NEW WATERWAY PLANS FORCED TO THE FRONT.

Willan Introduces the Proposito Pare the Bill Horizontally, and Mr. Batler Proposes a Lump Approristion as a Substitute-The "Soukie-Me-and I'll-Tickle-You" Poli-

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Senate day took up the calendar under a sper. Among the bills passed was ise bill for additional aids to navithrough the channels leading to nsacola, Fia. At 12:30 o'clock considntion of the calendar closed.

The Senate then took up the river and arbor bill and Mr. McMillan, who has parge of it, moved an order that the bill recommitted to the Committee on Comwith instructions to amend it, as f 30 per cent; that the committee end the bill accordingly, and not otherand report the same complete forth-

ssrs. Pugh and Call argued that a the amendments should first be n the Senate as there were some isproportionately increased and disproportionately reduced, and the should have an opportunity of them before the order pro-

as proposed by an Illinois man in buse. If the order were to be adoptished that the appropriation for the canal would first be increased. MR. VEST'S OPPOSITION.

fr. Vest, a member of the Committee rce, opposed the order, although ticipated, he said, that it would pre-

radigression upon the jetty systhe mouth of the Mississippi, Mr. nging back the discussion to immediately before the Senate, that if the river and harbor committed in its present state place on the calendar and go recisely the same action as if it en already considered. hair said he would not now decide

Genna said he had no doubt that or for Tennessee (Mr. Harris) tin the position he took. He hat the motion would be with-il after the Senate had voted on ious amendments on the bill.

MR. BUTLER'S SUBSTITUTE. by he had made the motion. The Senthe eve of final action this proposiapprehension that the Presivas going to veto the bill it would well with 30 per cent. old be in its present state. He as a substitute for the prostructions a proposition appro-\$10,000,000, or as much thereof iously expended during revement of important rivers and

. M'MILLAN'S EXPLANATION.

McMilian said that the original d it so largely that the Committee should be reduced The mottor e had submitted had been made sultation with Senators familiar munds said the bill as it came

House was larger in amount and versified in its objects than any d harbor bill that ever came from

LOCALIZING AN INJURY. t that totality of business in place

eneficial to the people was inoking to Congress and the nareasury for everything instead of rs past he had heard these homi-

at the river and harbor bills. but two courses for Congress the matter, one was to leave entirely in the hands of the and of the engineer corps of the d the other was to adhere to the

HUMAN NATURE.

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ngress saw proper to abnegate its o so, but it was the sheerest moononsense ever talked outside of a asylum to say that river and bills could be constructed and the of mankind ignored in doing so. to ignore improvements in his was a man who would look The Committee on Commerce osed of Senators from thirteen it was not those Senators he influenced the making up of

A PATH TO RE-ELECTION. d had grave and reverend Sena-ot of the committee) buttonbole d say that if they did not get this appropriation in the bill they eaten at the next election. It ise of "Help me, Cassius, or I Senators had come into the bill, and they had then Within three feet of him) and I the whole scheme as a piece of

tional corruption. The com-id not stop with the members LP ME AND I'LL HELP YOU. which had been made on this ation to this very bad plan was: o put in my appropriation and you to put in yours." He had rs come to him and say: "Vest,

right in your argument about leky river bill. I was in the could not leave the procession. part of the pork and had to let e have his part," and it eso to the end of time. THE MOTION WITHDRAWN.

ther also opposed Mr. McMillan's and characterized it as a practission that the Senate was not preparing a river and harbor urther discussion by Messrs

xey, Kenna and Miller, Mr. Mcthdrewhis motion and the Senvote on the various ents to the bill.

CUMBERLAND SOUND.

EVATORS SETTING SAILS. | 000 to \$100,000. Mr. Call made an appropriate to the second set of the second seco

The next important amendment upon which a yea and nay vote was taken was the one reducing the appropriation for improving the Tennessee river at Mussel shoals from \$350,000 to \$250,000. amendment was rejected by a vote of 10 to 33, and the appropriation remains at

Mr. Edmunds made an argument Iron Company's canal. His argument was replied to by Messrs.

Conger and Palmer. Mr. Saulsbury argued against the purchase of artificial works belonging to individuals or States. The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 35 yeas to 21 nays. EDMUNDS' POSITION.

When the amendment in relation to Calumet river was reached Mr. Edmunds said it was evident that the majority of ed by the Senate in committee of the the Senate was determined to adopt five le except that in each item of the or six different measures looking to and in the aggregate there be a reduc- transferring to the United States works which the government had already paid for in public lands. He was bound to suppose that each of them would go through if it were alone, but he was also bound to believe that each one would go much faster and better when supported by the comfortable backing of all the others. It was useless, therefore, for a Senator who did not wish to delay or impede the action of the Senate to take up time in resisting that which could not be resisted, and so if he was silent all the was made.
Logan declared himself opposed to
means of cutting down the bill by a
He supposed the idea

He supposed the idea

Test of the suppose that
these other provisions of the bill were
suitable and proper. The amendment

THE HENNEPIN CANAL,

The amendment accepting the grant of the Illinois and Michigan canal, and for the construction of the Hennepin canal, having been reached, Mr. Edmunds de-manded the yeas and nays, which were ordered. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 27 yeas to 20 nays. The vote in detail was: YEAS-Messrs, Allison, Blair, Brown, Call,

Conger, Culiom, Dawes, Eustis, Evarts, Gibson, Gorman, Hall, Hawley, Hoar, Jones of Nevada, Kinna, Lyon, McMillan, Manderson, Miller, Mitchell of Oregon, Palmer, Payne, Sawyer, Spooner, Teller and Wilson of Iowa— Nays-Messrs. Beck, Berry, Blackburn,

Cockrell, Coke, Edmunds, Frye, George, Hampton, Hearst, Ingalls, Maxey, Platt, Puch, Riddleberger, Saulsbury, Vance, Walt-nall, Whitthorne and Wilson of Maryland—20. Without progressing any further with the bill which, after all the committee amendments are disposed of, will still be open to further amendments, many of which are to be offered. The Senate at 6:10 o'clock adjourned.

BUTLER'S MANSION.

Butler inquired of Mr. McMillan | He Succeeds in Getting the Senate to

Recommend its Purchase. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Ben Butler, as made. It seemed to him that it who has succeeded after several days solutely child's play. If the idea hard work in inducing the Senate Comhard work in inducing the Senate Com-mittee on Appropriations to recommend this act shall be construed to convey to an appropriation of \$275,000 for the pur-chase of his granute house, right opposite patriotism and integrity of the President the capitol, to be used as government offices, is now working to have that appropriation put in the sundry civil bill by the two houses. He was very ponecompatital.

patrious m and integrity of the President or the Secretary of the Treasury, was ruled out on a point of order.

Mr. McKinley of Ohio, moved to recommit the joint resolution with instruction. On reassembling the convention granted the committee further time and adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. viewed to day about the announcement that he is to run for Congress in the Lowell district this fall. His evasiveness led to he inference that he would run, but to night he is quoted as saving to a friend:
"No. 1 will not be a candidate for Congress this fall. There's neither money nor glory in it."

> THE ROMNEY MARSH CUT Late last night Senator Brown had the Senate increase the appropriation for cutting through Romney Marsh from \$14,000 to \$23,000. He also secured an order made for the survey of Jekyl creek,

The Naval Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Committee on the Order of Business of the House having made it a condition that to secure consideration the new naval bill must be reduced in amounts, the Naval Committee met to-day and agreed to reduce the aggregate of the appropriations from \$6,400,000 to \$3,500,000. The bill as amended provides for the completion of the unfinished monitors, the construction of two armored vessels, one cruiser and two first-class torpedo boats, appropriates \$75,000 for exp ments with and the manufacture of torpedoes, and \$150,000 for the equipment of navy yards for construction work.

Public Building Bills.

WASHINGTON, July 14.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Mahone, from the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, reported back the House bill appropriating \$9,000 for the completion of the public building at Greensboro, N. C. It passed. In the House to-day, on motion of Mr. Crain, of Texas, the bill was passed increasing to \$250,000 the limit of the cost of the public building at Galveston, Tex.

Printing the Vetoes Proposed. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- In the Senate Mr. Platt offered a resolution for printing all the Presidential vetoes from the organization of Congress to the present ime, arranged in chronological order, as a Senate document. It was referred to the Committee on Printing.

Age Limitations for Pensions. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The House Committee on Pensions to-day non-con-curred in the Senate amendment to the Mexican pension bill, placing an age limitation of 62 years upon applicants for pensions under the bill and will request a conference.

Annapolis' New Superintendent. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- Commander W. T. Sampson, at present in command of the torpedo station at Newport, has been ed to duty as Superintendent Naval Academy to succeed Capt. Ramsay.

Havti's President Re-elected. WASHINGTON, July 14.—The Haytien Minister has been advised that President Salomon of Hayti, was, on June 30 reelected President of that republic

Illinois Farmers Discouraged. CENTRALIA, ILL., July 14.—The continued drought and the failure of the wheat crop which has occurred for several years in succession, and the unprecedented ravages of the chinch bug have nduced many of the farmers to form themselves into a colony for the purpose of removing in a body to Oregon. tamilies have an organization at Walnut Hills with a president and secretary, and are corresponding with the railroads for cheap rates.

Brooks Sentenced to Hang. ST. Louis, July 14 .- Hugh M. Brooks amendment was agreed to with- alias W. H. Lennox Maxwell, convicted (Georgia and Florida) was sentenced this morning to be hanged Aug. It was a reduction from \$150.- 27, 1886.

SURPLUS RESOLUTION

PASSES THE HOUSE. Mr. Morrison Sustained by a Vote of 207 to 67-Amendments Offered in Quick Succession and as Quickly Voted Down

-The Vote Given in Detail. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The House to. day went into committee of the whole ment having been made by which the general debate should close at 3 o'clock. Mr. Morrison offered the following

The surplus or balance herein referred to shall be available surplus ascertained according to the form of statement of the United States Treasurer of the assets and liabilities of the Treasury of the United States employed June 30, 1886.

Mr. Hewitt, of New York, took the floor in opposition to the resolution.

PARTICIPANTS IN THE DEBATE. Mr. Hewitt was followed by Messrs. Weaver of Iowa, Randall of Pennsylvania, Payson of Illinois and Breckinridge of Kentucky in favor of the resolution, and Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, in opposition to the resolution, and in a general criticism of the financial policy of the present administration Messrs. Reed and Dingley, of Maine, opposed the resolu-

Mr. Reagan favored it and Mr. Henderson, of Iowa (Republican), did likewise, and Mr. Morrison closed the general de-

bate in support of the resolution.

The five-minute debate then began and ran on without interest for half an nour.

The amendment offered by Mr. Morrithis morning was adopted without division. The amendment offered by Mr. McKin-

ley yesterday providing that the \$100,000,-000 set apart for the purpose of redeeming legal tender notes of the United States shall not be used for any other purpose was rejected by a vote of 104 to 132. The amendment offered by Mr. Reed authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury

at any time to suspend action under this resolution until the balance shall equal \$130,000,000 was rejected by a vote of 77 to 140 An amendment offered by Mr. Hiscock of the same purport as Mr. McKinley's amendment was rejected by a vote of 74

NO REDUCTION IN THE RESERVE. An amendment offered by Mr. Weaver, of Iowa, reducing the reserve to \$50,000,000, was rejected by a vote of 41 to 130.

An amendment offered by Mr. Warner, of Ohio, for the substitution of United States notes for national bank notes was rejected by a vote of 73 to 110.

An amendment offered by Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, authorizing \$10,000,000 a year of surplus to be used in support of

common schools, was ruled out on a point An amendment offered by Mr. Grosve-

to the Committee on Ways and Means to report it back with an amendment previously offered by him. This was lost by a the Fugitive Cashier's Accounts. vote of 118 yeas to 153 nays.

THE RESOLUTION ADOPTED.

The joint resolution was then passed by a vote of 207 yeas to 67 nays. Following is

The joint resolution was then passed by a vote of 207 yeas to 67 nays. Following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen of Mississippi, Anderson of Ohio, Atkinson, Ballentine, Barksdale, Barnes, Berry, Bennett, Blanchard, Bland, Blount, Boyle, Bragg, Breckinridge of Arkansas, Breckinridge of Kentucky, Brown of Indiana, Brown of Pennsylvania, Erumm, Burnes, Burrows, Bynum, Cabell, Caldwell, Campbell of Ohio, Candler, Canlon, Carleton, Catchings, Clardy, Clements, Cobb, Compton, Conger, Cooper, Cowles, Cox, Crain, Crisp, Croxton, Culberson, Curtin, Cutcheon, Daniel, Dargan, Davidson of Alabama, Davidson of Florida, Dockery, Dorsey, Dougherty, Dunn, Eden, Eldredge, Ellsbery, Ermentrout, Feiton, Fisher, Foran, Ford, Forney, Frederick, Fuller, Punston, Gay, Geddes, Gibson of Maryland, Giffillan, Glass, Goff, Green of New Jersey, Green of North Carolina, Grosvenor, Guenther, Hale, Hall, Harris, Hatch, Hemphill, Henderson of Iowa, Henderson of Idlinois, Henderson of North Carolina, Hepburn, Herbert, Herman, Hill, Hires, Hitt, Holman, Holmes, Hopkins, Howard, Hudd, Hutton, Irion, Jackson, Johnson of Indiana, Johnson of North Carolina, Jones of Alabama, Jones of Texas, Kelley, King, Kleiner, Laffoon, Lafollette, Laird, Lanham, Lawler, Lefevre, Lore, Lovering, Lowry, Lyman, Markham, Martin, Matson, Mavbury, McAdoo, McComas, McCreary, McKenna, McRae, Miller, Mills, Moffatt, Morrgan, Morrill, Morrison, Morrow, Murphy, Neal, Necce, Negley, Nelson, Oates, O'Neil of Missoari, Outhwatte, Payson, Peel, Perkins, Perry, Peters, Pettibone, Pidcock, Pindar, Plumb, Price, Randall, Reagan, Reid of North Carolina, Richardson, Riggs, Romeis, Rowell, Ryan, Saddler, Sayres, Seney, Sessions, Shaw, Singleton, Skinner, Snyder, Sowden, Springer, Stahlnecker, Steele, Stevenson, Stewart of Texas, St. Martin, Stone of Messachusetts, Baker, Belmont, Bingham, Bliss, Bound, Boutelle, Buek, Bunnell, Burley, Butterworth, Felix Campbell of New York, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Colins, Davis, Dibble, Dingley, Dowdney, Dunham, Ely, Evans, Everhart, F The joint resolution will now go to the Senate for its action. The House then

Salem's Strikers

SALEM, MASS., July 14.—There is no improvement in the situation in Salem and Peabody. Rather matters have grown worse since yesterday. No strikers have returned to work, while several shops which were running with more or less complete forces yesterday have only a few men left. In the tenhour shops the men who have no personal grievance have struck in resentment of the posting of the employers' circular and because of sympathy for their comrades. who are working longer hours. The manufacturers seem to be firmer than ever, while the strikers decline to talk,

An Ex-Sheriff Hanged. CHATTANOOGA, July 14 .- Ex-Sheriff John Rinoe, of Sumpter county, Ala., solved to stay out. The firm assert that was taken from jail at Livingston by a the gates to the mill were closed by mismob last night and hanged for attempting to murder his brother-in-law. take, but the men state that it was just station what they expected and wanted. ing to murder his brother-in-law.

PRYING OPEN THE VAULTS SOUTHERN TRANSPORT LINES.

Meeting of the Railway and Steamship Association at Washington. WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The Southern Railway and Steamship Association met A Serious State of Affairs at Waterford treaty between England and the United An Executive Order to the Heads of the here to-day in its twelfth annual convention, Senator Joseph E. Brown, President,

presiding. The following named were present as delegates; Alabama Great Southern railroad and Cincinnati New against the amendment which proposes to appropriate \$350,000 for the purchase of the Portage Lake canal and Lake Superior ment having been made by which the Gauit, General Manager, and H. Coll-Gauit, General Manager, and H. Collbran, General Freight Agent; Central of Georgia railway system, W. G. Raoul, President; Central Railroad and Banking clearing the main streets. In the hyways Company of Georgia, W. G. Raoul, President, T. D. Klein, Superintendent, W. F. Shellman, Traffic Manager, and G. A. Whitehead, General Freight and Passen, and G. A. ger Agent; Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta Railroad Company, Columbia and Greenville Railroad Company, A. B. Thomas, General Manager, D. Cardwell, Assistant General Freight Agent; East Tennessee and Greenville Railroad Company, Henry Fink, Vice President, Thomas Pinkney, General Eastern Agent; Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, J. W. Green, General Manager, E. R. Dorsey, General Freight Agent; Georgia Pacific Railway Company, J.W. Johnston, Presi-Railway Company, J.W. Johnston, President, I.W. Sage, General Superintendent, G. S. Barnum, General Freight Agent; Louisville and Nashville Railroad and Nashville and Montgomery Railway Company, M. H. Smith, President, E. B. Stallman, Vice President, J. M. Culp, General Freight Agent; Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway Company, J. W. Thomas, President, George R. Knox, General Freight Agent; Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, C. G. Eddy, Vice President; Port Royal and Augusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Augusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Ragusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Ragusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Ragusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Ragusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Port Royal and Ragusta Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, Railroad Company, W. G. Raoul, President, E. T. Charlton, General Freight and Passenger Agent; Richmond and Danville Railroad Company, E. B. Thomas, Vice President and General Manager; Seaboard and Roanoke Railroad Company, John M. Robinson, President, L. T. Meyer, General Superintendent; South Carolina Railway Company, A. P. Talmage, President, John B. Peck, General Manager; South and North Alabama Railway Line, M. H. Smith, President, Western and Atlantic Smith, President; Western and Atlantic Railroad Company, Joseph E. Brown, President, R. T. Anderson, Superintendent. Joseph M. Brown, General Freight and Passenger Agent; Wilmington, Co-lumbia and Augusta Railroad Company and Wilmington and Weldon Railroad Company, J. F. Divine, General Superintendent; Baltimore and Richmond Steamship Company, J. P. Foster, President, G. H. Needham, General Freight and Passenger Agent; Clyde (New York) Steamship Line, T. G. Eger, General Freight and Passenger Agent; Merchants' and Miners' Trans-Agent; Merchants and Infinite Change portation Company, George B. Appold, President, V. D. Groner, Agent; New York and Charlestor Steamship Company, B. D. Hazel, General Manager; Ocean

Steamship Company, W. G. Raoul, Presi-The report of Commissioner Virgil Powers was read and referred to a committee for consideration and report. A recess was then taken until 8 o'clock this afternoon. On reassembling the con-

dent Savings Bank closed its doors to-day and has made an assignment. Almond B. Thompson, the cashier, has absconded. The liabilities exceed the assets by \$40,-

Thompson is a graduate of Harvard College, and since he has held his responsible position in this city has been regarded as a man of sterling integrity. He is President of the Harvard Club of this city and a member of the Light Cavalry, and a prominent Knight Templar. He announced his intention in the latter part of last week of accompanying the Light Cavalry to the State encampment, and it was generally supposed was there. Advices from that point, however, state that he has never been near the camp, and it is supposed that he has joined the army of defaulters in Canada. No other cause for his defalcation can be assigned other than fast living, for he has never been known to speculate. The directors of the bank

have filed a petition for a receiver. The President of the bank, J. S. Garland, has been absent from the city for about six months, and the cashier has assumed the President's duties as well as his own. The bank's statement of vesterday shows assets of \$1,165,600 and Habilities \$985,000. The directors of the bank state that they will not be able to realize on apparent assets to their full extent by a large sum. W. H. Thompson, of the Commercial bank, has been appointed receiver. Large crowds of depositors congregated around the bank anxious to know the nature of the embarrassment. The excitement increased until it became necessary to call the police. The largest number of depositors are clerks and poor men and women. W. H. Thompson, the receiver, says that the bank has been carefully managed, and tew if any bad loans exist, and it is his opinion that the depositors will be paid in full.

DE RIVERA'S FLIGHT NEW YORK, July 14 .- Some defect having been made in the assignment of De Rivera & Co. several days ago a new assignment was prepared and filed to-day in the County Clerk's office, in which Emet R. Olcott is preferred for pro-fessional services rendered the firm as counsel. Mr. Olcott has also taken proceedings in the Supreme Court, and has obtained an attachment against the pror erty of Henry C. de Rivera from Judge Barrett upon a claim that he rendered professional services in 1884 and 1866, for which he alleges he is entitled to \$3,000. He has not been able to find De Rivera in this State and believes that he has ab-De Rivera's father, and also bis partner, are of the same opinion. Upon this ground the attachment was granted. De Rivera is reported to be in Montreal. The liabilities of the firm are put at \$500,000 by common rumor in the

absence of an official statement. Philadelphia's Weavers. PHILADELPHIA, July 14 .- The four hundred rug and carpet weavers who struck at the mills of John Bromley & Sons last Saturday, and who were ordered back to work yesterday under protest pending arbitration, went to the mills, but found the gates closed. They remained in the neighborhood for a time and then with-drew, and the difficulties are now as far from a settlement as ever. Conferences were held to-day, when fresh demands were made and refused, and the men re-solved to stay out. The firm assert that

SLAIN BY AN ORANGEMAN TRAGIC DEATH OF A CONSTA-BLE AND A SOLDIER.

ers at Belfast-The Successful Tories Already 306 in Number-The "Classes

Against the Masses" Passage Refuted. at Belfast last night between Catholics and Protestants, four taverns and a num- usual way, and that the treaty would ber of dwelling houses were wrecked. The police and soldiers charged the rloters clearing the main streets. In the byways, however, dangerous knots of men are ing questioned in regard to the matter, lurking, and fears of a renewal of the dis- and refused to admit or contradict the turbances are entertained. Among the statement that the treaty had been signed, wounded last night was a sergeant. It is at Washington was alone competent to thought that he cannot recover. A con- speak on the subject. He said he was stable and many civilians received severe | surprised at the indiscretion at the Forwounds.

This morning the head constable of Waterford forced a private soldier to attroubles in Chicago largely influenced the tempt to arrest two Orangemen, father and son. The latter shot and killed both the constable and soldier. The situation at Waterford is serious. The streets are patrolled by police and cavalry.

A Nationalist meeting at Stewarts town this morning was attacked by a man Serious firsting around and the

mob. Serious fighting ensued, and the riot act was read. Several policemen were injured in the country.

MR. PARNELL'S DENIALS. LONDON, July 14.—The Times, com-menting on Mr. Parnell's denial of Lord tributing provisions and money to the Hartington's assertion that the Nationalists are in league with the Fenians, says: "Mr. Parnell's denials are mere waste of breath. It seems necessary to remind him that while the Marquis of Hartington is a man of unblemished honor and veracity, Mr. Parnell quite recently was convicted of having delibe-rately and repeatedly affirmed that which

he knows to be false." The Standard says: "Mr. Parnell carries his protestation of innocence to absurd lengths. The question he ought to have faced is whether or not be has availed himself of the services or moneys of extremists. To accept money from Fenians and then to disown them is not a course of conduct which commends itself to Englishmen."

The result of the elections is restoring commercial confidence in Dublin. The markets are buoyant. The banks of Ireland and Irish railway shares are advanc-

The totals of members elected thus far are: Conservatives 306, Unionists 75, Liberals 170, Parnellites 80. The total votes polled up to the present time are: Unionists 1,399,623, Gladstonians 1,320,648.

MASSES AND CLASSES. The Duke of Westminster has replied to Mr. Gladstone's attack upon him for giving the use of his carriages on election day to earry voters to the polls in Chester in the interest of R. A. Yerburgh, Tory, against B. W. Foster, M. D., the Gladstonian candidate for re-election. Mr. Gladstone, in his letter to Mr. Foster, characterized the Duke's conduct as an act of "the classes against the masses." The Duke says: "My action at Chester was simply an expression of my former opinions, and consisted simply of le to ask for a loan of the at the last election when he was the Liberal candidate. The mass of the working classes have rejected your policy. cannot see, therefore, how my action can be described as a blow at either the aris-

tocracy or working classes." Eight thousand Orangemen of Sydney, N. S. W., have cabled to England a set of resolutions denouncing the proposal to grant home rule to Ireland.

GIVEN IN THEIR ADHERENCE. The Duke of Argyle and Mr. Goschen have given their adherence to Salisbury's programme, and are willing to enter his Cabinet provided the moderate Liberals secure a fair share of the offices. Hartington's hesitancy to accept office in the Conservative Cabinet is due to the fact that he will risk his political future if he joins Salisbury and be excommunicated by the Liberals, as he can never thereafter succeed Gladstone Liberal leadership, while, by remaining the Liberal ranks when the Irish question is settled.

THE LATEST RETURNS. At midnight the totals are Conservatives and Unionists 386, Gladstonians 252. The Conservatives and Unionists now estimate the final result as follows: Conservatives 323, Liberal-Unionists 73, Gladstonians 188. Parnellites 86. BEECHER INTERVIEWED.

LONDON, July 15, 2 A. M .- The Daily News this morning prints an interview with Henry Ward Beecher in which he remarked upon the quiet and orderly character of English elections as compared with elections in America. Regarding the political battle, he said that Americans were profoundly interested in the British leaders, holding them in a sort of ideal reverence. With respect to his presence amid the strife he said that his finding Gladstone and Bright ing letters at each other produced a strange illusion. From an American standpoint, he said "the question at issue is as simple as A, B, C, but when we come here we find details rather than principles separating great leaders. While in the first instance our whole thought goes with Gladstone, yet when we read the arguments of other men we admit our inability to meet them. Then we are puzzled, but on details, not on the general scheme at all." Reverting to the elections he admitted that the E glish laws were much more rigorous than American.

QUIET RESTORED.

BELFAST, July 14 .- The city is quiet today. An investigation shows that most of the fighting was done between the police and Orangemen, the latter assailing the officers because they prevented the Orangemen from attacking Catholics. Policeman Gardner, who was reported to have been killed is not dead, but he is fatally injured and is lying at the point of Two civilians named McWaters and McElroy were shot dead. persons are still in the hospitals suffering from dangerous injuries received during

A proclamation has been issued which forbids people to assemble in the streets and warns them that violation of this law will render them liable to arrest. A POLICEMAN DEAD.

BELFAST, July 15, 5 A. M.—Policeman ardner is dead. The police garrison Gardner is dead. has been largely increased. The wreckage caused by the rioting yesterday re-sembled the results of a tornado. Men, women and children were Men, women and children were struck down, bruised and bleeding, still uttering cries of defiance and threats of revenge. Protestants were beaten by sheer numbers, and many of their houses were afterward wrecked. Twenty-three prisoners while on their way to the police station sang "Rule Britannia," cursed the Pope Parnell and Sexton. and

EXTRADITING DYNAMITERS.

A New Treaty With England Said to Have Been Made.

LONDON, July 14.-An extradition -Several Buildings Wrecked by Riot- States has been signed. In addition to the customary clauses the treaty provides for the surrender of dynamite miscreants. At the Foreign Office to-day it was stated DUBLIN, July 14.—During the rioting that when the matter was ripe communication would be made to the press in the doubtless be ratified at Washington after the customary routine. Further details were peremptorily refused. At the American legation Secretary White eign Office and brusquely closed the Interview. It is generally thought in diplo-American government in making the

FALL OF THE BASTILE.

France Celebrates the 97th Anniversary of the Historic Event.

Paris, July 14 .- The celebration of the 97th anniversary of the fall of the Bastile was opened at an early hour to-day by salvos of artillery. The ceremony of dispoor was conducted on a scale of great generosity. The Arc de Triomphe and the Trocadero were splendidly decorated. Fairs were held in all the city squares. A battalion of school boys was drilled in front of the Hotel de Ville, and 40,000 troops including soldiers returned from Ton-quin were reviewed in the Champs de Mars. The aristocratic quarter of the city was made conspicuous by the conduct of its inhabitants in ignoring the day and object of the celebration. The houses were not decorated, the quarter was less oright than usual and many of the residences had their blinds closed. weather was far from pleasant, being gusty and showery.

CELEBRATED AT MOBILE. MOBILE, July 14.—The French citizens celebrated their national heliday to-day by a banquet and ball. Charles Pillichoddy, Vice Consul of France, presided, and proposed the health of President Grevy. There were many speeches made and the ball at night was largely attended.

DE WORMS' DIVORCE.

The Faithlessness of His Wife Clearly Proven in Court. LONDON, July 14 .- A decree nist of divorce has been granted to Baron H. de Worms against his wife. The plaintiff's allegations concerning the lady's criminal relations with Baron Meron in the Tyrol were fully proven. The evidence showed that the Baroness made exceplong sojourns on the incontinent purtionally Chester was simply an expression of my former opinions, and consisted simply of the loan of some carriages. Mr. Foster did not set set used to go away from home by predictions of the sound of the soun health which required Alpine air. She also, it was shown, managed to conceal the purpose of her visits to the Tyrol, which was to meet Baron Meron, by biring his castle. She gave him £100,000 for the use of it. A few years before this Baron Meron was in a state of poverty. Baron

> of his three children. Italy's Cholera Returns.

ROME, July 14.-The cholera returns or to-day are as follows: Brindisi, 1,100 new cases and 36 deaths; Fontana, 44 new cases and 17 deaths; Latiano, 25 new cases and 10 deaths; San Vito, 20 new cases and 17 deaths; Cardegoro, 3 new cases and 2 deaths. VIENNA, July 14.—At Trieste to-day there were reported 3 new cases of cholera

and 1 death, at Fiume 6 new cases and deaths. Peru's Depreciated Currency. LIMA, July 14 .- In consequence of the urrency in circulation in this republi

lepreciation and fluctuation of the silver it has been proposed to use the American gold dollar as the basis of all monetary transactions either fiscal or private, using the silver dollar at a value of eighty cents gold for all fractions. It is thought that the government will probably ask Congress to give the matter its consideration.

D'Aumale's Departure. PARIS, July 14 .- Duc d'Aumale has reseived the decree expelling him from France. He will depart for England to-

SLASHING A CLERGYMAN.

A Quarrel Ends in Father and Son Being Fatally Wounded.

FAYETTEVILLE, ARK., July 14 .- News has reached here of a knife to the hilt fight between Rev. John Lokey, aided by his son Ephraim, and a man by the name of McClelland, near West Fork, in this county. Lokey and McClelland disagreed as to the location of the line between their farms, and it ended in a furious quarrel. Lokey seized his gun and attempted to shoot his antagonist, but the cap snapped. Father and son again assaulted McClelland, when the latter drew his knife and ommenced his work of destruction. The old man and boy were literally cut to pieces, and there is no hope for the recovery of either. McClelland had his pre liminary trial yesterday and was ac-

DRUMMED OUT OF CAMP. Sergt. Gleason of the Busch

Zouaves in Disgrace. ST. Louis, July 14.—The State camp at Marmaduke, Sweet Springs, 18 excited over the expulsion of Sergt. Gleason, of the Busch Zouaves. Gleason was considered the best drilled man in the com-

pany, having taken several prizes during the late trip of the company through the South. An order discharging Sergt. Gleason for "conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline" was issued this morning and was read before the entire force during the review by the Governor. The Sergeant was escorted beyond the camp limits by a guard of his company and will

Lowndes Goes Wet.

VALDOSTA, GA., July 14.—In the pro-ibition contest to-day seven districts out of eight give 860 majority against pro-hibition. The district not heard from will increase the majority to about 900. About were destroyed and Mr. Graham 1.496 vetes were polled. Lowndes is wet. fataily burned

OFFICEHOLDERS WARNED THE PRESIDENT ON OFFENSIVE

PARTISANSHIP. Departments-Duty of Public Servants to their Constituencies-Place Holding Not Intended to be Used for Party Pur-

WASHINGTON, July 14 .- The following executive order was issued by the President this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 14, 2866.

To the Heads of Departments in the Service of the General Government:

I deem this a proper time to especially wark all subordinates in the several departments, and all office holders under the general gov-ernment against the use of their official posiernment against the use of their official positions in attempts to control political movements in their localities. Office holders are
agents of the people—not their masters. Notonly is their time and labor due to the government, but they should scrupulously avoid
in their political action, as well as in the discharge of their official duty, offending by a
display of obtrusive partisanship their neighbors who have relations with them as public
officials. They should also constantly remember that their party friends
from whom they have received
preferment have not invested them,
with the power of arbitrarily managing
their political affairs. They have no right as
office holders to dictate the political action of
action within party lines, by methods and action within party lines, by methods and practices which pervert every useful and justifiable purpose of party organization. The influence of Federal office holders should not be felt in the manipulation of political primary meetings and nominating conventions. The use by these officials of their influence to compass their selection by delegates to political conventions, is indecent and unfair, and a proper regard for the propriety and requirements of official place will also prevent their assuming active conduct of political campaigns. Individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means action within party lines, by methods and pages. Individual interest and activity in political affairs are by no means condemned. Office holders are neither disfranchised nor forbidden the exercise of political privileges, but their privileges are not enlarged, nor is their duty to their party increased to pernicious activity by office holding. Just discrimination in this regard between things a citizen may propelly do and tween things a citizen may properly do and the purposes for which public office should not be used is easy in the light of a correct appreciation of the relation between the people and those entrusted with official place and consideration of the necessity under our form of government of relative steep from

form of government of political action free from official coercion. You are requested to communicate the substance of these views to those for whose guidance they are intended. GROVER CLEVELAND. IMPORTED LABOR.

Knights Bring Suit Against the

Capitol Syndicate in Texas. CHICAGO, July 14 .- A dispatch from Austin, Tex., says that suit has been commenced in the United States Court there against Gus Wilke, contractor, John V. Farwell, C. B. Farwell, Abner Taylor and Amos Babcock, of Chicago, for violation of an act of Congress passed in February, 1885, prohibiting the importation and immigration of foreign laborers. It is alleged that the above named persons some time in April prought, or caused to be brought, from Scotland eighty-six granite cutters, who are now at work on the capitol. Gus Wilke, the contractor, says they came of their own free will in answer to an advertisement n on the syndicate for working penitentiary convicts furnished by the State. The suit will be tried at the Au-

gust term. THE SYNDICATE'S EXPLANATION. The dispatch was shown Hon. C. B. Farwell and Col. Taylor by a reporter, and they said it was the first intimation of the affair they had had. They had not de Worms has been awarded the custody brought any laborers from Scotland or elsewhere abroad. The men who came were not laborers but skilled granite cutters, and they had not been brought but came of their own free will. fact was, that there being a scar-city of granite cutters in Texas, some Scotchmen there had written to their acquaintances and friends in the old country telling them that they could get work if they came, and a number came. The contractors then caused advertisements to be put in Scotch papers, in reply to which men were going out there all the time. It was a matter with which the syndicate had nothing to do whatever. It belonged entirely to the

contractor. STARVED HERSELF.

Dying After a Fast of Fifty-Three

Days. SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 14.—Mrs. Caroline Benedict, a well-known woman, who for many years had resided in the little village of Mottville, in the town of Skaneateles, died recently after a fast extending fifty-three days. She was the youngest daughter of Ralph Hall, a wealthy farmer of Skaneateles. A sister, Mrs. Sarah B. Judson, was one of the first missionaries to Burmah. The Rev. George Bondman, the noted Philadelphia divine, is a nephew, and the Rev. Edward Johnson, of New York, is also her nephew. On May 15 Mrs. Benedict was suddenly taken with a distate for food. She slow! wasted away until her form was merely a skin-covered skeleton. Last Wednes-day she died, surrounded by her family, without having tasted a morsel of food the time stated. Drs. A. Mercer and N. C. Benedict, of this city, and Dr. J. W. Brown, of Montville, vouch for this fact. They say that it is one of the queerest cases in medicine. Until the morning of the last day of her fast she was perfectly conscious, but was in a sort of anathetic state, induced by a lack of blood in the

Her pulse averaged about 80 beats to the minute, and the normal rate for a woman of her age would be from 65 to 75 Her respiration, which if normal would have been from 16 to 18 a minute, was fairly steady at 20. Occasionally she would have sinking spells, when her pulse would drop as low as 50, and one time it became almost imperceptible for five consecutive hours. On other occasions, as she became very weak, the pulse would flutter and suddenly run up as high as 120. Another strange feature of the case was that during the whole period her temperature was normal, and her hands warm until the last. Her husband, Harmon B. Benedict, for thirty years has been a Justice of the Peace, and he says that during her fifty-three day fast noth-

ing but water was given her. Outrages by Anti-Prohibitionists. TORONTO, ONT., July 14 .- A series of dastardly outrages are being perpetrated upon active supporters of the Scott tem-perance act in many places in which it is in force. At Hastings, Northumberland county, several persons have had their property wantonly destroyed. Yesterday a house at Arthur, North Wellington, was burned to the ground, and the stables and outbuildings of License Commissioner Granam at Smith's Fails. Lanak county,