

leaning very strongly toward a gold standard and numerous other resolutions expressing all sorts of views on the money question followed in quick succession. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Mr. Allee, of Utah, spoke for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation. As the discussion progressed a tendency became manifest to dodge the entire question by declining to adopt resolutions of any kind. A resolution was offered declaring that it is not the duty of the league to adopt a platform for the Republican party, as that important action should be left to the national convention which nominates presidential and vice-presidential candidates. This was adopted.

BRUNSBUTTEL, June 20.—At 3:45 a.m. today the imperial yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William and princes on board entered the western water gate of the Baltic and North sea canal in order formally to open it. The gate was magnificently decorated. The Hohenzollern passed through amid ringing cheers. The bands played the national anthem and the crowd joined heartily in the chorus. His majesty stood on deck and bowed thanks with visible emotion. At 4 a.m. the Hohenzollern severed the threads stretched across the canal and commenced the passage of the new waterway.

CHICAGO, June 20.—All Colorado and Uian lines have decided to meet the reduced rates of the Union Pacific from the Missouri river to those states. The rates to Utah will be based on \$1.65 per one hundred from the Missouri river. The Colorado rates will be as follows by classes: \$1.40, \$1.20, \$1.80, 75, 65, 55, 45, 40, 35. This is a reduction from the present \$1.60 scale and averages much higher in the lower than the higher classes. All the reductions are effective July 1.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.—Colonel Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, arrived on the Oregon train this morning, accompanied by C. C. Jones, adjutant-general of the same organization. Their visit to the Pacific Coast is of a semi-official character, though their stay in this city will be marked chiefly by events of a social character.

The two officials have been twenty-five days on their travels since leaving Rockford, and during that time have traveled pretty nearly all over the West and Northwest. From here they start on next Sunday evening for Salt Lake, where a department encampment is open on the 25th inst.

LONDON, June 21.—The government was defeated today on motion of Hon. Wm. St. John F. Broderick, conservative member for the Guilford division of Surrey, to reduce the salary of the secretary of war by £100 on account of the alleged deficiency in the army stores and ammunitions of war, chiefly cordite. The motion was adopted by a vote of 132 to 125. Progress was immediately reported.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., June 21.—An effort is being made to take from a tribe of Indians called the Metlakatla an island in Alaska which, in 1887, was ceded to them by the United States government. The land is in southeastern Alaska and is known as Annette island. The natives have im-

proved the land, erected public buildings, churches, saw mills and tilled the soil. A few months ago prospectors who were going up the coast had occasion to land on the island for a few hours' rest, and one of them discovered a gold quartz ledge. The men immediately staked out claims and applied to the government for mineral patents. The Indians entered a protest which was favorably considered by the department, and the miners have since taken an appeal, and if money and influence can overrule the Indians, mining operations will be commenced.

TAMPA, Fla., June 21.—The following is said to be an appeal made by Americans in Cuba: "As we are without any American consul here, the government officials say that Sanguilly and Aguierre, American citizens, will rot in the dungeons, for they will keep trumping up charges of imaginary crimes to keep them in their cells. The truth is that for the dignity of the American government, these two subjects ought to be released as there is nothing that can stand cross-examination against these two unfortunate victims of Spanish and American red tape. Citizens of the United States, send us a man to act as consul that will not be afraid to look at the Spanish captain general's false face. We are without protection. Today additional news of Martí's death caused the hoisting of Cuban flags at ball mast.

NEW YORK, June 21.—The *World* will publish a statement made by Mrs. Josephine Peary, to the effect that the steamship *Portia* will leave Brooklyn Saturday, June 22nd, carrying the members of the Greenland scientific expedition of 1895, to St. Johns, N. F. There they will board the steam harkentine *Kite*, Captain John Bartlett, and will sail for Greenland about July 1st. The expedition will be under the direction of Emil Diebetch, of Washington, D. C., the brother of Mrs. Peary, and the party will be composed of Professor Hollin D. Salisbury of Chicago university, Professor L. L. Dyche of the Kansas State university, Theodore Miller, of Philadelphia, and Dr. John E. Walsh, of Washington. The expedition has two principal objects in view: First, to reach Anniversary Lodge, Bowdoin bay, in North Greenland, in order to communicate with Dr. Peary, his companion, Hugh J. Lee, of Meriden, Conn., and his servant, Matthew Hepsig. Second, to afford the scientists who accompany the expedition opportunities to study geological specimens and glaciers of the country, as well as the flora and fauna of the region to be visited.

WASHINGTON, June 22.—A cable to the navy department announces the arrival of the *Petrel* at Hankow, China. She is about 600 miles up the Yang Tze river, and can go 400 miles further if the officers or Admiral Carpenter thinks desirable, but it is said it would be a great distance from the scene of the recent riots against the missionaries. As everything is apparently quiet in China now it is probable that *Petrel* will return to Shanghai.

CATORCE, Mexico, June 22.—James Atkinson, an American ore buyer, and Francisco Hernandez, a Mexican ranchman, fought a duel near Cedral, east of here, yesterday. Atkinson was

killed. The two were devoted to the same senorita, and decided to settle the love contest with pistols.

CHICAGO, June 22.—Strawberries as large as good sized walnuts plucked from the vines at Seattle; Wash., have arrived in this city. It was the first shipment of the sort. Representatives of the leading hotels, restaurants and fancy grocery houses took the fruit readily at prices varying from \$3 to \$9 a case or five cents to fifteen cents a quart. Seattle shippers were notified of the successful outcome of their venture and expressed hearty satisfaction. It appears that there is a new market for what has heretofore been considered commodities too perishable for such long distance shipment.

LONDON, June 23.—A bimetallic memorial has been signed by numbers of the leading bankers, merchants and manufacturers doing business in the east. It first refers to the recent anti-bimetallic memorial, in which it says bimetallicism is justly described as a growing agitation. It then proceeds to relate that, instead of the commercial supremacy of Great Britain and the financial ascendancy of London having been established since the change in the currency in 1816, it was achieved before then.

LONDON, June 23.—It is just announced that the outcome of the deliberations of the cabinet, in consequence of the adverse vote in the House of Commons on Friday, is that Lord Rosebery, the prime minister, has tendered his resignation to the queen. Her majesty has therefore summoned Lord Salisbury, the leader of the conservative party, to Windsor in connection with the formation of a conservative ministry. The leading conservatives declare the Marquis of Salisbury will not formally take office until Parliament is dissolved. He will insist that the government, before yielding the seals, shall pass a vote of an amount necessary for the expenditures for two months to enable a general election to be held. The conservatives will thus be in a position to attack, instead of defending.

The Irish members are extremely uneasy and dissatisfied. They state that after acting for three years as the strongest arm of the government, they are deeply concerned at the sudden end of the government without passing any of the principal Irish measures.

The effect of the cabinet's dissolution is more marked upon the whips and officials than upon the cabinet ministers. Lord Rosebery, on his return to town, looked decidedly sprightly, and Lord Tweedmouth, Mr. Morley and Sir William Harcourt were in a jocular mood.

The *Court Circular* tonight contains the following:

"Earl Rosebery, K. C., first lord of the treasury and lord president of the council, arrived at the castle and tendered his resignation to her majesty, by whom it was accepted."

The *Daily Telegraph* (liberal) says that with the resignation of Lord Rosebery a weak and dangerous administration passes away.

The division on Friday was a true and inexorable manifestation of the fault of the government to attain any governing power. What happened to them may recur again and again if ministers could face the hazard of