let this policy be inaugurated and we will see how long the railway companies will be bound by their contracts, as they have induced the public to believe, to haul Pullman cars.

We propose to continue this fight against the Pullman company through good and evil report, and without regard to consequences, until justice shall be done. There will be no surrender. We will use every available and lawful means to push the contest. It is requested that all papers throughout the land, favorable to labor, to justice, to humanity, copy this statement in full, and keep it standing as long as possible. The address is signed by Debs, Howard, Kelher and Rogers.

REGULARS AT BUTTE.

Passenger Train Leaves, the First in Twenty-two Days.

BUTTE, Mon., July 23.—Ten companies of troops arrived from the South during the morning. The total number of soldiers now here is 1,200, and 500 more are expected. A passenger train left for the South during the afternoon, the first in 22 days. Nineteen companies of regulars are in possession of the railroad property and yards here, and freight and passenger trains are moving on all lines running into the city. The arrival of the soldiers caused no excitement. The strikers' mass meeting adopted resolutions favoring government ownership of railroads.

VOTED TO STAY OUT.

A. R. U. Men at San Francisco Decline to Consider the Strike Off.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—The Oakland and San Francisco lodges of the A. R. U. decline to consider the strike off and announce that they will stand firm. This course was determined by unanimous vote at special meetings. Members of these branches of the union contend that President Debs cannot call the strike off without the consent of two-thirds of the local unions. They deny that there are any defections in their ranks and say that the action of the Sacramento strikers in capitulating was caused by the weakening of only a few members.

Focus at Pullman This Week.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The strike at Pullman will be brought to a focus this week. Notice has been served on managers of the car works that unless they make an effort to open their shops all the troops in that vicinity will be withdrawn. The exact date given for this opening could not be learned, but officers of the First regiment believe Wednesday is the limit.

Tillman and His Disparagers.

COLUMBUS, S. C., July 23.—Governor Tillman stated that he would issue his proclamation at once reopening the dispensaries on Aug. 1. He says that he is determined to enforce the law more vigorously than ever.

GROUP OF MINES SALTED.

A British Capitalist Brings Suit to Recover \$245,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—G. Renshaw, a British capitalist, has commenced suit in the United States district court to recover \$245,000. He charges that the sale of the Bear's Nest group of mines in Alaska was accomplished by fraud. He accuses James Treadwell, John Treadwell, Captain James Carroll, M. W. Murray, N. A. Fuller and George J. Smith with conspiracy to make the sale by placing gold-bearing rock from the rich Treadwell mine in barren mines adjoining, and treating the core from a diamond drill with chloride of gold to make a showing of high ore. He asserts he has a confession of the entire fraud. He declares that three British experts were deceived in the salted mine. Each one said it would yield a profit of \$1,000,000 a year. The enormous amount of money involved, the prominence of the parties to the suit and the charges of fraud make this disclosure the sensation of the day in mining circles. The mines were sold to British investors for \$2,500,000 in stock and \$1,500,000 in bonds drawing 7 per cent interest.

CRAP SHOOTERS JAILED.

Police of Lexington, Ky., Make a Big Haul of Negroes.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—A special to The Republic from Lexington, Ky., says the police of that city broke the world's record in arresting crap shooters. They were informed of a game in progress near the suburbs of the city on the C. and O. railroad and chartering a train consisting of two box cars and an engine they steamed up the tracks close to where the unsuspecting negroes were earnestly engaged in their game. After a half hour's battle in which some 100 shots were fired they captured 27 of the 180 men and women and loading them in the box cars steamed back and landed them behind the bars.

FOUGHT OVER A "CAN."

Ten Men in the County Hospital at Chicago as a Result.

CHICAGO, July 23.—As a result of a fight over a can of beer in the stockyards district ten men are in the county hospital. The men had been drinking together most of the day in the rear of their residences and became quarrelsome. Finally George Felanka went to renew the supply of refreshments and returned with a can of beer was assaulted by Paul Mogashi, who was of the party. All became involved in the free-for-all fight which followed and during which the can was done, it is said by Mogashi. None of the men are expected to die.

TOWNS IN DANGER.

Forest Fires Still Raging in Northern Wisconsin.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 23.—As a result of the forest fires that have been raging throughout Northern Wisconsin, but which were partly extinguished by the heavy rains a few days ago, several small towns within a radius of 50 miles from here are threatened with destruction. The East End fire department was called to South Range to protect the town from being completely burned. As it was the town had suffered greatly from fires, a number of stores and dwelling houses being destroyed.

Wrecked an Excursion Train.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., July 23.—Southbound Passenger Train No. 6 on the Grand Rapids and Indiana was wrecked at Laotto, 16 miles south of here, at midnight. Some miscreant had driven a brakebeam into a frog. The engine passed over safely, but the tender and baggage car jumped the track. The train was loaded with Fort Wayne excursionists, but officials of the road assert that none were seriously injured, although many were bruised.

Startling Rumors Afloat.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., July 23.—On account of the serious state of affairs growing out of the miners' strike both the police force and fire department have been doubled. It has been currently rumored that the big fire Friday night was incendiary. There have been rumors that the striking miners intend to march to Birmingham in a body and set fire to the city and release the 120 strikers now in jail.

Sheriff's Prisoners Escape.

PIERRE, S. D., July 23.—While coming west on the evening train Herb Hill and "Reddy" Larson, horse thieves, in charge of Sheriff Oakes, slipped their shackles and made a dash for liberty. Hill was shot in the leg by the sheriff and recaptured. Larson escaped and stole a valuable horse, with which he fled, closely pursued. He is desperate and says he will not be taken alive.

Moved a Passenger.

BUTTE, Mon., July 23.—The southbound Union Pacific passenger train left the depot under guard, but no violence was offered. President Calderhead of the local A. R. U. admits the strike is broken. He said he thought the Montana Union employes would vote to go back to work in a day or two.

Declared Off at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The Pullman boycott and sympathetic strike, which virtually came to an end some days ago by the action of the men, who individually returned to work, was formally declared off at a meeting of the members of the A. R. U. in this city.

WAR CERTAIN.

China and Japan Preparing to Settle Differences Over Corea.

TROOPS LEAVE FOR THE SCENE.

No Confirmation of the News at the Legations in London.

YOKOHAMA, July 23.—China continues to make preparations to assert her claimed rights in Corea, and from the indications it is judged that war is inevitable unless Japan recedes from the position she has hitherto maintained. Orders were recently issued for 12,000 Chinese troops to prepare for departure to Corea. The preparations were hurriedly completed, and on Friday last the soldiers went on board the transports that will convey them to the peninsula. To guard against contingencies the transports were conveyed by eight gunboats, the commanders of which were instructed to fire upon the Japanese should the latter attempt to obstruct the landing of the Chinese. Warlike preparations are also being made in other directions. A strong body of troops will shortly leave Ochof for the Loo Cho islands. It is the government's intention to employ the Nakin and Canton fleets in harassing the Japanese coast if actual hostilities are commenced. Orders have been sent to every Chinese province calling upon each of them to furnish 30,000 troops to aid in the support of the government.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Report of a Declaration of War Not Officially Confirmed.

LONDON, July 23.—The London reporter of the Associated Press visited the Japanese legation here to learn if possible whether the report was true that war had been declared between China and Japan because of the difference between the two powers in regard to Corea. No official denial or confirmation of the report could be had, but the whole staff of the legation made no attempt to disguise their delight at the thought of war with China. At the Chinese legation it was stated that no news of a declaration of war had been received. It was added that if the rumor was true the first report of it would come from Japan and not from China.

War Considered Certain.

LONDON, July 23.—A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says that war between China and Japan is considered certain.

BIG LUMBER BLAZE.

Loss Amounting to About \$45,000 at Anoka, Minn.

ANOKA, Minn., July 23.—At 4:30 a fire started in Reed & Sherwood's lumber yards north of the railroad tracks. The department responded quickly, but the flames, fanned by a very strong wind, made the firemen's efforts futile. With lightning rapidity pile after pile would catch fire and tongues of lurid flame shoot many feet into the air amidst dense clouds of black smoke. Insufficient water pressure was met with for the first 20 minutes. The progress of the fire was only stayed after most of the fuel had burned out. The loss, estimated by E. L. Reed, was nearly 4,000,000 feet valued at about \$50,000.

Saved the Lives of His Passengers.

SANDUSKY, O., July 23.—John Van Horne, engineer of a passenger train on the Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Valley railroad, was killed in a collision about four miles south of this city. His train collided with a yard engine, just as each was rounding a sharp curve. All other trainmen saved themselves by jumping, but Van Horne remained at his post, reversed his engine and probably saved the lives of many passengers.

Tried to Wreck a Train.

FARGO, N. D., July 23.—An attempt was made to wreck No. 1 through train on the Northern Pacific just as it was pulling into Moorhead. The switch had been thrown open and locked, and the light put out. The company offers \$1,000 reward for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties.

A Thousand Dead.

LONDON, July 23.—The Constantinople correspondent of The Standard telegraphs that notwithstanding the attempt at concealment it is clearly established that over a thousand persons lost their lives during the recent earthquakes.

All Against Tammany.

NEW YORK, July 23.—In an interview Thomas G. Platt pronounced against a straight ticket in favor of a union of all forces opposed to Tammany rule, though he insists that the head of the ticket must be a Republican.

Catholic Summer School.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., July 23.—The second week of the Catholic summer school opened auspiciously with bright, cheerful weather. Solemn pontifical mass was celebrated by Bishop Michaud, coadjutor of Burlington.



A cream of tartar baking powder Highest of all in leavening strength. —LATEST UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT FOOD REPORT.

Royal Baking Powder Co.

106 Wall St., N. Y.

NEARLY A LYNCHING.

A Chicago Kidnapper and Murderer Has a Narrow Escape.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Sunday evening William Fletcher attempted to kidnap his three-year-old daughter from the home of her mother in the stockyards district, from whom Fletcher was separated. After having secured the child Fletcher ran down the street pursued by his wife, screaming for assistance. Fred Effensler, who was passing, endeavored to stop Fletcher. In the scuffle between the two men, Fletcher drew a revolver and shot Effensler twice, killing him instantly. Fletcher fled, pursued by the officers, who were followed by a mob. When Fletcher was captured the crowd behaved so riotously that assistance was sent for, and when the patrol wagon arrived considerable clubbing was necessary to get Fletcher to the station.

FLAMES AT OELWEIN, IA.

Two Men Injured, Perhaps Fatally, by a Falling Building.

OELWEIN, Ia., July 23.—A fire broke out in the lumber sheds of Cole & King and the following property was entirely destroyed: Cole & King's lumber yard, loss \$10,000; Frank Kent's store building, loss \$1,600; Neri Wood's grocery and saloon, loss \$1,500; Oelwein bottling works, loss \$1,000. The fire was of incendiary origin. James Connor and Julius Swiska were seriously, perhaps fatally, injured by a falling building.

Liberated Prisoners.

PERRY, O. T., July 23.—A band of outlaws swooped down on this city during the night and set some wooden houses on fire. While the people were trying to stop a serious conflagration the band liberated the prisoners in the county jail.

Lockout Lifted.

DUBUQUE, Ia., July 23.—The lockout at the Milwaukee shops was lifted Saturday and 300 men will return to work at once. The Chicago Great Western men are still out.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

Table with columns for National League and Western League, listing clubs and their records.

BASE BALL SCORES.

National League.

At Louisville, 0; Cincinnati, 4. At St. Louis, 9; Chicago, 11.

Western League.

At Grand Rapids, 6; Toledo, 4. At Sioux City, 23; Kansas City, 5. At Milwaukee, 16; Minneapolis, 9.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

News of Minor Importance in Condensed Form.

Denton J. Callahan suicided at St. Paul by shooting himself through the heart. No cause for the deed is known. Rev. A. A. Armscort of Baltimore was accidentally drowned at Bainbridge, Pa.

The Christian Arbitration and Peace society began its annual convention at Asbury Park, N. J., Saturday.

W. J. Martin, a Munsee, Ind., glassworker, drank two gallons of water on a wager. He died two hours later.

Policeman Thompson of Brunswick, Ga., was murdered by a drunken negro whom he was attempting to arrest.

The Vigilant beat the Britannia by a minute and a half in the regatta on Dublin bay, notwithstanding the breeze was light.

A call for a convention of all who are dissatisfied with the government of the Catholic church has been issued at Cleveland.

Refused food by the residents of Fremont, O., Count Rybakowski's Polish commonwealers, set fire to the county fair buildings.

The Kansas City bondholders committee has begun suit against Russell Sage and the Gould estate, alleging misappropriation of trust securities.

The constitution of the republic of Hawaii was promulgated by President Dole on July 4. A Royalist commission has sailed for the United States.

Directors Doyle, Goodwin, Hogan Elliott, McVean and Burns of the American Railway union were arrested at Chicago Saturday on indictment found by the federal grand jury.