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THIS COMING WEEK!

Sarah Silks 35c per yard; menlar price 50c. India Silks 35c per yard; cular price 50c.

ecial in-BLACK DRESS GOODS.

50 pieces in all-wool Dress Goods. 62%c: regular price \$1.25. Turkish Towels, 10c each. Extra fine Bleached Table Damask,

40c per yard. Turkey Red Table Linen, 25c yard. Checked white Dress Goods, 5c yard. Crash Toweling. 5c per yard. White Duck Suiting, \$1.20 per suit.



711 Second Street.

CLOSING OUT SALE

THE STOCK OF

The Seattle Bazaar

the Puget Sound National Bank. The same will be sold

antil entirely disposed of. This is a thance of a lifetime to get genuine bargains. The store will be opened for business on Thursday morning. Fixtures, insluding a very fine burglar safe, will be

R. EPSTEIN, Manager.

AND PRIMARY SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

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French, Music And German GIVEN BY ARRANGEMENT

REFERENCES—Rev. David C. Garrett. St. utta rectory; Mrs. L. S. J. Hunt, Yarrow, Lake statistics; Rev. Wallace Nutting, 1320 University area, and parents of former pupils for farther information apply to the MISSES INTERBOURNE, 716 Eleventh street, City.

A Trip to

The Country.

To enjoy it thoroughly you should take some of those dainty books we bare selected for summer reading. Call and see them.

LOWMAN & HANFORD

Stationery & Printing Co., 616 Front Street, Near Cherry.





Get a Tenant

For that vacant house if you have one. To do this quick and at small expense try a "for rent" ad in the Post-Intelligences:

COLORED AND WHITE

WASH FABRICS.

Zephyr Ginghams At 12½c, 15c and 20c

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At 81/3e, 10c, 121/2c, 25c and 35c

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Front Street and Pioneer Place.

CAPITAL PAID UP, \$600,000.

Sackman-Phillips Investment Comp'y Of Seattle, Wash.

Investment Bankers and Financial Agents. Offers special opportunities for the safe investment of capital.

SOME PEOPLE

Think because they pay a fancy price the article is better. That's a big mistake. Our Ranch Butter at 37e per brick is fully equal to the fancy-priced kind elsewhere. Try a brick.

104 and 106 Commercial St. One Door South of Yesler Ave.

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LIKE A GOOD TEMPER SHEDS A BRIGHTNESS EVERYWHERE.

NEW POTATOES,

: . : : : : 90 Cents Per 100 Pounds.

SEATTLE TRADING COMPANY, GROCERS, 111 South Second Street.

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Hires' Root Beer, Monarch Fruit Syrups, Ross' Belfast Ginger Ale, and Raspberry Vinegar.

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Main Office, Corner of Third and Weller Streets. HACHS, CARS AND BAGGAGE OFFICE TELEPHONE 41. 111 CHEBRY ST. FREIGHT AND DRAYS,
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STORAGE AND INSURANCE AT THE LOWEST RATES



The Best Thing in Milk Pails

is Pearline. That's the solid truth. You get them cleaner, and with less work and fuss, than with anything else you can use. It saves you so much that it's cheaper than the commonest stuff can be. Proof-the largest dairies and dealers use Pearline. Some women are afraid of Pearline.

They think that where cleaning is made so easy, there must be some harm to the thing washed. But Pearline can't hurt milk pails, anyway. And it can't hurt the finest lace or the

softest hands, any more than it hurts milk pails, Not So with the imitations—the fact that they are imita-

HILL STICKING TO IT.

Offering Amendments to the Odious Income Tax.

THEY ARE PROMPTLY DEFEATED.

Fraternal and Building and Loan Societies to Be Spared.

The House Passes the Bill Making Labor Day a Holiday and the Deficlency Appropriation-Carnegie's Superintendent Convicting Himself.

Washington City, June 26.—The senate entered upon the thirteenth week of the tariff debate today. Alien made another attempt to secure action on his resolution directing the secretary of the treasury to inform the senate of the total number of persons engaged in protected industries whose wages might be affected by the tariff legislation. Gallinger objected. Morrill moved to refer it to the finance committee. Atlen gave notice that as long as the resolution is not acted upon he would object to all legislation by unanimous con-sent. Morrill's motion was defeated, 16

Peffer gave notice of an amendment to the tariff bill levying a duty of \$50 per head on aliens arriving in the United

The senate then resumed consideration of the income tax provision. Hill with-drew the amendment he offered Saturday, to strike out the provision exempting interest on United States bonds from the operation of the tax. His object in offering the amendment, Hill said, was to call the attention of the country to the fact that \$635,000,000 of property in government bonds was necessarily exempt from the operation of the tax under the law, although the ostensible purpose of the income tax was to reach wealth and equalize taxation. Here was an enormous investment of capital which the income tax could not reach.

Hill moved to exempt state, county and municipal bonds. He argued that the taxation of state bonds by the Federal government would be a direct attack upon the administration of the states. If the Federal government had the right to diminish the value of state bonds and securities it had the right to destroy them.

Vest held that state or municipal bonds could not properly be exempted from taxation. Chandler expressed the hope that upon reflection the Democratic majority would not place states and municipalities, when they were forced to borrow money, in a worse position than the United States. The United States could now borrow money cheaper than any other country, state, corporation individual, because it occupied this advantage, and the government should bear the credit of states and cities by raising their securities. Mitchell, of Oregon, agreed with Hill that the taxa-tion of state and county bonds was of doubtful constitutionality. Sherman also agreed with Hill's position.

Discussion on the constitutionality of a

time, and then a vote was taken on Hill's amendment. Lost-

Hill then modified his amendment so as to confine the exemption to state bonds. A long constitutional discussion of the powers and limitations of Federal taxation followed, in which Hoar, Morgan, Pugh, Lindsay, Caffery and Gray particl-pated. Hill's amendment to exempt interest on state bonds was also lost-27

Hill then moved to strike out the proviso for a tax on personal property acquired by gift or inheritance; lost, 25 to 35. The proviso offered by Vest last week as an amendment to section 55, "that in computing the income of any persons, corporation, company or association, there shall not be included any amount received from any corporation, etc., as interest or dividends upon the bonds or stock of such corporations, etc., if the tax of 2 per cent. had been paid on its net profits by said corporations as required by this act." was agreed to.

An amendment of Allen, to permit evidence in rebuttal before collectors of in-ternal revenue as to the amount of incomes, was agreed to, as was the Vest amendment including in the calculation of the incomes of banks, banking institutions, trust companies, life, fire and other insurances, railroad, telephone, telegraph and other companies actual operating and business expenses, losses and interest on bonded indebtedness.

A committee amendment was made providing that the tax shall not apply states, counties or municipalities; nor to corporations, companies or associations organized and conducted solely for charitable, religious or educational purposes, including fraternal or beneficial societies or associations operated upon the lodge system and providing for the payment of life, sick, accident or other benefits to the members of such societies, orders or associations and dependents of such members, nor to the stocks, shares, funds or securities held by any trusfor charitable, religious educational purposes; nor to the loans made by building and loan associations to their shareholders for the purpose of enabling them to provide homes, nor such savings banks, savings institutions or so-cieties as shall have no members or stockholders except depositors and no capital except deposits, or shall not receive deposits to an aggregate amount in any one year of more than \$1,000 from the same depositor, or shall not allow an accumulation or total of deposits by any one de-positor to exceed \$10,000, or shall actually divide and distribute to its depositors ratably to deposits all the earnings over the necessary expenses of such bank, institution or society, except such as shall be applied to surplus, or shall not possess in any form a surplus fund exceeding 10 per cent, of its aggregate deposits." Allison moved to add to section 59 the words, "and nothing herein shall apply to any corporation, company or association having a paid-up capital of less than \$100,-000." Adjourned.

Nominations: Charles De Kay, of New York, consul-general at Berlin; William Meyer Little, of North Carolina, consul at Tegucigalpa, Honduras.

Washington City, June 26.-In the house the senate bill making Labor day a legal holiday was passed. The house bill to give the same weight and effect to the oaths of private and non-commissioned officers in pension cases as to the oaths of commissioned officers was passed. The house went into committee of the whole on the deficiency bill. Considerable time was devoted to the paragraph relating to

CLINE CONVICTING HIMSELF. Carnegie's Armor Plate Superintendent a Poor Witness. Washington City, June 28.—Superin-

tendent Cline, in charge of the armor plate press of the Carnegie shops at the time of the irregularities in filling government contracts, began his testimony before the congressional investigation committee today. He said he construed the specifications that the plates were to have uniform treatment to mean that there were to be miform results. Cline submitted abstracts of plates for the purpose of showing that the changes made were not for fraudulent purposes. He made the changes, he declared, as the result of practical experience. The changes covered prior work done on the plates shown by workmen's figures. Cline charged that Sill's testimony as to plates had suppressed half the entries on

these slates.
Cummings then drew out a statement that Cline had destroyed his books. He did that because they contained a lot of stuff he knew nothing about.

Representative Money took up the specific charge that the armor plate was actually in the furnace eighteen hours, while Cline raised the number of hours to thirty-six. Representative Talbot asked why this change was made. "To prevent fussing, answered Cline. "This fuss," he said, "would be made by government offi-

CRIMINAL NOTES.

City Collector Ziedenheim, of St. Louis, has been indicted for embezzlement of city funds.

While resisting arrest at Chicago Monday Edward Egan, a safeblower of national reputation, was fatally shot.

Erastus Wiman has obtained an order, returnable on Friday next, to show cause why he should not have a stay of proceedings pending his appeal.

The California supreme court decides that ex-Manager W. L. Leonard, of the Bank of Santa Clara, must stand trial on a second charge of embezzlement. Caleb Badley, a mulatto, admitted that he had attempted to assault the wife of his employer, W. P. Coleman, of Bowling Green, Ky., and was hanged by a mob Monday night.

William A. Simsrott, late secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, and who stole \$25,000 from the order, has disappeared from Chicago, where he was in an inebriate asylum.

Edward B. Christopher, of 17 Clinton street, New York city, auditor of the Prudential Insurance Co. has been arrested on a charge of embezzling \$10,000 from the company. He has been employed by the company for the past ten years.

At Jackson, Cal., Sunday, Mrs. Mary E. Mushett, a widow, 73 years old, was murdered in her garden. It is supposed that somebody, familiar with her habits, way-laid her for the purpose of robbery and, being recognized, made the attack which resulted in her death. She was struck several times with a share added. eral times with a sharp-edged iron instru-

Mrs. Carrie Reid, who was employed as * Mrs. Carrie Reid, who was employed as bookkeeper in an office at Black Hawk street and Cherry avenue, Chicago, was shot and killed Monday afternoon by Fred Hunt, who immediately afterward shot and killed himself. The murderer ran into the office where Mrs. Reid was at work and, calling his victim outside the office, a short and exciting conversation ensued. The man suddenly fired five shots at Mrs. Reid, killing her instantly, and then sent two bullets into his own brain, falling dead on the woman's body. Discussion on the constitutionality of a national tax on state or municipal bonds on time and then a vote of Edward M. Harber, G. A. Knight and W. A. Mullans. Harber was a Cleveland elector in 1892, and Maj. Mullans is the prospective nominee for judge of the supreme court on the Republican ticket. Action against the lawyers grows out of their connection with the defense of a murderer. Harber and Knight are charged with forging and mutitating the records after they were signed by the judge. Mullans is charged with having knowledge of the mutilated records and of arguing the case before the supreme court on a false record.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

Thomas A, Edison, the electrician, is ill with an acute form of bowel complaint. The Democrats of the Seventeenth Illinois District have renominated Congress-

man William M. Springer. A resolution will be presented in congress extending the present appropriations thirty days, as it is impossible to get any of the regular appropriation bills through before July 1.

A severe rain, hail and wind storm passed over Kansas Monday night. Besides the damage at Keighley, crops were destroyed and windows broken at Oswego; the Santa Fe depot blown down at Girard, and trees almost entirely stripped of foliage at Pitts-

The United States court at Los Angeles on Monday decided the case of the United States vs. the Southern Pacific railroad, an action involving about 700,000 acres of land in Ventura and Los Angeles counties. The land was claimed by the railroad com-pany under grants from the government. The court finds for the government and throws open this vast tract of land to

Col. Breckinridge spoke in Bourbon county, Ky., Monday and abused the Chicago press and the Chicago Union League Club, saying he had incurred their enmity by voting against the \$5,000,000 World's fair appropriation bill. He said the beautiful flowers sent him by the ladies caused him to forget the rigid sentences he had framed for those who had said hard things about him. about him.

Charles Taft, president of the Cincinnati Charles Taft, president of the Cincinnati Times-Star Company, has been seriously afflicted for ten days. On Sunday an operation was performed. Judge William H. Taft, from the United States circuit court, a brother of the afflicted man, states that recovery is doubtful. Mr. Taft is a son of the late Aifonso Taft, formerly United States attorney general and minis-ter to Russia.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

J. R. Morris Sons, of Houston, one of the oldest hardware firms in Texas, have assigned. Liabilities, \$148,000; assets about

Path, Mallett & Co., New York ware-housemen, have failed as an outcome of the recent failures of the Union Warehouse Company and E. H. Bartlett & Co. The nominal assets will be about \$100,000, and the liabilities about double that amount.

NORTHWEST NEWS. J. T. Travis, of Colville, has been ap-

Thomas Jayne, a tramp, 35 years old, was run over and killed by a Union Pacific train at Winona last Friday. Creditors' Auction Sale Today at 10:30 a. m., 2:30 and 7:30 p. m. 907 Front street, under the Grand hotel,

game today, to avoid the crowd. Cut flowers and plants cheap at Washington Floral Company, 806 Second street. Hall Davis, Dungeness butter. New-

Ladies should start early for the baseball

man's, No. 912 Front street. Championship baseball, Stanford vs. S. A. C., today. Admission free. Water lilies at Hopkins', opposite Rialto.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

THE DEAD PRESIDENT.

To Lie in State and Be Buried in the Pantheon Sunday.

ELECTION BY CONGRESS TODAY.

Casimir-Perier, Enemy of the Socialists, Seems to Be Ahead.

The Rioting Continues at Lyons, in Spite of 2,000 Arrests-The Italian Consulate at Grenoble Wrecked-Anarchists Justify the Assassination.

Paris, June 26 .- Enormous crowds of people gathered in front of the Elysee palace this afternoon, favored ones being allowed to view the body of the late president in batches of ten under the supervision of republican guards.

The funeral train, bearing the remains of the murdered president, arrived at 3:10 The prefect of the Seine, M. Rubel, and staff, the prefect of police, M. Loze, and staff, railroad officials and Gen. Saussier, military governor of Paris, with his staff, met the body at the station, which was heavily draped. The ceremonies at the railroad terminus consisted only of formal transfer of the remains to the prefect of the Seine. The casket was placed in a hearse and escorted to the Elysee palace, followed by five carriages, including a landau which was occupied by Mme. Carnot and her three sons. Several thousand people gathered about the railroad and stood with uncovered heads until the cortege had passed. At the palace the body was conveyed to the reception room, which had been converted into a mortuary chapel, hung with black cloth and having a catafalque in the center, upon which, in silver letters, was the initial "C" over the letters "R. F." (Republique Francais). The widow was overcome with emotion when the casket was placed in the mortu-

ary chapel,

The body is now guarded by four cadets from the military school of St. Cyr. It will be placed upon a catafalque in the courtyard of the Elysce to lie in state until Sunday, when it will be escorted with much ceremony to the Pantheon and placed beside the remains of the late president's grandfather, Lazare Carnot.

Among those who witnessed the arrival of the body of President Carnot at the palace was his coachman, who was so affected that he fell insensible and died from the shock.

The commission appointed to conduct the obsequies of the president includes Col. Chamoine, who will represent M. Carnot's family; M. Boujoun, director of the academy of fine arts; M. Huet, director of public works; Ambrose Thomas, M. Saint-Saens and Architects Garnier and Guillame.

STREET TALK IN PARIS. The Successor in the Presidency-Carnot Amply Warned.
Special cable correspondence of the Associated

Paris, June 26.—Mine. Carnot returned to Paris from Lyons early this morning, with the remains of the president coffined in plain oak. The civil and police authorities received her. About 7,000 persons, principally members of the working class, were massed outside the railway station. Mme. Carnot had on the gray mauvetrimmed silk dress and the bonnet she wore nine days ago at the Grand Prix race, the last state function she was ever to attend as presidente. When the news of the murderous attempt reached Mme. Carnot Sunday night she had on this same costume and had no time to change it before hurrying away to Lyons. Until she came back to the Palace Elysee she did not doff her dress. About 3,000 persons were in the station at Dijon to saiute the remains. The widow was accompanied to Paris by her three sons. The train was awaited at the terminus by a funeral wagon, two landaus and a coupe for the officers who went with the president to Lyons. The party were soon conveyed to the Palace Elysee. The troops were drawn up in the courtyard and saluted the funeral wagon. On alighting Mme. Carnot was embraced by her daughterin-law and mother-in-law. Mme. Carnot the authorities in repressing rioting. has not touched food since Sunday night, but today she was able to drink deep draughts of milk flavored with coffee. Her mental and moral vigor sustain her. She spent today ordering mourning, ar-Dijon between Italian quarrymen and a ranging for the funeral, dictating answers to messages from Queen Victoria, President Cleveland, Emperor William and Empress Augusta, the czar, King Humbert and others, and receiving the ambas sadors who brought them. Emperor William will send a prince of his own house to attend the funeral. The widow of Marshal McMahon sent a feeling telegram, in which deep sorrow was expressed. Seemingly M. Carnot's fate tames the wishes of the other workmen. Several ambition of those politicians who coveted the presidency. M. Lacour, speaker of the senate, refuses to run for the office. Prime Minister Dupuy seemingly has the best chance, but is less keen than was M.

astronomer's son, is hardly placed, but because he is old and tottering may get in. M. Brisson, who has been a candidate twice already, has some chance. M. Casimir-Perier would just now be danger-ous because he is repugnant to the industrial classes. It is on the cards that a large number portunists may unite with the radicals and socialists on M. Brisson or M. Bourgeois, who is an outsider, but so was Carnot in 1887, under different circumstances, however. A presidential election is in the naject of endless bargaining and intriguing.
M. Casimir-Perier is the wealthy bourgeois and aristocratic society. He is wise in his own conceit, but

Casimir-Perier. Octogenarian Arago, the

the responsibilities involved in the presidency might cure this. In America he might pass for an old-fashioned Whig. Mme. Carnot has piles of letters threatening her husband and sons, received before and after the executions of Vaillant and Henri. Not long ago M. Carnot, when walking in the Bois with Gen. Bo-rius, chief of his military household, was shadowed by a sinister-looking fellow, of whom he could only rid himself by retreating to his carriage. He had been warned from Italy to keep well guarded. Other warnings came from Brussels to beware of the Grand Prix on June 17. In December 800,000 francs were voted to increase the po-lice force, but M. Carnot was left practically unguarded. During five years the prefecture of police was charged to secure his safety, and it did it so well, appointing the sharpest detectives to watch over him, that under the pretext of of the senate, has been blamed for posteconomy, this duty was shifted to the poning the congress until Wednesday minister of the interior, where, says the but he could hardly have acted other

Echo de Paris, unmentionable intrigues were rife. The officials there were de-voted to M. Constans, between whom and M. Carnot there was a feud. Was the change made to worry M. Carnot into leaving the Elysee by arousing a sense of insecurity? Possibly. When M. Carnot was going to Toulon to visit the Russian squadron a warning was received from Scotland Yard, but no attention was paid to it. On June 20, the prefect of Herault telegraphed to the minister of the interior that a dangerous Italian anarchist named Santo had arrived at Cette. This intimation was also ignored, with the Lyons tragedy for the consequ

EMILY CRAWFORD.

ANTI-ITALIAN RIOTS.

The Consulate at Grenoble Sacked-Lyons Mob Still Active. GRENOBLE, June 26 .- There has been erious rioting here today. The disturb-

ance was commenced Sunday night by Italian workmen employed on the horse cars, who were drinking in a wineshop. An Italian made a remark which a Frenchman regarded as an insult. A free fight followed, and a mob of Frenchmen, headed by flags and armed with sticks, invaded the yards of the horse car com-pany and attacked and badly beat the Italians. Just as the trouble was becoming more serious the prefect arrived and induced the Frenchmen to retire. At 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, the Italian cafes were attacked. A number of Italian stores were treated in the same manner. The mob

marched through the streets shouting, "Down with the Italians." Several Italians who were met in the streets were beaten and kicked. The mob was reinforced and proceeded to the Italian consul-The police veinly tried to check the mob, but the leaders procured a ladder, fixed it to the balcony of the consulate, and several rioters, headed by a drunken carpenter, entered the consulate, tore up the Italian flag, smashed the escutcheon, broke the furniture, threw the statues upon the floor and kicked them to pieces, and seizing upon two large handsome oil paintings, representing King Humbert and the queen of Italy, threw them into the street. A detatchment of military was summoned and the soldiers charged upon the mob. After a short conflict the rioters were driven out of the consulate, which was then occupied by the troops, and the prefect made an apology to the Italian consul. The riotous crowd spread throughout the city, seizing upon all Italian men, women and children, and took them to the prefecture, believing that they were to be expelled from the city. The Italians were guarded by the police until this morning, when the disorder has temporarily subsided. The two leaders of the attack on the consulate were arrested today, which caused a renewal of the trouble. Several mobs gathered as soon as the news of the arrest of the lead-

vards with infantry, cavairy and artillery, and Grenoble was, to all intents and pur-poses, in a state of siege. Lyons, June 26.—Throughout the night rioters thronged the streets, sacked Italian stores and taverns, and, after throwing their contents into the streets, made bonfires of everything combustible. The police frequently chased the rioters, who always retreated, seeming determined to demonstrate that they were vindictive against Italians only, and not seeking a conflict with the law authorities. Here and in other towns in France excited by the murder of President Carnot, Italian sculptors woodcarvers, grocers and gilders suffered out they were beaten and rolled in the gutters and their belongings seized and broken up or burned, and many barely escaped with their lives. A large number

ers became known, and the prefect was

compelled to summon troops. At 11 o'clock this morning the military had occupied all the public squares and boule-

of Italians are hopelessly ruined. Some have fled from Lyons. At 7 o'clock this evening a riotous mob marched upon the Italian quarter, in the northern part of the city. The rioters attacked and looted a number of stores. A barrel of petroleum exploded and burned three rioters to death. Dangerous points about Lyons have been occupied by the

About 600 people were arrested during the rioting yesterday and a large number were taken into custody today. The mayor of Lyons has issued a proclamation in which he says: "The malefactors who, in the guise of patriotism, are committing heinous deeds of vandalism and pillage, will be punished as vulgar criminals. The mayor appeals to all honest citizens to assist

Two thousand arrests were made today in connection with the anti-Italian mani Paris, June 26 .- A riot has occurred at

number of the residents. Troops were summoned to keep order. Several factories in the suburbs have discharged all foreigners from their employ.

The mayor of Marseilles has issued an address urging the citizens to refrain trom molesting Italians, but a strong anti-Italian feeling exists. Twenty-five Italians employed in enlarging St. Cyr college have been dismissed in deference to the

building contractors have been warned not to employ Italians. A false newspaper rumor this afternoon that M. Bimot, the French ambassador to Italy, had been assassinated in Rome, produced an immense sensation here, which threatened for a time to result in riots. The government telegraphed to Rome for information, and upon learning the report was untrue, sent troops and seized the offending journal. This action

quieted the populace THE NEW PRESIDENT OF FRANCE. Perier Shown to Lead in the Republican

Paris, June 26.—At a preliminary meet-ing of the Republican representatives and senators, which was called to decide upon a candidate for the presidency, the mem-bers of the two chambers were unable to come to an agreement, and the meeting culminated in an uproar, during which Deputies Berteaux and Sanzet came to blows. The result of the encounter is that both gentlemen have appointed seconds

and a duel will shortly be fought. At a preliminary meeting of Republican senators this afternoon to decide upon a candidate for president the vote resulted: M. Casimir-Perier, 144; M. Dupuy, 15; scattering, 17.

Since yesterday extraordinary animation has reigned at Versailles. The work was simply immense, but everything is now ready for the business of tomorrow's congress, which will be held for the purpose of electing a new president. A serious difficulty has been found in installing telegraph wires throughout the place. Bicyclists have been appointed with relevant of Viller been appointed with relays at Ville d'Avery, to facilitate the transm messages in case of a glut at the hastily organized bureaus. M. Lacour, president