SHERIDAN'S SKIRMISHING HE WILL ONLY SURRENDER AFTER A STUBBORN FIGHT.

Eis Condition Considerably Improved Last Night but the Chances Still Against His Recovery - Pathetic the Stricken Soldier's Home.

WASINGTON, May 28 .- The following bulletin was issued at 10 o'clock:

in was issued at 10 o'clock:

ONSULTATION, 9 A. M.—Gen. Sheridan passed ad night, having an irregular pulse, labored piration, and being frequently delirious. The decay break, however, and especially within last hour, there has been a slight but disc improvement in all his symptoms. His see is 10, and steadler. The ocdema of the shas gradually subsided and is now slight, continues to take an ample supply of nourment, which seems to be assimilated.

R. W. O'REILLY, W. MATHEWS,
C. B. BYRNE,
H. C. YARROW.

At 11:10 o'clock this morning Gen. Sheri-

dan was sleeping quietly and restfui.

At 9 o'clock this morning he recognized and spoke pleasantly to his body servant. Col. Blunt said to an Associated Press re-porter this morning that Mrs. Sheridan had expressed herself as deeply grateful for the compathy and kindness that had been exnd d and for many messages received

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very one about him. Oxygen was administered almost constantly after he a woke.

A FEELING OF RELIEF. There was a general feeling of relief in en. Sheridan's household this morning when the physicians issued their bulletin that there had been "a slight, but distinct The night was an ominou The distinguished patient seemed to grow weaker and weaker, and the chances of his recovery less, as the hours dragged slowly along. Indeed he was so low in the hours of the morning that his aithful attendants well nigh abandoned lope. Even the members of his off, who have been in constant attendance since his first attack last Monday, and who ave all along contended that the General would pull through, seemed despondent and discouraged and answered inquiries as to the General's chances with a dubious shake

most dangerous time for the General is be-tween the hours of 2 and 6 o'clock in the morning, and this morning was no exception to the rule. All the physicians and nurses were with him during that period, and the discouraging news that came from the chair (Mr. Ingalls).

"Then," rejoined Mr. Morgan, "We do "Then," rejoined Mr. Morgan, "Me. Morgan,

INNOCENT LITTLE ONES. Mrs. Sheridan bore up bravely under the trying ordeal, and, though unable to obey the doctor's advice to take some sleep, showed rare confidence and composure. The children did not realize the gravity of the situation, and they slept calmly through hours which some feared might be their father's last. They know that there is something wrong in the house, but so far have been kept in ignorance of the true state of the case. They wander about the house at will, but are not allowed to enter the sick chamber. They appear to be interested in the constant stream of carriages which roll up to the door, and they watch the occupants the formal opening to-more ecutive or in open session.

A MODUS VIVI as they alight and re-enter the carriages. They are sometimes seen pulling aside the curtains in the parlor windows, but their favorite haunts of observation are the windows in a room on the third floor directly over the one in which their afflicted father is lying. The appearance of the children at the windows was one of the most pathetic features of the situation to the visitors who

called while the General was reported to be VIGILS OF THE JOURNALISTS. Representatives of the press remained in the vicinity of the house all night, and re-ceived information from the inside every half hour. The usual answer to the inquiries at the door was that there was "no naterial change in the General's condition.'
floward morning this really was varied to "I am sorry to say that the General is no better." or, "The General is not so well." This was the situation at 8 o'clock this morning, at which time people began to arrive in numbers to inquire after the General's condition. At that hour there had been a slight improvement since day-break, but the manner of those who gave out the information gone into operation. much encouragement. Many prominent officials called in person, and others sent their servants for news. The bulletin was ne by the absence of Dr. Matthews, who left the house about 7:30 o'clock and did not return till 9 o'clock. He had been with the get his breakfast and a breath of fresh air. A RAY OF HOPE.

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A consultation was held immediately upon his return, and all the physicians agreed that the General's symptoms at that hour showed slight in the control of the co our showed slight improvement. pelled, for a time, the gloom which hung over the household during the night, and bright glances of hope were exchanged among the friends assembled in the library. Col. Kellogg, one of the General's aides, was particularly encouraged. He went across the street to his residence and informed his wife, and on his e and informed his wife, and on his esidence and informed his wife, and on his return said to an associated press reporter: "The General is improving slowly, and we are now encouraged once more. The General is a most remarkable man, and seems to have an inexhaustible supply of strength. He had a very bad night indeed, but rallied again this morning when we began to fear he could not do so." Col. Flunt, another aide, was somewhat conservative. He appeared on the front porch for a few minbetter this morning.

ws left the Sheridan residence. He re-ted that there had been no material n the General's condition since the bulletin. At any rate, there was no ange for the better. He frequently dozed into a semi-wakeful sleep, but it was of a restful character. The oxygen treatwas being continued at short inter-

Washington, May 28, 10 P. M.—A physicans' bulletin timed 8:30 o'clock tonight, ot issued until 9:30 o'clock, describes Sheridan's condition as much more able. The oedema of the legs has disappeared, and Gen. Sheridan

ys he feels splendidly.
A more hopeful tone pervades the Sherina mansion to-night, and the attendants ad physicians all appear much relieved at the strength of the strength o rength and vitality shown by the n soldier and the determination exed by him to fight off the attack. The ral has had more sleep during the hig than at any time sirce the attack r and not due to the use of narcotics. piration has improved, and even in ir is quite natural. He is weak and is not left his bed during the day, but which were rejected atches closely everything that takes place views of the Treasury.

around him and is conscious and rational except immediately after oxygen is admin-

RECOVERY NOT PROBABLE. While the General's condition is somewhat improved, the chances are all still against his recovery, and this fact is fully appreciated. It is impossible to tell when a change may occur, and as several days have elapsed between the early attacks of heart Innocence of His Children-Scenes at there is constant apprehension of its recurrence. The disappearance of the oedema in the legs has been quite marked and has given rise to a fear that it may have been in part caused by the fluid which produces the swelling having gone to other and more vital parts of the body.

ALL QUIET AT 3:20. WASHINGTON, May 29, 3:20 A. M.-At this hour Gen. Sheridan's house is quiet, and every one within has retired except the attending physician and a couple of watchers. A dozen or more newspaper men occupy neighboring door steps and a few cabs, keeping watch outside.

OPEN DOORS ON A TREATY.

The Resolution to That Effect Agreed

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The senate went into secret executive session at 1:20 o'clock this afternoon, and Senator Morgan resumed the floor and continued his speech of last Friday. Other Democratic senators from the General's friends.

The General awoke at 11:15 o'clock, and his mind was entirely clear. He recognized to the Republicans said nothing. Motions from the Democratic side to postpone the fisheries treaty until December and lay on the table the motion tantly after he awoke.

It is said that his facial appearance is but order. At 4:30 o'c ock the motion made last week by Senator Sherman to proceed to consideration of the fisheries treaty was brought to a yea and nay vote, and was carried by a vote of 21 to 19.

MR. MORGAN'S RESOLUTION. Mr. Morgan then offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from all proceedings of the Senate in reference to the treaty with Great Britain now under consideration. The purpose of this was to permit the publication of Mr. Morgan's remarks which had already been delivered. When the doors were opened the Senators were found

seated in decorous silence at their desks. The first persons to enter the chamber were an official reporter on one side and a reporter of the Associated Press on the other, both of whom proceeded in haste to their respective tables, immediately in front

RATHER SARCASTIC. "May I ask," said Senator Morgan, "if we are sitting in legislative or executive

not need any stenographers or clerks. They are not officers of this body." The reading of the Morgan resolution was called for and matters proceeded there-

after as prosily as if the executive session had always been open.

Mr. Frye rose to address the Senate on the pending treaty, but as the hour was late, he gave way to a motion to adjourn.

Mr. Cullom raised a question whether the Senate when it met again would be in Senate, when it met again, would be in it legislative or executive session.

The motion to adjourn was agreed to, and the Senate at 5:10 o'clock adjourned-no announcement being made as to whether stream | the formal opening to-morrow will be in ex-A MODUS VIVENDI.

> OTTAWA, ONT., May 28.—An order in Council has been passed bringing the modus videndi under the treaty of Washington, act of 1888, into force. After the treaty was signed a protocol was issued by the stated that they had been considering the position which would be created by the mediate commencement of the fishing season before the treaty could possibly be ratified by the Senate of the United States, by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Newfoundland. In the absence of such ratification much friction and irritation might be remined and the treatment of the United States, by the Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of Newfoundland. vived, and might interfere with unprejudiced consideration of the treaty by the legislative bodies concerned. circumstances, and with the further object of affording evidence of their anxious desire to promote good feeling and to remove all possible subjects of controversy, the British plenipotentiaries expressed their readiness to make temporary arrangements for a period not exceeding two years, in order to afford a modus vivendi pending ratification of the treaty, These arrangements have

THURMAN FOR SECOND PLACE. Secretary Whitney and Congressman

Scott at His Back. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The President has expressed no preference as to who shall be nominated for Vice-President with him. William C. Whitney, William L. Scott and others are working to have ex-Senator Thurman nominated. They had a conference about it to-day at the Capitol, and took steps to secure Judge Thurman's consent, if possi-ble. They don't want any of the other candidates mentioned to be nominated and so are trying to sweep the deck with Judge Thurman. Judge Thurman's son is here and saw the President and some of the managers of the Thurman movement to-day, but he says he left home on railroad business before the nomination of his father was much talked about, and that his father had expressed no intention in regard to the matter.

MOONSHINE REPRESENTATIVES. They Will Move to Repeal the Internal

Revenue Laws. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Two North Caro lina Democratic members are giving the reared on the front porch for a few min-tles and said that the General seemed to be clare that they will propose their amendment to the internal revenue sections of the Mills bill (amendments which practically repeal the internal revenue laws) in the House without regard to the wishes of the caucus. They will do so, the say, because their constituents desire and in the confident belief that the amend ments will not command a majority of the votes in the House. They simply want to put themselves on record. So far they have not been brought to see the absurdity of their position by the arguments of their

Death of a Naval Officer.

Washington, May 28.—Lieut. Commander George M. Totten, executive officer of the United States steamer Tallapoosa, the flagship of the South Atlantic squadron, died at Montevideo yesterday.

Nominated For Postmasters. Washington, May 28.—The President to-day nominated to be postmasters: Byron Lemly, at Jackson, Miss., and Jefferson T. Whitman, at Dalton, Ga.

No Bonds Bought. WASHINGTON, May 28.—The Bond offerings to-day aggregated \$160,000, all of which were rejected as being above the

AN ATTEMPT TO LEAVE COTTON BAGGING AS IT IS.

It Fails in the Caucus but Will be Repeated in the House-Works of Art Taken From the Free List and the Present Duties Restored.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The Democratic caucus reassembled at 8 o'clock this evening, with a rather slim attendance. Mr. Randall was present, but Speaker Carlisle was not in the chamber, nor was Mr. Cox, chairman of the caucus. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, presided. The greatest secrecy was maintained as to the caucus proceedings, the resolution of non-information adopted Saturday evening being more strictly observed than on the previous occasion. Various doorkeepers were detailed to parade the halls to discover whether an ubiquitous reporter could overhear the proceedings of the caucus, and every effort was made to keep supreme silence. The first few minutes of the caucus were spent in discussing the cotton schedule, Mr. Bliss, of New York, advocating the amendment that the duty on cotton bagging be fixed at 2c. a yard, instead of 15 per cent. ad valorem, as proposed in the bill. The amendment was rejected, and Mr. Bliss announced his intention of pressing his amendment in the house.

WORKS OF ARN. The question of the duty which should be placed upon works of art was next taken up for consideration. Mr. Chipman, of up for consideration. Mr. Unipman, of Michigan, opposed the provision of the bill which provides that such articles shall be which free of duty. His speech, which provoked much applause, was devoted to consideration as to how the agricultural interests of the country would view the action of a Democratic House in placing luxuries upon the free list.

Mr. Belmont, of New York, made an

earnest plea for the retention of works of art on the free list, but his appeal proved unavailing, and, upon motion of Mr. Holman, of Indiana, works of art were stricken from the free list and the present duty retained.

NO METHOD IN THEIR MADNESS. After the adoption of this motion there did not seem to be much method exhibited in the treatment of amendments, which were not considered in the order in which they were intended for insertion in the bill, but, rather according to the preferences and wishes of individual members. Nearly all of these members were prone to explain at length the necessity which impelled them to offer the amendments, with the result that rapid progress was not made toward a con-clusion. After a discursive debate had run on for two hours, the members of the Ways and Means Commit-

tee made a determined effort to save the bill from further tinkering, and arguments were made in which attention was called to the danger of pursuing further the policy overloading the bill with amendments. Finally these views crystalized in a propo-Finally these views crystalized in a proposition that the preceding caucus action be disregarded and that a vote be taken on the bill as a whole and as it came from the committee. This excited the ire of all of the members who had been lucky enough to secure the adoption of their amendments, as well as of those who hoped to be as well treated, so that effor a lively debate the proposition that after a lively debate the proposition

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS. Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, made an effort to have agricultural implements placed on the free list, but his amendment was rejected. In fact, at this stage it became ap parent that the preceding debate had not been without effect, and more de-termined opposition was shown toward amendments encroaching upon the salient features of the bill. The debate was limited to two minutes on each amendment, and better progress was made amendment after amendment being voted

Biggs, the California members, the duty on prunes and plums was restored to the existing figures. 1c. per pound, but the duty on raisins was not changed, remaining at 11/2c.

THE DUTY ON TYPE.

Mr. Heard, of Missouri, secured the adoption of an amendment reducing the duty on new type from 25 to 10 per cent., after explaining that type manufacturer had already secured free admission of old type, which was nothing but material for new type, and the Mills bill proposed to reduce the duty on type metal from 20 to 15 per cent., thus virtually doubling the protection afforded to typemakers and discriminating against small publishers. To meet the criticisms of the Republicans upon the coal and iron ore sections, to the effect that the bill would admit of free paragraphs was changed so as to ferbid any

nch construction.

The wool and woolen schedules of the bill have been left as they came from the com-

Kaolin and pottery clays were taken from the free list and restored to their old duties, but the duties on pottery were left to be fixed at the next caucus. The Michigan interests of salt and salt machinery was likewise left open for future

The duty on wood screws, fixed by the bill at 30 per cent. ad volorem, was increased, but not to the full existing rates. There was considerable discussion over the paragraph relating to lead, but without action the caucus adjourned until

Appropriations For Agriculture. Washington, May 28.—The House Committee on Agriculture to-day finished the agricultural appropriation bill. It appropriates \$1,591,860, an apparent increase over the appropriation for the current year of \$977,230; but \$585,000 should be added to the bill of the last session, as a bill appropriating that amount for agricultural experimental stations was afterwards passed. The appropriation for this purpose in the

bill just completed, is \$600,000.

A Naval Court Martial WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The detail of the court martial for the trial of Capt. Self-ridge, formerly in command of the United States steamer Omaha, of the Asiatic station, will probably be announced tomorrow. Rear Admiral James A. Jouett, President of the Naval Inspection Board,

will be President of the court, and Cant. Reed will be Judge Advocate. The court will probably be convened in Washington. Commerce With Spain. WASHINGTON, May 28.—A cable message was received at the Department of State to-day from Minister Curry, at Madrid, Spain, confirming the press reports in regard to the continuance indefinitely of the commercial arrangement now existing be-tween this coun ry and Spain, which other-

Georgia's Congressmen. Washington, May 28.—Congressmen Grimes and Candler are the only members of the Georgia delegation who are likely to

WIND, RAIN AND HAIL. Buildings Unroofed and Other Damage to Property.

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- Heavy storms prevailed to-day over a great portion of the North and West. Telegraphic communication with all points west of Pittsburg is precarious. The news service was practically cut off from a great part of the West at 10:30 o'clock to-night. GREAT DAMAGE IN WESTERN PENNSYL-

PITTSBURG, PA., May 28.—A terrific thunder storm, accompanied by a high wind and hail, passed over Western Pennsylvania this evening, doing great damage Churches, public buildings and dwellings were unroofed, trees uproofed and fences and barns blown down. A number of persons were injured, but so far as could be learned that there were no fatalities.

A BOY DROWNED. WHEELING, W. VA., May 28.—A terrific thunder storm, with a gale of wind, hail and almost unprecedented rainfall prevailed here and for 150 miles down the river this afternoon. At Bridgeport, over the river, the 6-vear-old son of Joseph Taylor was caught by the swelling stream and was drowned. The tent of Clements & Russell's circus, on Wheeling Island, was almost demolished, and no snow was given.

At Ravenswood, Jackson county, hailstones weighing four ounces fell. Many windows were broken and fruit trees were

badly damaged.
Near Charleston, Robert Shannon was struck by a tree which was blown down and his neck was broken.

At Stevensville, opposite Ravenswood, Mrs. William Powell was killed by a flash of lightning while sitting in her house.

The Ohio river train from here to Parkersburg had every pane of glass broken RUSH OF THE WINDS.

CLEVELAND, O., May 28.—A terrific wind storm passed over Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania this afternoon. Great damage is reported at Sharon, Sharps-ville and Newcastle, Pa., and Niles, Millen-

At Canton a three-story brick building,

230 feet long and 30 feet wide, was de-molished. It belonged to the Dueber Watch ompany.
At all the places named brick and frame buildings suffered alike.

EDITORS TALK OF POLITICS. What Messrs. Dana and Reid Think

of the Candidates. CINCINNATI, May 28 .- The Commercial-Gazette will print in the morning interviews with C. A. Dana, of the New York Sun, and Whitelaw Reid, of the New York

Tribune. Mr. Dana says of President Cleveland that there is nothing now to show any opposition to his renomination, and he believes it likely that President Cleveland will have the say as to the nominee for the Vice Presidency. Otherwise, if elected, he might be handicapped. He said that if Blaine should be nominated the Mugwumps would be quite as strong and fully as bitter as before, and the stalwarts, especially those of the Oneida county breed, will likewise be very strong and very bitter. Of the Ra Mr. Dana says of President Cleveland very strong and very bitter. Of the Republican Presidential candidates he said that Chauncey M. Depew would undoubtedly beat out of sight in New York any man the Democrats could put up with the exception

EDITOR REID ON BLAINE. Whitelaw Reid said in reference to Blaine "No one can say what he would do if unani-mously nominated at Chicago. His Florletter was sincere and he really wanted to be counted out, and he would be greatly pleased if only he could be taken at his word. Nothing short of a unanimous nomination would tempt him to reconsider his determination."

FLOQUET'S OLIVE BRANCH. The Cabinet Declared Anxious to Con-

centrate All the Republicans. PARIS, May 28 .- M. Floquet, President of the Council and Minister of the Interior, in a speech at a banquet at Leon, last evening, affirmed the sincerity of the Cabinet's policy to all the Republicans. Wishing to promote conciliation and concentration, it would confront the novelties by which it was sought to agitate the country and against which national straightforwardness already rebelled, with a calm which was a sign strength, with good sense, which is the guide of reformers, and with prudence, which a safeguard against adventurous enter-prises. [Cheers.]

Floquet said: "Let us take example by

the army, which is ready to defend our liberty, and at the same time, by persevering toil, makes itself capable of defending France if she is ever invaded."

WORD FROM STANLEY.

All Were Well and Had Plenty of Pro visions on Oct. 20.

London, May 28.-A dispatch from Zanzibar states that messengers from Tippoo Tib have arrived there with letters from Maj. Bartlelot, dated Singatini, on the Congo, Oct. 25. Maj. Bartlelot says that deserters from Henry Stanley's camp had arrived at Singatini after a twenty day's cance voyage. They reported that Stanley and all his party were well and had a plentiful supply of food. Maj. Bertlelot's party is also well. The letters further say that the behavior of Tippoo Tib has not been satisfactory. No details are given regarding Sterley's restricted.

AUSTRALIA AND THE CHINESE. The Legislative Council to be Appealed

to by the Cabinet. SYDNEY, N. S. W., May 29.-The Cabi net has resolved to appeal to the Legislative Council against the decision of the Supreme Court, granting writs of habeas corpus to Chinamen paying the poll tax. Orders have been issued to strictly enforce the penalties upon vessels carrying more China-men than the number allowed in proportion to tonnage. The steamer Benmuir has returned to Hong Kong, carrying thirty-five Chinese, who were not allowed to land. The steamer Changsha is off the harbor with 150 Chinamen on board. She is being

Kaiser Fritz Doing Well. BERLIN, May 28 .- The Emperor passed a good night. Dr. Mackenzie this morning inserted another canula. A bulletin issued

that his appetite and strength were VIENNA, May 28 .- The government has abandoned its intention of renewing the anti-Anarchist law, and will henceforth

this morning says he was without fever,

fight the Anarchists by the administrative Holding Back a Bill.

Washington, May 28.—The Georgia Senators are holding back the Atlanta public building bill until the Columbus public building bill is signed by the President.

Iron Works Shut Down.

Belvider, N. Y., May 28.—The iron works at Pequest, N. J., owned by Cooper building bill is signed by the President.

Rev. Mr. Jones, of Virginia, said the difficulty of New York, have shut down.

EVOLUTION AND UNITY.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY VOTES AGAINST BOTH.

An Attempt to Qualify Its Action in the Case of Dr. Woodrow Results in Failure-The Time Not Considered Ripe for Joining the Two Bodies. BALTIMORE, May 28. - The Southern Pres-

byterian General Assembly was called to order by the Moderator at 9:30 o'clock this The chair announced the Commissioners

to try the complaint of the presbytery of Mecklenburg against the synod of North Carolina.

The Auditing Committee reported that an examination of the reports of the executive committees on foreign and home missions and of the committees on publications, education, Institute for training Colored Ministers, and the trustees of the general assembly, found them correct. The same had committee made a report recommending that \$10,000 in Virginia bonds be referred to the special committee for disposal to the best interest of the general assembly

Dr. Smoot, of the committee on the vote in the complaint of Dr. Woodrow against the synod of Georgia, reported that the sense of the general assembly is, that God made the body out of the dust of the earth, and that it was not evolved from a lower

A substitute for the report was presented declaring that the action of the synod of Georgia did not annul the action of the presbytery of Augusta, or affect the ecclesiastical standing of Dr. Woodrow; and further, that the views held by Dr. Woodrow were not contrary to the standards of

The substitute was rejected and the report of the committee was adopted. Rev. T. C. Whaling, of South Carolina, read a protest against the action of the general assembly in this matter which, without action, was ordered on the minute TEXT OF THE REPORT.

Following is the text of the report which was adopted concerning Dr. Woodrow: WHEREAS, The Presbytery of Augusta did find Rev. Dr. James Woodrow, D. D., not guilty of the charge preferred against him by Rev. W. Adams, D. D., wherein he was charged with teaching and formulating opinions and do trines in conflict with the Sacred Scriptures a interpreted in our standard confession of faith trines in connect with the Sacred Scriptures as interpreted, in our standard confession of faith, the Longer and Shorter Catechism of Westminster Assembly; that he did on divers occasions mentioned in said charge, teach and promulgate that the body of Adam was probably the product of evolution from the body of some

lower animal.

WHEREAS, The synod of Georgia did, upon complaint of Rev. William Adams, D. D., annul such action of the presbytery of Augusta, which judgment of the synod of Georgia is brought to this general assembly by complaint of Rev. James judgment of the synod of Georgia is brought to this general assembly by complaint of Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., now, therefore, it is the judgment of the general assembly that Adam's body was directly fashioned by the Almighty God out of the dust of the ground without any natural animal parentage of any kind. The wisdom of God prompted him to reveal the fact, while the inscrutable mode of his action therein has not been revealed. While, therefore, the church does not propose to touch, handle, or conclude any question of science which belongs to God's kingdom of nature, she must, by her divine constitution, see that these questions are not thrust upon her to break the silence of the Scripture, and supplement by any scientific hypothesis constitution the her to break the silence of the Scripture, and supplement by any scientific hypothesis con-cerning the mode of God's being or acts in the creation, which are inscrutable to us. It is therefore ordered that the complaint in this

ELDER'S HAMMOND'S SUBSTITUTE. Following is Elder Hammond's substitute

which was rejected: which was rejected:

Inasmuch as the synod's action could not, and was not intended to annul the verdict of the presbytery of Augusta, by which Dr. Woodrow was acquitted of heresy, the decision of this assembly does not affect the ministerial character or ecclesiastical standing of the complainant. This assembly being forbidden by the church to handle or conclude anything but that which is ecclesiastical, does not pronounce on the scientific hypothesis which Dr. Woodrow holds as probably true, but solemnly judges that interas probably true, but solemnly judges that inter-pretation of the Scripture account of the creation of man's body in accordance with such hypothe-sis is contrary to the standards of the church, A PROTEST.

The protest of Dr. Waling was signed by himself, E. W. Heiskel, J. O. Lindsay, and thirteen others. The protest is as follows: We desire to enter a solemn protest against

We desire to enter a solemn protest against the decision of this general assembly in refusing to sustain the complaint of Rev. James Woodrow, D. D., against the synod of Georgia, for the following reasons:

1. The second specification in the indictment is expressly excluded by the constitution of the church, inasmuch as nothing ought to be considered by any court as an offense or admitted as a matter of accusation which cannot be proved to be such from the Scripture as interpreted in the standards.

2. In the view of your protestants, the holy Bible does not reveal the form of matter out of which or the time in which, God created Adam, and therefore the hypothesis of evolution as it is believed by Rev. James Woodrow cannot be regarded as in conflict with the teachings of the sacred Scriptures.

regarded as in conflict with the teachings of the sacred Scriptures.

The Westminster standards simply reproduce, without interpretation, the statement of the Scriptures in reference to the creation of Adam's body, and as the views of the complainant are not in conflict with the statements of the Scriptures so neither can they be with the teachings of the standards.

4. The action of the assembly in refusing to sustain this complaint is equivalent to pronouncing certainly false the theory of evolution as applied by Dr. Woodrow to Adam's body, which is purely a scientific question, entirely foreign to the legitimate sphere of ecclesiastical action. Your protestants, therefore, are unwilling that this assembly should express any opinion whatever respecting the hypothesis of evolution or any other scientific question.

nittee on home missions—was then

In consideration of the report of

committee on home missions, Rev. Dr. Craig said that in the State of Georgia there is a valley twenty-five miles long that has not a church of any denomination in it. so it could be seen that the need of religious instruction is not confined to the newer sec tions of the country.

ORGANIC UNION.

Rev. Dr. Strickler, of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, presented a report on the organic union of the Northern and the presbyteries oppose such a union, while the others wish co-operation in Christian work, which can only be accomplished by organic union. The report says that the obstacles which have heretofore appeared against organic union have not been removed, and it is deemed best for the Southern church to remain separate. The report wishes that all past differences be forgotten, and that close fraternal relations be maintained, that a joint committee be appointed to confer upon a report to the next general assembly the best means of co-operation in extending the church.

THE DEBATE ON UNION. In the course of the discussion on the re-port of the Committee on Bills and Overtures, Judge Heiskill was opposed to that part of the report which objects to organic union with the Northern church. He

culties which have stood in the way of organic union have not been removed. They have only been nibbled at.

Rev. Mr. Neel said he was opposed to organic union, except on proper conditions. With proper conditions, in heaven's name, let the union come. But he believed there were on the floor those who would oppose union if the angel Gabriel wrote the conditions.

The Rev. Dr. Berkhead said he wanted the channel of organic union kept open, and offered as a substitute for the report on organic union a resolution to continue the committee on conference with the Northern assembly in regard to organic union, and report at the next meeting of the general assembly.

TWO NECESSARY TO A CONTRACT. Rev. Dr. Campbell said a man and wo man could not be compelled to marry, if both did not desire such a union. He then was afraid to force organic union on people who do not want it. He was in favor of who do not want it. He was in favor of union when all the difficulties were removed, but that time had not come. He was, how ever, in favor of close relation and coever, in layor of close relation and co-operation of the two churches. Progress had been made in that direction, and why not go on and expect more. If it was expected that the white people of the South will mix with the colored people, that expectation will fail, for the people of the South will not do it.

The substitute of Dr. Berkhead was rejected. The subject was then laid aside, and the remainder of the night session was occupied in discussion of foreign missions.

NEBRASKA'S WATERSPOUT. Great Loss of Live Stock and Crops

Suffered by Farmers. CHADRON, NEB., May 28 .- The water spout which broke in the northwestern part of this county Saturday night submerged five miles of track on the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad, and washed away numerous bridges. It has rained hard since 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon without stopping, and the country is flooded. Farmers all along the White and Lone Tree rivers have had to abandon their homes, a number of which have been washed away White River rose 6 feet in 40 minutes. The water came almost in a solid wall. It is impossible to cross White river, as all the highway bridges are washed out, and it the highway bridges are washed out, and it the attempt of the Florida Senators to change the Florida items as reported by the change the Florida items as reported by the senate Committee on Commerce. from that direction. Capt. J. A. Sweet, a farmer, lost sixteen head of cattle and five head of horses, the water coming in such a wall that it carried the live stock along with

it. Mr. Sweet came across the river in a boat, and reports that terrible damage has been done to other farmers, both by the loss

of live stock and crops. STILL RISING The rivers are still rising and it is raining hard. No loss of life is yet reported, but it is feared that after a full report can be ob-tained there will be fatalities to record. The cloud was plainly visible from and it had the appearance of a rolling mass of black clouds revolving like a cart wheel or log, entirely different from a cyclone cloud. A man named Anderson was in the he reports the water coming in a solid wall 10 feet deep, and carrying everything possi-ble before it. Andersen barely escaped with his life. This section is noted for water-spouts. The last one occurred three years ago and carried away an entire railroad camp, which was then building the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley road.

Two Companies Meet Them and Es cort Them Up Broadway. NEW YORK, May 28 .- The Richmond Greys, Virginia Volunteers, which arrived | House then adjourned. here yesterday by the Old Dominion Steamer Wyanoke, disembarked this morning. They were met at the pier by Company A, Ninth regiment, New York National Guard, as an escort. The Greys, to the number of 52 men, were under command of Capt. Bosiex, and were accompanied by Co! M.S. Pottswood, Commander of the First reg iment of Richmond and others. A company from the Seventy-first Regiment, New York National Guard, also met the visiting company at the pier. Then the New Yorl companies, with their guests, preceded by band of music and a police squad, marchet band of music and a police squad, marched through various streets to the City Hall, where the Richmond company was re-viewed by Mayor Hewitt. Then the march was continued up Broadway to the Ninth Regiment Armory, where the Greys went into camp. The Greys will leave for home

WAR OVER LAND.

A Party of Railroad Engineers Fired on and Two Killed.

LYNCHBURG, VA.. May 28 .- A special to ing another speech upon the same line as his previous one, when he yielded to the motion of Mr. Sherman to go into executhe Advance from Abingdon says: "The engineers of the Tennessee Steel and Iron Company, while surveying in Wise county, on May 25, were attacked by a body of men in the bushes, and two of the party were killed. A company of guards in command of Capt. Samuel Dotson, employed to protect the engineers, were driven off and outed. Great trouble is expected, and the settlers of the neighborhood warn engineers to leave immediately." cause of the trouble is that the settlers claim the land, which claim is contested by the iron company, who are trying to eject

AN EXPLOSION AT A FIRE.

Two Dead, Four Dying and Ninety People More or Less Injured. FREDERICK, Mp., May 28 .- While fire was in progress in the store of Charles E.

Fellers, on South Market street, this even ing, several barrels of oil and gasoline exploded with terrific force. The sides and front of the building were thrown into the street, and many spectators near by were injured by flying

plate glass and other debris One boy aged 11 was killed. One colored man died in an hour. Another colored man and three white men are fatally injured. About ninety persons were more or less

A Bank Cashier Arrested.

CINCINNATI, May 28 .- A special to th Times-Star from St. Paris, O., says that E. V. Rhodes, cashier of the First National Bank, was arrested quietly this morning on a charge of embezzling funds belonging to the bank. He gave bonds for his appear ance before the United States Commissioner May 31.

Five Thousand to be Discharged. PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Instructions have been issued to all the division superintendents of the Pennsylvania railroad on lines east of Pittsburg and Erie to discharge all employes whose services can be dis-pensed with. About 5,000 men will be dis-

charged. Iron Works Shut Down.

SHIPS DOWN BY THE SEA.

SOME OF THE SENATE'S CHANGES IN THE HARBOR BILL

Crdering of a Resurvey of the Ocmulgee River the Only Change in the Schedule for Georgia-The Total Fixed by the House Increased

WASHINGTON, May 28. - In the Senate today Mr. Frye, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back the river and harbor appropriation bill. He stated that it appropriated \$21,388,783, being \$1,783,000 more than the bill contained as it came from the house. It would be some considerable time, he said, before the bill would be called up for action, because the report of the committee could not possibly be ready under a week from the present time. Whenever the report was ready he would

call up the bill. SOME OF THE CHANGES.

The bill, as reported to the Senate, contains the House provision for Mobile harbor (restored) including the appropriation of \$250,000.

The appropriation of \$18,500 for Biloxi bay is also restored.

The appropriation for Pimlico and Tarrivers, N. C., is increased to \$10,000, and a new item of \$5,000 for Lumberton, N. C., is inserted.

An item of \$50,000 for the Sny Levee is added. This is the levee which recently broke and caused a disastrous flood below

The law creating the Missouri River Comssion is repealed.

The appropriation for the Mississippi river stands at \$2,500,000, including a number of specific expenditures which were provided for in the House bill, but were stricken out by the Senate committee, and are now restored.

NO CHANGES IN GEORGIA The bill as reported contains no change in the Georgia items except that a clause is inserted ordering a resurvey of the Ocmul-gee river. The attempt to restore the

The South Carolina Senators did not succeed in restoring the House appropriation of \$100,000 for Winyah bay, but they got a clause into the bill providing for the apapintment by the Secretary of War of a commission of three army engineers to report upon the plan of improvement for this bay prepared by Maj. Bixby, United States engineers, in 1884. The Secretary of War is to add his comments upon the report of the commission.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM. The House Listens to a Little Political

WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The House to-day went into committee of the whole, with Mr. Blount, of Georgia, in the chair, on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill. Upon a verbal amendment to the bill a political discussion arose upon civil service reform—its theory and practice, which consumed considerable practice, which consumed considerable time. No material changes were made in the bill, those made increasing slightly the amount of expenditure. After completing ation of sixty of the 110

the bill the committee rose. Mr. Townshend, of Illinois, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported the army appropriation bill, and it was referred to committee of the whole. The

Fuller's Case Still Hangs Fire. Washington, May 28.—The Senate Committee on the Judiciary this morning again considered the nomination of Mr. Fuller to be Chief Justice, but did not reach a conclusion. It was decided to hold a special meeting on the case next Thursday, at which it is expected the matter will be dis-

The Republicans of the Senate Judiciary Committee begin to feel the effect of the pressure from the Republicans for prompt action on the nomination of Judge Fuller to be Chief Justice. The committee will, on Thursday next, order the nomination re-ported, and probably with a favorable rec-ommendation. It will certainly be con-

firmed, and that speedily.

Talk About Vetoes. WASHINGTON, May 28.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Jones of Arkansas referred to Mr. Stewart's speech of last week on the veto question, in which Mr. Stewart had criticised the Attorney General, and defended the latter. fended the latter. Mr. Stewart took the floor and was mak-

tive session, and at 1:20 o'clock the doors were closed. Appropriations for the Army. WASHINGTON, May 28 .- The House Committee on Military Affairs has completed the army appropriation bill. The bill makes a total appropriation of \$24,289,700. The estimates were \$25,364,324. The appropriation for the current fiscal year, which was \$23,724,718, is increased by the bill \$564.991. The principal items of in-

bill \$564,981. bill \$564,981. The principal items of in-crease are: \$400,000 for dynamite guns and \$100,000 for testing high explosives. New Bills in the House Washington, May 28.—In the House to-day under the call of States a number of bills and resolutions were introduced.

Mr. Sowden of Pennsylvania, from the

committee on public buildings and grounds reported a bill for the erection of a public building at Norfolk, Va. Hoar for Chairman at Chicago. WASHINGTON, May 28. - Senator Hoar is the only man mentioned among the Republi-cans for the Chairmanship of the Chicago Convention. There seems to be no definite agreement that he shall have the place,

but it is the general expectation. A Stationer Assigns. Baltimore, May 28.—David W. Glass, a stationer, assigned this afternoon to J. P. Brown and J. W. Graham for the benefit of his creditors. The bond of the trustees is \$80,000, indicating \$40,000 assets. The duliness of the past season is alleged to be

the cause of the failure. AN ASSIGNMENT AT LYNCHBURG.
LYNCHBURG, VA., May 26.—Peak &
Graves, dealers in dry goods, have assigned.
Their liabilities are between \$25,000 and \$30,000. It is thought that the assets will

cover the losses. WOOLEN MANUFACTURERS FAIL.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 28.—James McLaughlin & Son, woolen manufacturers, of
Skaneateles Falls, have failed. Their liabilities are over \$250,000, and the nominal assets are about \$200,000,

WASHINGTON, GA., May 28.—Col. R. T. Willis, a highly respected citizen of Washington, died suddenly of heart disease at 4