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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE LEADING ISSUE.

Opening Debate in the Presidential Campaign Heard in the Senate.

SENATOR ALDRICH'S ADDRESS ON TARIFF.

Do Central Delivery Bill in the House—The World's Fair Appropriation.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

CONGRESS.

Opening Debate on the Presidential Campaign.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The opening debate in the Presidential campaign was heard in the Senate today. Aldrich opened the debate, with the declaration that the tariff question was to remain the leading issue of the campaign.

He had assumed the determination of the Democratic party to make that the issue of every township in the land.

The pending silver bill before the Senate Habit's resolution as to the relative effect of the Republican policy of protection and the Democratic policy of tariff for revenue only.

Aldrich addressed the Senate. He said the investigations by the Finance committee clearly established that a reduction instead of an advance had taken place in the prices of the necessaries of life and the result—not cost of living since the adoption the of McKinley bill. It was a significant fact that while the cost of living in the United States has decreased, the cost of living in England had increased 1.9 per cent. in the same period. At no time in history had the earnings of the people of the United States been so great, measured by their powers of purchasing the comforts of life, as today. Referring to Vest's assertion that never before the present time has there been such disturbances of labor or such hostile and inimical relations between employer and employed, Aldrich presented statistics of strikes in each year from 1881 to 1891 in the United States. These strikes varied from 451 in 1886 to 72 in 1890, whereas, in Great Britain, the paradise of labor, the maximum 631 strikes occurred in 1889. Mr. Vest's statement as to the prostration of agricultural interests was diametrically opposed to the actual facts. The farmer today with an equal number of bushels of grain or pounds of wheat, could buy more and better clothing, machinery or supplies than ever before.

As to agricultural prosperity, Vest asserted that the prices of farm lands had steadily gone down in Missouri and other largely agricultural States.

Aldrich denied that statement so far as Nebraska was concerned, and Davis of Minnesota and Allison of Iowa put in a similar denial for their States.

Pettigrew rising to say something about North Dakota increases of value, Vest remarked that it was because land was entered at $1.25 per acre.

Allen said that land bought in Washington two years ago at government prices now sells for from $10 to $25 an acre.

Vest retorted that he didn't doubt it. He was out there a few years ago when they were asking $1000 an inch for land in Tacoma and other places.

The debate was continued by Allison and Palmer. Palmer didn't believe the Republican party was responsible for such events as the Homestead tragedy, but it was responsible for having promised that its legislation would make such occurrences impossible. The Republican party, since it ceased to be a great patriotic party, had been watched by the dead heroes of the war. The protection party has joined it for its own selfish interests.

The conference report on the general deficiency bill was agreed to. The French spoliation claims are dropped and the Pacific Railway claims for government transportation postponed until next session. The anti-option bill went over and the Senate adjourned.

THE HOUSE

this morning resumed consideration of the general deficiency bill pending the question of Hayes' motion to reconsider the vote by which the House refused to table Holman's motion against the payment of the salary of Chief Justice Waite, of the retired members their salary. The House refused to reconsider the vote, whereupon Wheelock of Michigan moved to table Holman's motion until tomorrow. The motion was supplemented by one from Whiting fixing the hour at 3 p.m. Both were voted down and Holman's motion agreed to.

Holman presented a disagreeing report on the sundry civil bill and demanded the previous question. After his motion had prevailed, it was found it was recommended for agreement, was adopted.

Holman tried to make a provision limiting debate, but the Republicans stood in the way. He didn't desire to vote, however, and gave notice that tomorrow he would demand the previous question.

Bankhead of Alabama offered an amendment restoring the appropriation for the World's Fair. Outwaite opposed the appropriation. Then came the previous question on the general deficiency bill, which was accepted. The sundry civil bill was nonnoticed and Taylor of Illinois and Boutner of Louisiana favored the appropriation. Adjourned.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The last correspondence related to the non-acceptance of Blair as minister to China was made public today. In substance it is this: China protests against the exclusion act as a violent treaty. In the future if the government of the United States follows the internal rule regarding persons-grata, China will make no objection.

Secretary Rusk has gone home to Wisconsin for a short stay.

The President approved the act to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of George Shiras, Jr., as associate judge of the Supreme court and Jackson Hastings of New York, comptroller of currency. Hesburn is the present examiner of banks of New York.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue Mason, in his report for the fiscal year ended June 30, says the total collections of internal revenue were $153,687,548, an increase of $7,822,179 over the previous year. The commissioner finds its result gratifying in consideration of the reduction of the revenue from the tax on snuff, tobacco, etc. The five districts whereon the largest collections were made are the Fifth Illinois, $20,708,341; First Illinois, $10,498,000; Kentucky, $9,820,000; Ohio, $9,837,000; First Missouri, $8,000,000. The collections in Illinois, $30,206,337, are more than twice as large as those in any other state except Kentucky.

The commissioner says the result of the five years operation of the sugar bounty law is satisfactory.

Six Robbers Killed.

EAGLE PASS, Tex., July 26.—Six robbers, who recently attacked Quirin Freeman Wood and attempted to rob him, were avenged a few days ago by Mexican rangers, who shot all of them and left the bodies where they fell.

FUNNY AMERICAN SLANG.

A Simple Sentence Creates an Amusing Scene in a Parisian Theatre.

It was the privilege of certain Dominics to be invited to the country seat of a delightful English family in Devonshire. He is rather shy, and although accomplished and a good story teller, distant under great efforts to find his tongue upon the occasion of meeting those who were assembled there and whose general many bright people. One of the daughters finally said to him:

"Mr. O——, do you know one thing which has surprised me awfully?"

"No. What is it?"

"You have been here a week now and haven't used any slang."

"Well, really I don't think that I"——

"Oh, please don't—now just to oblige me. I have heard so much about American slang!"

"I can't think of any just now, but I'll tell you what I'll do. The first time I think of something I'll say it."

"Very well; but mind, it must be anything American, nothing else."

The next Sunday every one went to church, for the family homestead was located near a village which was said to be one of the most orthodox places in that part of England. No one would even talk to church, except those who were too old to walk or were disabled. The American walked with the eldest daughter, and her five sisters came on behind, for, the most English families, the girls were in the majority.

When they were all seated and the guests managed to crowd into the little church, the choir, composed of village girls, sang in a very pleasing manner. Before beginning the sermon the minister, a small man who spoke slowly, said:

"It is with extreme reluctance—that I would call your attention—to the fact that it is necessary—to realize a small sum—for the benefit of our choir—it is—as you know—have kindly volunteered—their services."

All the guests looked at one another, for extra contributions for some project had been the rule and not the exception for the last three months.

"I know that you have already—given generously for various causes—and I dislike to tax—you all—but our young friends—whose voices have just now—blended so harmoniously—have helped—by the use—are perhaps entitled—to some slight recompense—for their great services in the past—and their earnest endeavors."

As the minister proceeded, getting more and more nervous, and still it seemed as though he would never reach the conclusion of his request, the American shifted uneasily and then, leaning over, whispered to the girl who had asked for a new slang.

"Oh, tell him to cut it short and pass the plate!"

The girl was nearly convulsed with laughter, but, managing to control herself, leaned over and said to the other sitting next to her:

"Mr. ——— says he tell him to cut it short and pass the plate."

The parson went along the line, and when the five sisters had absorbed it they were fairly shaking with suppressed laughter. Then it was passed on to the guests, and before the minister had concluded the discussion every one in the church was striving to suppress outward indication of merriment by reason of audible sounds. But when the plate was finally produced the sympathetic interest lowered and the five sisters followed, the parson whispering lightly:

"Cut him short and pass the plate!"

The American was a lion for the rest of the visit, and it was said a dozen girls all vied with each other in showering attentions upon him, while the old gentleman, their father, declared this American was awfully funny, don't you know.—New York Telegram.

Where Terrible Shell Comes From.

I have understood that the finest tortoise shell comes from the Indian archipelago, and is shipped from Singapore, and much of it is obtained on the Pacific coast. There are three rows of plates on the back, called "blades" by the fishermen.

In the centre of that are five plates, and in each of the others four plates, the latter continuing the best material. Besides these there are twenty-five small plates around the edge of the shell known as "feet" or "noses." The tortoise from Indian seas not furnish more than sixteen pounds of tortoise shell. Formerly the under shell was thrown away, being considered worthless, but at present it is very highly valued for its delicacy of coloring. Nowadays a very beautiful imitation of tortoise shell is made of cows' horns.—Interview in Washington Star.

Out of Date.

Housewife—Marie, these fowls are decidedly too tough again, you cannot have put them into the stewpan early enough!

Cook—Right you are, mum; they should have been put in three years ago! —Paris Figaro.

A NOTED HORSE THIEF.

Jailer Tipton and Assistants Start Out to Capture Him in His Hiding Place.

THE THIEF OPENS FIRE ON THE POSSE.

Results of the Affray.—Two Men Killed and the Outlaw Escapes.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

A SENSATIONAL AFFRAY.

Two Men Killed and Another Fatally Wounded.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—A dispatch from Mt. Sterling, Ky., tells of a sensational affray resulting in the death of two men and the fatal wounding of another in Menifee county. Jailer Tipton received a telegram from Madison county bringing in Hatfie, convicted for a mule's back, that named Harley and stating that he could be found in John Hall's House, eighteen miles from here. Tipton started for the place taking with him Tom Howard, Geo. Heyburn and another man. A watch dog gave notice of their approach so they walked boldly into the house. As Hatfie struck a light Harley, who was concealed under a bed, fired, killing Tipton instantly. Harley then shot and killed Howard, and a minute after got a bullet through Heyburn's shoulder. Heyburn rushed out into the yard and fell and a vicious dog nearly torn him to pieces before Patte could rescue him. The fourth man of the posse took to the woods and Harley made his escape. A posse is now searching for him. Heyburn is still alive.

The Heat in the East.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—The hot weather continued today. The thermometer registered 89 degrees, several cases of prostration are reported.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—Intense heat continued today but not many cases of prostration are reported in this city. Dispatches from various points in Indiana, northern Kentucky and West Virginia report many prostrations and several deaths.

At midnight thirty cases of prostration were reported in Cincinnati. There were two fatalities and six may die.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, July 26.—The mercury went as high as 105 today, and nearly all outdoor work was suspended.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Ia., July 26.—The past three days have been the hottest of the season. The signal service thermometer today registered 92 degrees. There is no immediate prospect of a change, and there is much suffering.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—The mercury reached 93 today. Thirty prostrations are reported, with three fatalities.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The mercury was away up again today and much suffering resulted. Similar reports come from New England and surrounding States. In Philadelphia the mercury reached 100 in the shade, and four deaths are reported.

BOSTON, July 26.—The thermometer registered as high as 93 degrees today. A number of prostrations are reported, with one death.

Suit Against the American Watch Trust.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The famous Dexter Watchcase company of Canton, O., today begin suit for $300,000 damages against the American Watch Trust, the suit being entered in the Supreme Court of New York county and the United States District Court. The Dexter people allege that when the company refused to enter the trust a systematic targeting of their goods began, and they soon came, they was entered into to ruin the company. A number of companies are named as defendants, including the American Waltham Watch company, the Elgin Watch company, the Illinois Watch company and the Thomas Clock company. The trust is said to represent a combined capital of $14,000,000.

Bergman's History.

DENVER, July 26.—Bergman, the attempted assassin of H. C. Frick, spent three years in Kansas and Colorado; part of the time as a tramp printer and part of the time as a colony of Russian Jews in Kearney county, Kansas, taking part in the murderous county seat fight. At Pueblo, he was imprisoned for stealing a man.

More Land for Settlement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Secretary Noble directed the Commissioner of the General Land Office to take steps immediately to survey the ceded lands in the Colville Indian Reservation in Washington, with a view to their being opened to public settlement at the earliest possible date. They aggregate 1,000,000 acres. It is stated that trespassers are already crowding into the reservation, staking selections of mineral and agricultural lands, and trouble is feared.

Chinese Merchants Wanted.

TACOMA, Wash., July 26.—At a meeting of all the prominent business men today resolutions were passed favorable to Chinese merchants. Mayor Hanna was present and delivered an address saying that the power of the city government would be exerted in their protection if they came. The business men of the city think Chinese merchants are necessary to the success of the new steamship line to China and Japan.

Explosion of Gas.

ST. LOUIS, July 26.—An explosion of gas in a great sewer late this afternoon wrecked half of the sewer, caused the loss of three lives, seriously injured several people and greatly damaged property. The first explosion occurred under the liquor house of Carl Fuchs, 1014 South Fourth street. It lifted the basement and first floors of the building. John Haile and Albert Miller were killed, as was also Mrs. Fuchs. The body of the latter has not yet been found. Mrs. Trimble, her little son and Charles Henry who was in the saloon at the building when the explosion occurred were badly injured by flying debris. Another explosion quickly followed the first, blowing the heavy manhole cover off the entire length of the sewer as well as the sidewalks, within a radius of several blocks. At present practically 1000 feet of sewer is opened up, the street being wrecked and the yards of the Iron Mountain road thoroughly torn up. The sewer was the largest one in the city.

NATURAL GAS.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—This evening one of a gang of workmen in a conduit in Liberty street struck a match to light his pipe. The natural gas ignited and six employes escaped badly injuring few men.

Carnegie Has Nothing to Say.

LONDON, July 26.—Andrew Carnegie made the following statement to an Associated Press representative touching the Homestead strike: "I have not attended to business for the last two years. I have no more to do with Keenan in mine who are managing the strike. Further I have nothing to say."

Information That Does Not Pass.

President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania railroad, has issued a circular to employes notifying them that, while on his way to Harrisburg, the conductor of the train leaved so he passed without asking to see his ticket. On coming through the train across Mr. Roberts handed his card to the conductor and said:

"Why did you not ask for my ticket?"

Rather startled, the conductor replied that he presumed he had his pass.

"Do you know who I am?" was asked Mr. Roberts.

"Yes," replied the conductor, "you are the president of the road."

"Granted said I am. It is your duty to allow nobody to ride over this road without showing a ticket. Always bear that in mind."

The conductor promised to do so in future and passed on. After the next station had been passed he came down through the train for tickets and, coming to Mr. Roberts, stopped and demanded his ticket.

"That's right, my man," said the president, putting his hand in his inside pocket. Then he grew red in the face, and as he felt in pocket after pocket his face became redder. He had left his pass at home. The conductor never moved a muscle of his face, but stood with outstretched hand waiting for the ticket. Mr. Roberts was too proud to back out, and finally added to a week where the train is the road to Harrisburg." On being informed he was over the company, which the conductor took without a smile, giving him a return check good for ten cents. President Roberts contented his ride in silence.—Philadelphia Record.

The People of Wales.

The Welshers are not especially prepossessing in appearance, but there is a refined look in the women's faces, clean cut, delicate features, nothing heavy or obtuse. The men are spare and active, dark in complexion and hair, though not necessarily so; they wear the beard, which does not grow very thick, the mass is generally black, forehead high and vertical, the head rather narrow; the face generally somewhat deeply modeled, with a tendency to hollowness of the cheek. The Welsh men who still wear the Welsh dress, with the big flapping blue breeches, gathered in below the knee, which the Greek islander affects, rather than the white kilt, universal on the mainland but owing to the poverty of the country, contrasts has been generally adopted, and the cage of European dress has taken its place.

The women wear a broad scarlet stripe round the skirt, which they take off for two years as a sign of mourning for a relative. My guide observed a stages lately that there were too few of broad stripes in Wales. The condition of the people does not appear to have improved much since Colonel Lewis called the country in the early part of the century, bringing the population over at the date and giving them a character for "poverty of imagination for some centuries relative, owing by the wonder as they work the hard hill of night, as if the observation of the village band was also conducted thus. "If they had not been given such precise orders concerning you have lately we should have stripped you of all your baggage!"—Macmillan's Magazine.

The Bicycle.

During a recent performance of "Captain Impulsive" at Cassino theater, an incident occurred which, for lifelike effect, left nothing to be desired. During the early play one of the actors came on with the bicycle to elope with the heroine from the hall of the house. Nowadays Mademoiselle, the actor, taken his seat in the sulky, then a darling pick pocket rubbed him of his gold watch. Hardly aware of the loss, the actor and lady rode off, and the lady fell off her and called out to a boy lass who:

"Police! Help! Thieves!"

The audience taking this little epitaphs to be part of the performance, replied with laughter, when the policeman joined in, without carrying hand on foot.

"This is no joke," cried the actor in tones of despair. "The fellow has got my watch!"

The audience accepted as natural that the actress lines into had applause of "much excellent feeling." Meanwhile the thief managed to break away from his captor and discreetly withdrew from the scene. There was general consternation when the real facts of the case became known.—Inquirer.

By the Ears.

"It is a matter of surprise to me," remarked a man who is a keen observer recently, "that hollow children of this country do not grow up minus ears."

"But, whatever" asked the person to whom he was speaking.

"How is an illustration," continued the first speaker. "Do you see that woman walking with a little child? Now, notice how when she crosses the street."

At the crossing the woman lifted the child by one arm it dangled in the air and its feet did not touch the earth until it was across the street, when the mother dropped it on the sidewalk.

"Well, no ears left, didn't they?"

O'DONNELL'S EFFORTS

To Bring About a Reconciliation With the Carnegie Employees Unsuccessful.

POTTER REFUSED TO TAKE BACK CERTAIN MEN.

The Leader Will Probably Have to Resign His Position in the Advisory Committee.

By Telegraph to the NEWS.

NO RECONCILIATION.

O'Donnell's Conventions Efforts with the Carnegie people.

HOMESTEAD, July 26.—Hugh O'Donnell will resign the chairmanship of the Advisory Committee because of a disagreement of the committee in refusing to agree to the terms offered by the managers of the Edgar Thomson. O'Donnell had expressed himself as anxious for a settlement even if it had to be at a sacrifice. He had interviewed newspaper men to go to Superintendent Potter and assertions upon what terms the old men would return to work. Potter said he would take back certain men of the old men under any circumstances. This result will undoubtedly cause O'Donnell's resignation. Superintendent Potter said the negotiations there was no vindictiveness in the company's dealings with the men, but they would not take back certain strikers. He said he didn't be questioned about their membership in any organization, but would be required to sign an agreement on all individual contracts with the Edgar Thomson. The negotiators were assured that the places of the old men were being rapidly filled, and Superintendent Potter expressed regret to the heart of O'Donnell's efforts with the committee.

BAY CITY.

Several Rumors of Loss of Life in the Conflagration.

BAY CITY, July 26.—The progress of the fire was so swift that even some wagons and drays hauling away household goods over the blaze were burned before they could reach safety. A dray attempted to make a stand several times away, but the cyclone of fire swept down on them and the men were driving thirteen blocks from the point of starting. Here the wind began to die down and the firemen finally brought the mastery. The fire was held under control until midnight. Many houses in the burned section were built upon ground made from the refuse by the mills, and when once fire the buildings consumed but the sites slag.

A number of attacks were made of thieves stealing household goods.

This morning there were several rumors of loss of life, but it is only positively known that one unknown woman was burned to death. Most of the business places had small stocks ranging from $200 to $16,000 in value. Still at Co. lost $,000,000 for of lumber, worth $100,000. It is estimated that 4,000 cords of wood were destroyed.

After the adjournment of the committee council last night a number of wealthy citizens subscribed several hundred dollars for the temporary relief of families whose houses were destroyed. The committee then adjourned, leaving the stock of several restaurants provided to the camp of the homeless with a couple of dray loads of provisions. The sudden change was appreciated among the sufferers and at midnight in the glare of the flames, nearly one thousand people partook of the Bay food they had received during the day meal. The bedding saved was arranged on the sod and allotted to the women.

Never did fire do cleaner work than this one. Within the burned locality not a house is left standing, while every shade tree is stripped of its foliage. While now it looks like a scene blow to the city and the occasion of much rejoicing, the idea that the city lies in ashes is a substantiated one. The principal business portion lies over two miles from the burned district and remains intact. It is the general idea who will suffer most. Much money, food and clothing will be required to provide for the immediate and future wants.

The residence of Jesse Miller were found in the ruins of his residence. Lying close by the remains were several gold coins. It is supposed that he arrived at home on a dead it in Bacon, and making trains to rescue the gold, was overcome by heat and smoke.

A SPARK FROM A LOCOMOTIVE.

CINCINNATI, July 26.—A spark from a locomotive this evening set fire to the Standard Oil Company's warehouse at Lower Ky. Thirty thousand barrels of oil, turpentine and benzine were destroyed. Entire much refined property. The loss will reach $75,000.

Charged with Willful Murder.

HONESDALE, July 26.—Jas. Clark, a character and owner of farms at the Honesdale mills, was arrested this evening on a charge of willful murder, preferred by a Carnegie official. Clark asserted that he was threatened unless he went back to work.

Medill of the Chicago "Tribune" Challenged.

CHICAGO, July 24.—A letter was received by Editor Medill of the Chicago Tribune today from Marquis De Morez, expressing disapproval of the way he was treated in the Tribune, and asking Medill to assume the responsibility. Mr. Medill is sixty-five years of age. He took the letter as a challenge and said he would accept the challenge to meet the Marquis in a twenty-four-foot ring in Jackson Park with gloves.

The Tribune treats the matter humorously.

In a Church.

SALT LAKE CITY, Mon., July 25.—Last night Marshal Rogers locked up Daniel Eberle who was disturbing a public meeting. He appeared at the time to be insane. This morning he was quiet and the marshal released him. Eberle then drew a revolver and fired, fatally wounding the officer. A member of the audience, James Beecher, who took refuge in St. Mary's Church. Patrons followed him and one of them fatally wounded him.

Nine Hundred Persons Homeless.

VIENNA, July 26.—Eighty houses and the national Capuchin monastery with its library were destroyed by fire at Hatein, Tyrol. Nine hundred persons are homeless. Loss $[illegible]

Timothy Harrington Married.

DENVER, July 26.—Timothy Harrington, a prominent Patriotic and secretary of the National League, was married today to Miss O'Neill, daughter of Dr. O'Neill.

A New Charter Launched.

PHILADELPHIA, July 26.—The new government ship of the "Columbia," building yacht as the "Pilot," was launched this afternoon.

No Charles will Stay in Mexico.

LONDON, July 27.—The Mexican says Lord Salisbury has intimated the Charles Lion Will be remain in Mexico.

A Congressman's Great Speech.

The other day I was listening to a congressman relating to a small circle his experience at a recent convention. I will make a matter of his name, as I propose to give his experience exactly as he had which the last district, and as no one cares to be cut off in the hearing meeting of my days. The first in the convention he is very broad, and the speaker of the day was Senator Jones. He said: "Gentlemen, I have heard of the people's party, but I never knew what it meant," he said. "Gentlemen, I have heard of the people's party, but I never knew what it meant." He said: