

Chain of Rocks and Choteau Avenue last Wednesday morning there were sixty-four of these floating shanties. Not one was left by the fury of the tornado. But few of them were safe, even in calm weather, and three-fourths of them were totally destroyed. An old river man said: "The denizens of the house boat are real nomads. They drift, or are towed, wherever their fads direct. They are gypsies of the great rivers. They know but few people in the cities, and are known by few. I was figuring last Sunday a week how many of them were in this harbor for the June rise, and figuring five to each boat, there were over 300 here last Wednesday. I believe most of them were drowned, because I know it is both tradition and instinct with them to stick to their floating homes until the last."

"Not one of these house boats is left. I have been patrolling the river now for five days, since the tornado, and I am sure that over 300 of those people, including women and children, are lost. The lower river will give up this summer over 100 dead that have not as yet been counted among the victims of Wednesday's tornado."

LONDON, June 3.—A special from Shanghai says the German officers lent to drill the Chinese army have been subjected to indignities and outrage, the motive of which was to force them to resign. Recently two Germans were beaten by soldiers and now an officer named Krause has been murdered by the body guard of Lin Kun Yah, viceroy of Nankin.

In consequence the entire German squadron in Chinese waters has been ordered to Nankin. It is believed the Germans will withdraw fifty officers now in the Chinese army and insist upon the payment of the whole of their contract.

Another dispatch says the Kausus rebels defeated the Chinese general Tung with terrible slaughter and the viceroy of Nankin has ordered the German drilled troops to assist in suppressing the rebellion.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The House by a vote of 153 to 33 today seated George W. Murray, colored, who has been contesting the seat of Elliott, Democrat, from the Black or Shoestring districts of South Carolina. Party lines were strictly drawn, save that Parker (Rep.) voted in favor of Elliott. Murray was sworn in amid Republican cheers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 4.—The conference report of the naval appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate today, the pending question being Quay's motion to recede from the amendment reducing the number of battle ships from four to two.

Gorman said two questions were involved: One, was it wise to order four battle ships when the defects in those already ordered had been disclosed and when the board was in session considering improvements in construction? The other was as to the expediency of this large expenditure at a time of financial stringency.

"I am always in favor of a fair increase of the navy," said Gorman, "but I am unalterably opposed to the building of four ships, considering the condition of the treasury and the improvements being made in naval construction." The senator spoke of the

charges made by Chandler, Tillman and other senators that manufacturers were robbing the government unmercifully. If this charge was true, the officers of the government were not doing right in not reporting the fact to Congress, and the work of ship building should be stopped.

Gorman did not believe that any investigation had shown that Secretary Whitney or Secretary Tracy, the two great secretaries of the navy who contracted with the Carnegie and Bethlehem works have made any improvident agreements. Today the United States stood ahead of the world in its production of armor, speed of ships and perfectness of the navy.

Chandler asserted that the information before the naval committee showed that the costs of reduction of armor plate at the Carnegie and Bethlehem works was less than \$300 a ton, and that by combination the price for the government was \$550 and \$600 a ton.

Quay's motion to recede from the battleship reduction amendment was defeated, 17 to 33, as follows:

Yeas—Republicans: Aldrich, Brown, Carter, Davis, Dubois, Gear, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, McBride, Mitchell, Perkins, Platt, Quay, Shoup, Wilson. Democrats: Morgan.

Nays—Republicans: Allison, Chandler, Clark, Gallinger, Hill, Morrill, Nelson, Pettigrew, Pritchard, Sherman, Teller. Democrats: Bate, Berry, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gorman, Harrie, Hill, Jones, (Ark.), Lindsey, Mills, Palmer, Pascoe, Pugh, Smith, Vest, Vilas, Walthall, White.

Populists—Butler, Peffer. Total, 33.

The effect of this vote was to emphasize the disagreement between the House and Senate the former insisting on four, the latter on two battleships.

Part of the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was agreed to, 22 to 29. It covers a plan of establishing Indian citizens in Indian Territory. The report has been contested severely.

Pettigrew (S. D.), in charge of the Indian bill, then sought to have the remaining items, including that of Indian schools, sent back to conference.

Lodge (Mass.) moved to recede from the Senate amendment on sectarian schools. The House sustained the appropriations to sectarian schools but the Senate amendment gave until July 1, 1898, for change. The motion to recede was defeated, yeas 17; nays 31.

A bill was passed granting the right of way through Ft. Bliss military reservation to the El Paso and North-eastern railroad. A request of Morgan, that his resolution calling on the President for information as to what, if any, demand should be made in the case of the Competitor seized by the Spaniards, went over till tomorrow.

A joint resolution was reported by Morrill from the finance committee and passed, authorizing the Senate to enquire into the condition of the fur seal in the Northern Pacific. The resolution appropriates \$50,000 for inquiry and authorizes the President to detail government officials to conduct the inquiry.

Gear, chairman of the Pacific railways' committee, rose to make a state-

ment as to the Union and Central Pacific funding bill. He said \$115,000,000 was due the government and the debt would mature at an early date. It was incumbent on Congress to take some action protecting the interests of the government. For this reason he moved that the funding bill now on the calendar be taken up at the next session and made continuous order of business, until action was secured. Morgan, who made the minority report on the bill said he favored the motion. The subject ought to be disposed of at the December session as it was of great importance. Berry, (Ark.) objected to any agreement and raised a point of no quorum. Before a quorum could be summoned, the morning expired and the filled cheese bill was taken up.

Gear stated he would renew his motion tomorrow.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 3.—Five thousand people tonight saw Tom Sharkey, the giant sailor from Mare Island navy yard knock out Jim Williams, the heavyweight champion of Utah. Williams was knocked all around the ring in the eighth round, and at last his seconds threw up the sponge to save him further punishment.

Williams weighed in at 182, while Sharkey weighed only 180, but Sharkey's magnificent physique made him look the larger of the two. Sharkey was a 2 to 1 favorite in the betting, although Williams had many backers. After a little sparring on each side, Sharkey assumed the aggressive, and led for Williams's neck and chest. Williams dodged cleverly and received only glancing blows. In return the Salt Lake man gave Sharkey two hot rights on the jaw.

Sharkey rushed at Williams at the call of time for the second round and received a glancing blow in the face which brought him to his knees. He recovered quickly and several heavy blows were exchanged, but the gong sounded without either having gained material advantage.

In the third Sharkey landed with his right on Williams's face and chest, and received similar blows in return.

Both men gave and received heavy blows in the fifth, but Sharkey appeared to have the better of the round. Williams showed signs of weariness.

Sharkey went at Williams like a cyclone in the sixth. He was hissed several times for striking the Salt Lake man during a break.

Sharkey rushed at Williams in the eighth and knocked him against the ropes repeatedly. Williams was becoming very groggy, and a blow in the face knocked him down. Without waiting for the referee to count him out Williams's seconds threw up the sponge and the decision was given to Sharkey.

Corbett was a spectator of the fight and received an ovation when he entered the pavilion. In response to repeated calls for a speech, Corbett at last entered the ring and made a few remarks. He said he was going to return to the ring and would leave for Europe in a week to force Fitzsimmons to meet him.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The House committee on ways and means by a vote of 13 to 2 decided to report the