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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE CHINESE BILL.

The Conference Report Presented to the House by Geary of California.

IT MEETS WITH SOME OPPOSITION.

But is Finally Adopted, a Large Majority Voting in its Favor.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Conference Report on the Chinese Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Geary (Cal.) presented the conference report on the Chinese exclusion bill, and demanded the previous question on the adoption of the report, and notwithstanding the protest of Hooker (Miss.) it was agreed to.

Hitt (Ills.) opposed the report. The Senate bill was an adaptation of some things to him, but he recognized the urgent necessity of prompt legislation, and, in deference to the wishes of the Pacific coast, he would not have antagonized it. The conference bill was better than the House bill, but the certificate provision was now abominable. Never before was such a law applied to a human being, except possibly and slaves. He would vote to continue every existing law, but, speaking for the honor of his country, he appealed to the gentlemen to observe its plight and faith. The minute was in violation of a pledge, which no man could vote for without a blush.

Mr. Hunter, in opposing the report, said that in its present shape the bill virtually suspended the writ of habeas corpus, and against this he earnestly protested.

Everybody knew that the bill suspended the writ of habeas corpus. The minute was intended to stop up the holes in the existing law.

The conference report was then agreed to—yeas, 163; nays, 26. The following votes were in the negative: Meade, Andrew, Bowman, Belknap, Bellamy, Brosius, Bushnell, Castle, Coburn, Coolidge, Cox (N. Y.), Craig, Culbertson, Curtis, Dockery, Epes, Grady, Griswold, Grout, Harter, Haugen, Hemphill, Herbert, Hitt, Hoar, Hooker (Miss.), Miller, Powers and Wheeler.

The House adopted a resolution calling on the attorney-general for information as to whether the sugar trust had violated the anti-trust law, and if so, whether prosecution had been instituted for such violation.

Scott (Illinois), who originally offered a similar resolution, spoke in denunciation of the sugar trust, and in favor of the proposition. After some further debate the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Holman the House went into a committee of the whole for consideration of the general appropriation bill.

The Sundry Civil Appropriation bill was first taken up. Bonoland (Louisiana) demanded that the bill be laid aside in the interests of the River and Harbor bills.

Holman objected, and the facts were reported to the House, which decided, 122 to 74, to lay the Sundry Civil bill aside, and the committee resumed its session. The Pueblito and Fortification bills were also laid aside, and the River and Harbor bills taken up.

Without action upon it the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

After morning business the House took up the calendar.

Among the bills acted upon were: The Senate bill creating two additional land districts in the State of Montana; passed.

The Senate bill re-leasing to the city of Monterey, Cala., the interest of the United States to the Boardal fort; passed.

The House bill for the diversion and sale of the lands of the Klamath River Indian Reservation in Oregon; passed with a substitute and a conference asked.

After executive session the Senate adjourned.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Bishop Foster's Address—Methodist Thriving.

OMAHA, May 4.—Bishop Foster said that the mission in foreign lands were in excellent condition all over the world. As a scheme, no discussions had appeared in the church during the past four years. The church had experienced a wonderful growth since the last general conference, fully four hundred thousand members being added, and a greater gain than was ever known in its history. The speech then touched on the value of the social conference and charities upon the admission of women to the general conference, with the following results: Lay—Ayes, 1,000; against, 183. Ministerial—Ayes, 1,000; against, 404. The speech warmly commended the establishment of a Methodist University at Washington and deprecated Chinese exclusion legislation.

The Episcopal address declared that the legal position of the liquor traffic is the only true solution of the great problem. The church is congratulated upon the growing spirit of fellowship among the various denominations. The relations between the various branches of the Methodist Church and between the colored and white brethren is very cordial and satisfactory. The Methodist Church is still watching faithfully the interests and rights of the colored race.

Upon the subject of popular amusements, the address said that while church members should not make heroes of theatrical people, they should refrain from a great deal that worldly people tolerate. The church is non-sectarian and non-political. The saloon power is regarded by the bishops as one of the greatest powers of civilization. They deplored the fact that the secular press sometimes become the tools of promoting political corruption and personal greed and aggrandizement, to the detriment of good morals, and the rights of the people.

In closing, Bishop Foster admonished the delegates to be single every question, and act wisely and conscientiously in the deliberations of the conference.

The time of the conference was occupied during the afternoon by the organization of the committees. Fourteen standing committees and several other committees were appointed.

A mass meeting was held tonight at the exposition hall in the interest of the Freedmen's Aid and Southern Educational Society. Bishop Walden presided, and addresses were delivered by Hartsell and Dr. J. F. Spence.

Tennessee Republicans.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 4.—The Republican State convention met today. There was a contest over the leadership of the party between Congressman Houk and the native element and Congressman Evans and the middle Tennessee officeholders. After the appointment of a temporary chairman, the convention took a recess. After recess H. B. Lindsay of Knoxville, Representative Houk's friend, and A. W. Hawkins, United States district attorney for west Tennessee, representing the Evans side, were nominated for permanent chairman. The election of Lindsay was announced, and by fifty-five minutes the convention was beyond control, all the delegates yelling "division" and "point of order." Hawkins was finally seated.

George W. Winsted, of Dresden, John E. McCall, of Lexington, and John W. Wessels, of Knoxville, were nominated for Governor. Wessels withdrew and the ballot resulted: McCall 250, Winsted 82, and Wessels's nomination was made unanimous.

Delegates at large to the National Convention were selected; sixteen at large were also selected, and H. W. Hill recommended for member of the national executive committee.

The platform endorses President Harrison's administration, the Secretary Blaine and the other Cabinet officers, and the Republican majority in the Fifty-first Congress; it endorses the McKinley bill, the Reciprocity treaties, arraigns the Democratic party for the incompetency of the present Congress, calls for the bill use of silver as a coin metal upon an agreed ratio, and commends the Fifty-first Congress for its silver legislation.

Adjourned.

Maryland Republicans.

FREDERICK, Md., May 4.—The Maryland Republican State convention was called to order by Harry S. Cassatego, chairman of the state central committee.

The contesting delegations from Baltimore, representing Postmaster Johnson's element of the party (the administration faction), were quickly decided to have no standing, and the name of A. Gary Gordon was seated. Charles T. Wedcott was made temporary chairman.

After appointing committees, the convention took a recess. The delegates-at-large are James H. Gary, Major Alexander Shaw, Thomas S. Hodson and E. McClennis. The convention afterwards adopted resolutions Harrison's administration, the McKinley bill, the reciprocity policy and against free silver. Delegates to the national convention were instructed to vote for Harrison.

A Bishop Fire.

BUSHVILLE, Ind., May 4.—A fire broke out at midnight in the furniture factory of Enos S. Pierce, and rapidly spread until it enveloped the entire lower part of the town. The Methodist church burned, together with the sawmill of Finch & Moffatt and several residences were destroyed. A portion of the Indianapolis department came to the assistance of the town, and the fire was gotten under control. The loss is roughly estimated at $150,000.

Mary E. Wilkins, one of the best living writers of short stories, is to try her hand at a long story for Harper's magazine. If the success as well here as elsewhere the United states will have a novelist to be proud of.

The movement for an international bank is progressing. Some of the great capitalists of the country are among the incorporators. The bank will have its headquarters at Washington or New York, with branches in Mexico, Central and South America and the West Indies. Fifteen of the twenty-five directors must be American citizens.

It is said that the congressional committee will investigate the numerous swearing system in our large American cities. The method under which clothing manufacturers give out work to contractors, who in turn have it done by sweaters, has been productive of starvation wages, was imported into the country from the most miserable quarters of European cities. A curse upon the merchant and the contractor goes with every garment thus made. The system is one of the foulest blots on the good name of our republic. No African slavery was ever crueler. The methods by which the villainous contractors get work out of the wretched women here given rise to the term "sweating." Unfortunately, some of the leading merchants of the country permit their work to be done in this way. What good they or the contractors expect from money then obtained is would be interesting to know.

Why does not some lady go into washing as a side sufficiently large to make it pay? As most of our summer watering places for instance there would be excellent opportunity to make the experiment.

A firm of London opticians is making a good thing out of home spectacles which, being concave, give the ground the effect of being raised, and make the horse step high, thinking he is going up hill.

Exactly how many people there are in the world it is impossible to say, since no account is taken of many populous countries, like China, while the number of people who live in the jungles of Africa can only be guessed at.

IN PARLIAMENT.

An Episode in the House of Commons of Somewhat Unusual Nature.

A SOCIALIST IS THE CAUSE OF IT.

He Interrupts a Member and is Unanimously Suspended for One Week.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN THE COMMONS.

A Socialist Creates a Disturbance in the House.

LONDON, May 4.—In the Commons today, while Herbert Gladstone was speaking on Balfour's land bill, he uttered that differed from counsels of commercial enterprise. He was interrupted by Conciniphan K. Cunninghame, socialist, who excitedly asked: "How about swindling shareholders in a company?" And cries of "Order!" "Withdraw the remark." "It is a swindling speech." Confusion ensued in the House. The Speaker called Graham to order. The latter refused to be silent and the Speaker "named" him. The action was greeted with cheers, and Graham in response: "All right, I am named for standing up for a socialist." This caused renewed confusion, and House Secretary Matthews moved that Graham be suspended. The motion was seconded and adopted without a dissenting vote, the suspension being for one week. When Graham left the House the confusion subsided and the bill was put to a vote, but opened by 205 to 145.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Pension Office Investigation Strongly Alleged.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—In the pension office investigation today Eden called the attention of the committee to the fact that Secretary Noble declined to furnish the papers relating to the dismissal of special pension examiners, although he promised to furnish any papers wanted. Eden stated that the House had resolved to take action in the matter. He wished to see the papers because he believed Theodore Stubb had protested against charges against a number of pension agents, and he took the liberty to furnish the letters to be because they would bring out facts not mentioned.

Brosius (Penn.) protested against inferences against the integrity of any officer of the government arising from the resolution. It was a constitutional right to control removals without being answerable to Congress.

Chairman Wheeler said that Noble had no power, not from the Constitution, but from Congress, which by statute had conferred the power of appointment of inferior officers on heads of departments.

The committee adjourned to give the members an opportunity to investigate the legal questions involved before deciding on a course of action.

NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Senator McPherson today reported an amendment from the naval committee to the naval appropriation bill, proposing to increase the number of harbor defense vessels from one to three, torpedo boats from six to ten, and also provides for torpedoes and submarine mines, for which latter purpose $1,000,000 was appropriated.

Indians Protest Against Being Swindled.

CHICAGO, May 4.—General Miles today received dispatches from Bill Wade, in Indian Territory, saying that many Chiegnenne and Arapahoe Indians had called on him and protested against paying exorbitant fees to an attorney whom they had never employed, to recover the land in dispute. These lawyers intruded themselves on the Indians, and filed claims for attorneys' fees in the Land Office, where they were allowed. The Indians, who claim that they were defrauded, urged Wade to lay their grievance before Miles, in whom they have confidence, but who is powerless in the matter.

Starvation in Newfoundland.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 4.—Information from the northern coast of Newfoundland depicts the wretched condition of affairs there. Early in February people consumed the last handful of flour, and whole families had not a crust of bread. Some people have already perished from starvation. At last advices, March 28th, a terrible condition of affairs existed.

Dreaming in Dynamite.

MELBOURNE, May 4.—Dreaming has become the dominant mania the past six hours and has manifested all attempts at cheerfulness. He appears to place but little reliance in the pending appeal to save his life to the world in him. He admits that he is now partly convinced that he committed the murder, but insists that he doesn't remember it. He expresses no regret and makes none of the usual professions of repentance, declines to see the jail chaplain or clergyman. The biography which Deeming is writing gets at length with the killing of his wife and children. The governor of the jail has seen the manuscript and says that the story is thoroughly vile. It is probable that after his execution experts will examine Deeming's brain in order to determine the question of his sanity.

The Chicago Anarchists.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The red flags raised by the police Sunday promise to become a subject of controversy for the courts. A delegation representing the affiliating organizations called upon Chief of Police McClaughry today to demand the return of the flags, but received indeed a tart lecture. They promised to referrate their demand to-morrow, and, if met with a refusal, to swear out a writ of replevin.

Comptroller Lacey.

NEW YORK, May 4.—According to a Washington correspondent, Comptroller Lacey has under consideration several offers made recently to take the management of one of several banking institutions in Chicago. He says he has not yet decided which he will accept. His retirement would take place at once if it were not for the fact that he is investigating the conduct of his office in the Maverick and Keystone bank failures.

Mitchell under Arrest.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The Herald's London special affirms that the reason Mitchell has not returned to Paris or London from Brussels since his last bond at Ostend is that he is under arrest in Belgium for duelling and is out on parole. He will probably be able to secure conditional release before Saturday.

Killed by a Tornado.

ST. JOSEPH, MO., May 4.—News of the storm in Gentry county is to the effect that Mrs. Alfred Daniels and a child named Baird were killed. Three children of James Dabbs and a number of others were badly injured. Houses and barns were blown down and live-stock killed.

Republicans Carry St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—Returns compiled today verify the claims of the Republicans of having carried the city by a majority of about 1,500 in council. Altogether it was a landslide. This was the first time in twenty years that the Republicans carried the city.

The Captured Cattlemen.

CASPER, Wyo., May 4.—Rapidly the chain of testimony is being formed that will bring the prisoners now at Fort Russell at least under the choice of the clubmen, Jones and Walker. The inquiry is the witnesses the killing of Champion at the K. C. ranch, have been here several days. It has recently developed that the shotmen sent from Cheyenne to get them out of the way, either by fair means or foul. Tomy Unredbird of Kimball came on and took Jones and Walker to Douglas, where they will be properly protected.

An Alliance Address.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 4.—While a majority of the members of the Alliance conference, which adjourned this afternoon, favor endorsing the demands through the People's party, an earnest desire was expressed to adopt a which would appear like interference with a member's right to vote the Democratic ticket if he wishes.

The result of the deliberations is an address issued to the order by the presidents and executive officers of the farmers' state, legislative and with the members of the national executive committee, the national legislative committee, the national judiciary committee and President Polk. After expressing high hope and encouragement, the address congratulates the order upon the harmony and unity of sentiments regarding the Alliance principles, and that it such sentiment prevails the organization must be perpetuated entirely free from partisan alignment with any political action suggested as calculated to enable the order to go through the campaign and secure such strengthened and purified. The note will sound a spirit of harmony and unity of action, loyalty to the principles of the order, and to evide the fact that membership in the order does not interfere with the political or religious liberty of the members, and therefore the organization of its members have no right to dictate political, political or sectarian religious action, but urges that all honorable means be used to secure the election of men to the national legislative council—men who stand pledged to work for the passage of laws based upon the demands of the Alliance.

The address closes with an exhortation to the members to remember that devotion to the principles of the Alliance can only be emphasized and their influence made effective by working for their demands at the ballot box. The address is signed by all the members of the council.

Some business paper are fast too business for anything, and then again they are too much so.

A friend of Charlie Noiseler's came in the other morning and wanted to see his sick relatives.

"Sherry, Harry, old boy," he said, with tears in his eyes, "how is Charlie? Is he ill? Is he lost?"

"What's that got to do with it?" asked Harry, apparently astonished at a lamb.

"A good deal. I can't lend my umbrella to you when it's lost, can I?"

"Why, no, of course not, I suppose," replied Harry. "There's nothing in the rules and regulations for the preservation of Lent against a man lending a friend an umbrella, is there? What you need, Charlie, is grammar for beginners."

Shortly thereafter Harry lined out with the umbrella and Charlie looked like a person with that final feeling.—Detroit Free Press.

Tenderness Under the Seats.

Some impudent and some illiterate actors insist on the color of the audience in view of late have been hotly prepared, and it is now a fine fable to have arranged under each seat in the theater so that by simply pressing a button the occupant is gently lowered into a comfortable and decorous vault below the floor and where presumably the disgraced and half smothered man may remain in safety and abject contrition. This idea comes from Paris and is open to one objection. What are the poor pelting people going to do? They would be able to break their heads if they attempted to lie in the floor, and it would be a pity to have an expensive arrangement in purple everybody who bought a balcony or gallery seat with a special elevator.—Sun.

A Christian Young Man.

A young man in a western town the other day advertised for work selling that he uninvented the management of a house. But in the "call" the word "house" appeared "house." This is more than punished by a long fine "cut" which recently appeared in an English religious paper, as follows: "A Christian young man of talent and creative imagination desires to be employed by a quiet and godly person. Understands the higher forms of gardening, and is an expert coffee maker. Instead of the usual beer allowance he will take the servant in money, which he will give to the Lord."—New York Tribune.

HARRISON ENDORSED.

Session of the California Republican State Convention.—Business Transacted.

A PLATFORM CONSISTING OF MANY PLANKS.

Reference to Blaine Calls Forth a Burst of Enthusiasm.—The Delegates.

By Telegraph to the News.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS.

Delegates Instructed to Vote for Harrison.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 4.—The Illinois delegation to the Republican national convention will cast a solid vote for the renomination of President Harrison under the instructions of the state convention, if the recommendation of the committee on resolutions made tonight is carried out. At midnight the committee, eighteen in number, decided to add a resolution to the platform endorsing in the warmest terms the administration of President Harrison and instructing the state delegates to vote as a unit for his nomination at the national convention.

The Republican state convention met this afternoon. Congressman A. J. Hopkins was chosen temporary chairman. He addressed the convention at length on the issues of the day.

Chairman Hopkins' speech was loudly applauded, especially his mention of Harrison and Blaine. The latter came in for the lion's share, and hats, coats and umbrellas were thrown into the air, while the delegates yelled repeatedly, "What's the matter with Blaine?" When the chairman predicted that the candidates nominated at Minneapolis would be elected, there were loud cries of "And he must be Blaine!" "It is as written in the book of fate," said the chairman, continuing his speech, but the delegates interpreted this as meaning an endorsement of their suggestion of Blaine's nomination, and again that popular leader was cheered. After reading a telegram from Senator Cullom, and some committees were appointed and the convention adjourned until tomorrow.

This evening the committee on permanent organization decided to make the temporary organization permanent. The committee on resolutions, after hearing representatives from the gales and warm discussion in executive session, settled the vexed compulsory education question by adopting a plank in favor of the present law, and the enactment of another which will preserve the principles of compulsory education in the English language, but protect parents who prefer private and parochial schools from unnecessary official interference.

At half after midnight the committee adjourned until morning. The platform so far as completed arraigns the Democratic party for its position on the silver question, approves the administration of Harrison and instructs the delegates to vote for him at Minneapolis; endorses the state administration; arraigns the record of Senator Cullom; declares against the trust-store system, child labor and every form of convict labor; favors the passage of a law by the legislature providing for the investment of public funds, the interest of which shall be covered into the public treasury; favors a graded income tax and stringent immigration laws; demands the protection of the colored voter in the South and favors the adoption of a uniform system of appraisement of personal property, thereby securing equal taxation; also the compulsory school plank mentioned above.

CALIFORNIA REPUBLICANS.

Delegates-at-Large Elected. Platform Adopted.

SUSANVILLE, Cal., May 4.—The Republican state convention reassembled at 11 o'clock this morning, Chairman Neff presiding. The business before the convention was the selection of four delegates-at-large to the Republican national convention and the adoption of a platform.

The leading candidates for delegates were: N. D. Rideout, Marysville; J. Spence, Los Angeles; M. H. Estee, Napa, United States Senator Charles F. Felton, San Mateo; Colonel Jim Young and General William R. Barnes, San Francisco.

The report of the committee on platform and resolutions was read by Chairman Johnson.

THE PLATFORM.

The platform declares the administration of national affairs by the Republican President has earned unqualified endorsement. It approves the President in his conduct of foreign affairs, and says these and other achievements stamp the administration of President Harrison as patriotic and useful and endear him to the hearts of all true Americans, while giving just pride to every Republican.

The platform reiterates adherence to the national platform of 1888, upon the doctrine of protection to American industry and American labor, and the closest scrutiny of the working of the present tariff law is declared to be the strongest argument for its maintenance.

The declaration is made that the hospitality of the country in welcoming the good men of all nations has been abused, and declares that the time has arrived when the immigration laws should be reformed.

Congress is urged to enact immediately such laws as will most speedily enable the typically silver of California to again pour into the pathway of commerce his millions of treasure without detriment to the agricultural interests of the State.

The Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers and their tributaries as natural highways of commerce within the State are recommended for improvement.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

by means of which the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific seaports of our country will be shortened by 10,000 miles, thus affording a highway for quick and cheap transportation without fuss, is an enterprise which, if properly guarded, can never be misapprehended by any private interest, and because of its vast importance to the commercial world, especially to the States of Territories contiguous to our seacoast, we urge upon Congress to take such action as will insure the early completion of said canal and at the same time secure control of the canal to the government of the United States; and we heartily endorse the views expressed on this subject by President Harrison in his message to Congress thereon.

We believe the west growing interests of this country are entitled to and should receive as full and adequate protection under the tariff laws as that granted any other industry.

THE SILVER PLANK.

We believe silver equally with gold to be the money of the people and in behalf of the farmers, laborers and mechanics, for whom the Republican party has always labored, we demand the passage of such laws as will provide for the free and unlimited coinage of the silver product of the mines of the United States as soon as the same can be secured without injury to the business interest of the nation.

We favor the passage of such laws by Congress as protect American labor against the importation of the products of pauper labor, as well as against the importation of contract or pauper laborers, and the other prohibition of evil Chinese immigration into the United States.

The eight-hour law and the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people are endorsed. The platform closes as follows:

While we state nothing of our words of praise regarding the chief magistrate of the nation, we must express our profound conviction that in the whole foreign policy of the administration we see traces of the master hand long with the affairs of state of our party. We recognize again and again him who stands in the very forefront rank of living statesmen, whose name is spoken with reverence in the homebeds world in every American home, and who is the "favorite son" of "A thousand hearts in every State in the Union—James G. Blaine."

The reading of the platform was interrupted several times by cheers of the delegates. The indorsement of the administration of President Harrison, the section denouncing more stringent naturalization and immigration laws, and the section referring reference to Blaine, called forth the greatest enthusiasm, lasting several minutes. A resolution indorsing civil service reform was also adopted.

THE DELEGATES.

Messrs. DeYoung, Spencer, Rideout and Felton were selected delegates-at-large on the first ballot. H. G. Otis, Los Angeles; P. G. Hersey, Santa Clara; Isaac Trumbo, San Francisco, and J. D. Carroll, San Mateo, were chosen alternates. Delegates from various districts were also chosen. No instructions were issued to the delegates. The convention then adjourned.

The Solid South.

NEW YORK, May 4.—Congressman Jerry Simpson, who is now Washington delegates, says he is delighted with the news from the meeting of the Alliance presidents in Birmingham, Ala.

"I am somewhat surprised to see," said he, "that they all agreed to support the Third party ticket. The result will be that the Democrats will lose nearly every Southern State, and the Alliance will carry nearly all of them."

"What will be the effect on the presidential election, do you think?"

"It will be almost certain to throw the election into the House."

A Young Death Vision.

Residents of Hyde Park can now sit down to their tables and enjoy their dinner without having the pleasure of the sad marred by the fear that a "climber" was probably passing within sight of their home. The Hyde Park police have captured Bonny Prolin, a daring sneak thief and porch climber. To him are attributed by the police the numerous robberies which have occurred in Hyde Park during the last few months.

Prolin always saw the same tactics in entering a house. He selects a residence which stands next to an unoccupied building and enters from one of the upper windows by climbing down from the roof of the new structure while the family is on the first floor or basement at dinner. Prolin selected Hyde Park as a base of operations because much better to get out of the town unseen and find a home to suit his plans.—Chicago News.

A Telephone Marvel.

An interesting and amusing instance of the efficacy of the London Park telephone occurred the other day which is worth recording. The Salvation Army band were marching from the Royal Bandstand, playing the "Marseillaise," when an idea struck the man who stood in the telephone room. The windows and doors were thrown open, and the attendant at the Park and was asked if he would hear anything. The response in Paris was immediate. Yes, I can hear a band playing the 'Marseillaise.' That a band of music plays in the streets of London could be plainly distinguished in Paris is, we think, a cultural evidence of the marvel of the 19th-twentieth century.—London Journal Engineer.

Severe Blows for Sale.

The center of the Pittsburgh tinplate, iron, glass, and tin plate trade, Mr. Elliman, has been dealing with an enormous on the money of the belong of valuable trade secrets to foreign towns. A large manufacturer received a letter from Bigford saying that a workman at $2 per week offered to sell all the secrets of the for the coming consideration. Yes, I can go whatever required to set up tinns. Investigation showed that a commission agent was the guilty party.—Paris Letter.

A Change Indeed.

The transition from a parched south land of the heavens for new rains, so friendly and remote that there have rapid forest down a rope to escape being roasted to both sickness and undrenched, and yet Professor Copeland, the royal astronomer at Edinburgh, made it when his house caught fire the other night.

WHOLESALE MURDER.

The Remains of Sixty-five Infants Found in a Hovel in Vilna, Russia.

KILLED BY THE CONSENT OF THE PARENTS.

The Perpetrators of the Cruelty Condemned to Penal Servitude for Twenty Years.

By Telegraph to the News.

"ANGEL MAKERS."

Russian Jews Convicted of Killing Babies.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—At Vilna today six Jews and Jewesses were convicted of murdering babies entrusted to their care and sentenced to from six to twenty years' penal servitude. In many instances the murders were committed with the connivance of the mothers of the little victims. The first time in the modern world was discovered, in April, 1890, when the bodies of six small children were found in the cesspool of a wretched hovel in Vilna. Further search led to the discovery of the remains of sixty-five infants. Forty-five men and women were arrested and the witnesses summoned to testify. The children were not state whether all the prisoners were tried and only six convicted, but it is supposed only six were tried. The prisoners gained the colloquial name of "angel makers."

ANARCHIST PLOT.

An Arrangement to Blow Up Bankers' Houses.

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Today at Mons the man who divulged the fact that he was concerned in the Anarchist plot, was arrested. The prisoner, with others, had arranged to blow up the houses of Boulier and Belbile, bankers at Mons, and also the residences of other leading citizens. The arrested man had in his possession five powerful dynamite cartridges, and it is believed if he had not talked indiscretely to a supposed fellow-workman, who was a detective in disguise, Mons would have suffered a series of disastrous explosions. It is expected four other men will shortly be arrested. A dynamite cartridge was found upon the window sill of a house in Liege. The fuse was ignited but quenched and the explosion prevented. The police at Liege today searched over forty houses in which Anarchists resided.

ORGANIZED CONSPIRATORS.

LIEGE, May 4.—Beaujean, arrested for causing the explosion which wrecked the residence of Count Mirette, has confessed his guilt. He has implicated a number of other Anarchists, who were arrested today. Two of today's prisoners are named Nassent and Lalot. Special detectives have discovered evidence of a most formidable Anarchist conspiracy, the headquarters of which are in Liege. The conspirators are thoroughly organized. The police expect to arrest them.

MICHIGAN DEMOCRATS.

The Platform—In Anti-Cleveland Delegate.

MUSKEGON, Mich., May 4.—The platform re-affirms devotion to the principles of the Democratic party; condemns the dishonest and ruinous financial legislation of the Republican party, especially the McKinley bill; warmly endorses the administration of Governor Winans, commends the efforts of the Democratic delegation in Congress in the interests of the people from the inequalities of the McKinley bill; declares the siege begun four years ago must be continued in the secret strongholds of the enemy, fortified by the spoils of an oppressive tariff, and upon the same line of battle until victory shall crown the assault. We believe and implicitly in the wisdom and honesty and heroic courage of him who led us for that assault, and now refreshed, revived and united and fearless in our faith, we demand to be led against the enemy again under the leadership of the same great captain. We therefore instruct our delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for the nomination of Grover Cleveland for the presidency of the United States.

The platform demands that the government give river waterway from the great lakes to the ocean, declaring the cost of a ship canal from the lakes to tide water can be saved to the northwest in less than two seasons of navigation. It directs that the next convention to nominate State officers shall also nominate a candidate for United St ies Senator.

AN ANTI-CLEVELAND DELEGATE.

Delegate O'Brien Allman raised a storm by declaring in general terms that the platform contained no value for any one man and then accused Cleveland of inability to carry his own state. "Cries of "turn him out!" arose from every portion of the building. At length Allmann was shouted down and after another attempt to add a silver plank to the platform, the report was adopted and the convention adjourned.

Chairman Campau telegraphed Cleveland tonight that the largest Democratic State convention in the party's history elected a unanimous Cleveland delegation, and instructed to vote as a unit, adding that in this action they expressed the sentiment of the Michigan Democracy, which is for Cleveland and victory.

Strikes.

BOSTON, May 4.—The boiler makers and iron ship builders struck today. Seven hundred and fifty are affected.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—The platers of Pittsburg and Allegheny have struck for eight hours work on Saturday.

Against the Cordage Trust.

NEW YORK, May 4.—The officers of the Cordage company said today, referring to the civil suit which it is reported the government is going to bring against the company: "We have no information of such a suit except what is stated in the newspapers and do not believe it is going to be brought."