ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —IN— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 131. TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL XXV.

WRECKED BY A BOMB.

Terrible Revenge of the Paris Anarchists Upon the Betrayer of Ravachol.

HIS HOUSE BLOWN UP BY DYNAMITE.

The Explosion Said to Have Terrorized the Jury and Others Connected With the Trial.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE FRENCH ANARCHISTS

Kill Vary, Who Delivered Ravachol to the Police.

PARIS, April 25.—The restaurant of M. Vary, who on March 26th, delivered Ravachol, the anarchist, into the hands of the police, was utterly wrecked last night by a dynamite explosion. The police on entering found Vary lying on the floor amid the debris. One of his legs was broken and had to be amputated. The grandmother of Vary was also injured, and two ladies living over the restaurant badly shaken and bruised. Vary's wife was not injured, but she, her servants owing to the shock she suffered, and a raving mad. At 10:30 p.m. the firemen are coming away the ruins. Fourteen persons in the age group are almost entirely confined to the building in which the restaurant is located. It is the general opinion that the explosion was perpetrated simply to terrorize the jurymen who will sit on duty at Ravachol's trial. Three persons were arrested. One of them shouted, "Vive l'anarchie!" on being taken into custody. The news of the explosion quickly spread throughout the city, creating consternation, especially on the boulevards, where exaggerated reports of the affair were current.

Very dull at the bourse soon after the announcement of the explosion.

The ex is an utter wreck, and the pavement in the vicinity is completely strewn with debris of the furniture and the front of the building. A waiter named Theron escaped with a slight bruise, but is suffering from the effects of the great shock. Several persons riding on a tram-car passing the building when the explosion occurred were injured by being struck by pieces of flying glass. The explosion has terrorized the jury sequestered to try Ravachol, and the officials connected in any way with the trial.

The Nicaragua Canal.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Ex-Senator Warner Miller, president of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company, states it will be night in response to an invitation to address the Chamber of Commerce on Friday next on the subject of the canal. He will appoint a committee in each city he visits to solicit and receive subscriptions for stock in the canal company.

A Prospective Naval Battle in Michigan.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 25.—The Booth Packing Company of Chicago has erected a dock at White Fish Point, which, it turns out, is on land belonging to Endress Bros., who have taken possession. A tug was sent from here this morning with a gang of men to take possession for Booth. Endress sent another tug, loaded with men armed with Winchesters. Both tugs are racing for the point. There will likely be bloodshed when they arrive there.

Tonight both tugs returned, having been unable to get through the ice.

THE THEOSOPHISTS.

The Question of the Existence of Mahatmas Discussed.

CHICAGO, April 25.—There were about one hundred members of the American section of the Theosophical Society at today's session. It was decided to request every member of the organization to contribute $1 toward a fund for Colonel Olcott, the retiring president.

The following executive committee were chosen for the ensuing year: E. A. Mcmahemon, New York; Alexander Fadly of the New York; A. P. Spencer, New York; Elliot P. Page, St. Louis; E. B. Hambs, San Francisco; A. H. Buchanan, Fort Wayne, Ind.; William Q. Judge, New York.

Mcmahemon was elected treasurer, and Judge re-elected general secretary. Among the twenty-four counselors elected was Mrs. Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

At the afternoon session there was an interesting discussion on "Is it Reasonable to Believe in Mahatmas?" Dr. Archibald Keightly said that the existence of Mahatms is a logical consequence of the law of evolution and solution. A lady delegate asked why the Mahatms spoke of located beyond the Himalayas, Mr. Judge responded "We couldn't have them in America, because the newspaper men would scout them out and choke out of them the secrets they possess. Furthermore the Mahatms' bodies are not human ones. Should one of these agents visit us here, our bodies would take fire and become incinerated.

Chairman Spencer remarked that there was a beautiful place in the Mojave desert, five thousand feet above where the Mahatmas might respond, and added that the Theosophists are canvassing the idea of building some of them to locate there.

At the evening session Secretary Judge delivered the closing lecture on "Cycle Immensions and Evolution." The time and the place of the next convention will be named hereafter.

Democratic Delegates for the Illinois Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 25.—Though the Democratic State convention does not meet until Wednesday, the delegates are already arriving in large numbers. It is thought certain that ex-Judge John P. Altgeld of Chicago will be nominated for governor. There is every indication of a lively contest over the presidential question. United States Senator Palmer has an unquestioned majority of the State delegates, but there is a strong movement among certain southern Illinois Democrats against any instruction whatever of the delegates to the national convention. Congressmen Norman, Fithian, Wilson and Williams are understood to be in favor of the convention declaring unequivocally for Grover Cleveland, and of no endorsement whatever being given Palmer and his candidacy. The members of the forthcoming committee on resolutions are already at work on the platform. The plank that was agreed upon in advance of McKinley bill, reaffirms the Democratic tariff reform platform and declares in favor of the coinage of gold and silver as legal tender in a sufficient amount to meet the wants of the country. A cordial endorsement is given the Springer bill, providing for the international monetary conference.

Convention of Colorado Silver Leagues.

DENVER, April 25th.—The State convention of Colorado silver leagues met here today. Delegates were selected to the National silver convention, and a resolution adopted that, should the Democratic and Republican National conventions fail to nominate for President and Vice-President men with pronounced silver views, it shall be the duty of the voters to support any parties that may declare for speedy reinstatement of silver, and this silver convention, representing as it does, the people of Colorado, irrespective of party, pledges our faithful and unequivocal support in favor of the political party that will faithfully carry out the purpose of the free coinage of silver.

It was also resolved as the sentiment of the convention that the Colorado State convention should instruct their delegate to the National convention to withdraw from the convention, if they do not succeed in getting a free silver plank in the party platform.

AUSTRALASIAN FORESTS.

The Vandals of New Zealand Are Cutting Down the Ancient Trees.

The latest mail from Australasia contains an account of the Australasian forest. No other tree can approach it in grandeur of proportion or in imperishable value, as one of a class it holds unrivalled pre-eminence and the front of the building. A waiter named Theron escaped with a slight bruise, but is suffering from the effects of the great shock. Several persons riding on a tram-car passing the building when the explosion occurred were injured by being struck by pieces of flying glass. The explosion has terrorized the jury sequestered to try Ravachol, and the officials connected in any way with the trial.

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WASHINGTON NOTES.

Congress Requested to Appropriate Money for The Arbitration Expenses.

ARGUMENTS IN FAVOR OF MEANS FOR THE FAIR.

Senator Teller Kept Busy—A Proposition to Construct Three New Monitors.

By Telegraph to the News.

ITEMS FROM THE CAPITAL.

The Cost of Arbitrating the Bering Question.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Blaine estimates the cost to the United States of carrying out the Bering sea sealer arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain to be $150,000, and in through the Secretary of the Treasury, today sent to the House of Representatives a request for the appropriation of this amount of money.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

In the bill introduced into the House today by Clark (Wyo.) he makes a law the right of citizens of the Territories of Wyoming to every woman in the country over twenty-one years of age to vote for Representatives in Congress.

WORLD'S FAIR HEARING.

The World's Fair Committee of the House this morning listened to arguments in favor of appropriation by the government, the speakers being members of the Chicago ministry of the World's Fair.

TELLER DENIES A STATEMENT.

Senator Teller was kept busy today denying the statement that he is interested in the Third Party movement on the basis of which is the Farmers' Alliance, and asserting that he has no presidential aspirations. The article which caused the Senator so much annoyance appeared in a number of papers, and it was reported he is very anxious for a speech which would depict the coinage of silver as a platform and would seek for votes from the Democratic and Republican parties alike.

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

Senator McPherson today introduced a proposed amendment to the naval appropriation bill authorizing the construction of three double-turreted iron or steel harbor defense vessels of the "Monitor" type, of at least 5,000 tons displacement and a speed of fifteen knots, in place of the single erasure proposed by the House bill. They are to carry two 12-inch rifle guns, and to be heavily armed as to be invulnerable to shot and shell. The small million dollars will be appropriated for torpedo boats and torpedoes, submarine or otherwise, and in addition the commissioner of the Bureau of Navigation is authorized.

SILVER PURCHASES.

The treasury department today purchased 280,000 ounces of silver at $0.8710 and $0.8716.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD NOTIFIED.

General Schofield received a telegram from General Brooke at Omaha today, saying that Major Egbert had arrived at Fort Robinson yesterday noon with the Wounded party and he expected will turn the members over to the civil authorities at the first opportunity.

A Sensational Confession.

SCANTER, Wyo., April 25.—Another sensation developed in the Rudolf case today when Dr. Frank P. Hallett, of Fremont was arrested as a result of the confession of Mrs. Rudolf, charging him with being a party to the conspiracy to defraud the insurance companies. Hallett was to swear that the body found in the ruins was that of Rudolf, and was to remain and see that the supposed widow to collect the money.

The Fighting in Uganda.

LONDON, April 25.—The Standard's Zanzibar correspondent confirms the recently published story about the fighting in Uganda, East Africa, between the Protestant natives and Catholic converts, led by King Mwanga. The Protestants, he says, were well armed with rifles, and were victorious. Colonel Colville, Lugard, the British Africa Company's agent, arrived with reinforcements armed with Maxim rifles. There were heavy casualties on both sides. The correspondent also says that Bishop Heath reports that many Catholics have been sold into slavery. Rumors, as well, that the Catholics are massing their forces to renew the attack on the Protestants.

The Bareebal Trial.

PARIS, April 25.—The trial of Ravachol Bareebal begins tomorrow. The ninety tickets of admission to the court room are somewhat disappointed by the threat of the Socialists that they would not allow any sentence saying him to be carried out. It is feared a repeat of these scenes attendant to the court he will throw a bomb at the judge.

The Providence Election.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—The third attempt to complete the city's representation in the legislature (vote) will be today, and another trial will take place in ten days.

The State Nominating Convention.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 25.—An address to the American people has been prepared by the committee appointed by the State Nominating Canal convention to arrange for a National convention at St. Louis next June. It summons, in the great commercial activity, the United States must push its trade and conquests or lose foreign markets and suffer financial disaster. Statistics are given to show what trade it to the Union the canal will be, saying that it will open the commerce of the Pacific, while the valley of the Mississippi, the Gulf states and the far West will find the trafficking fitted of a new and better market for the products of the soil, while the North and East will grow strong under an increased demand for American shipping. The genius of the Pacific Coast States in time of war should also demand the thoughtful and patriotic consideration of the whole country. Let Congress aid in this great work, not as a measure of foreign policy, but as a protection to our own country and a boon to others. When completed it will mark the era of commercial freedom and American hospitality, giving a greater stability to each, inspiring confidence and insuring perpetual peace among them all.

BRAZILIAN DISPOSITION.

Errors in a Dispatch From the Minister.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—General Foster of the State department, who acted in the recipro city negotiations with the Brazilian government, and this afternoon that there were several errors in the dispatch from Mr. Jussim concerning the reciprocity agreement with that country, the principal one being that this government pledged itself to make a similar agreement with any European government. This government (the United States) never was asked by Brazil to make such a promise, and never did make it. Secretary Blaine subsequently confirmed Foster's statement as correct, and Senor Mendonca, the Brazilian minister, said he had already denied similar statements emanating from ex-Minister Barbosa. These events, said Mendonca, are being circulated by the friends of the present government solely for political purposes.

Died at a Liquor Cure Establishment.

CHICAGO, O., April 25.—Lady Egan, better known as Belle Mahing, the well-known musical and circus man, died suddenly late evening at a liquor cure establishment.

A Man Found Murdered.

WILMINGTON, Del., April 25.—The body of Dr. Hill, Hill, physician of the Queen Anne & Kent railroad, was found in his buggy with his throat cut. He was out on a professional visit. The identity of his assassin is unknown.

IN THE MEXICAN HOT COUNTRY.

An Incident of a Visit to Mexico Where the Fairer of the Sexes Was Known.

Our dinner was extremely good. Just thinker a meal in the southern Mexican cities is the 1st hands of Sicilian and Italian cooks, and in the Indian or French restaurants that are high in the favor of tourists and other habitants in New York. There were also Spanish courses served in real Spanish, as well as Mexican dishes, as all cities in Mexico have, hardly more than twenty-five years Americanized, with exclusively Indian for one time. The watermelon served dinner was the most delicious I ever tasted, deep red pulp of a fine texture and mostly composed than sweet nutted in the mouth. The melons in the region are fetched on the sand shoals of the stream in the Mexican boats, which return quickly in the Indian boats, which drink from our pulque from Apam on the Vera Cruz, brought by railway over to the source station and thence hauled by teams across country.

This fruit is very cheap, perhaps, by the "quality"—the richer from the southern great estates, city people who had come over from Jalapa, and merchants with their families. These latter, I have seen in the north too, I believe, were undoubtedly and chary of speech, exchanging not few words as they sat at table, and quietly laughing their happy and fresh, and evidently used to the unexceptional magnificence of their surroundings. In more and entered into a little friendly chatting with Maria, a young man who is a good mechanic, also of opposite sex, her husband, joined with evident disappointment.

"Drunk!" she was heard to remark to her husband under her breath.

"Yes," he responded, with a confusing lazy glance.

Poor young fellow, to be so hopelessly disgusted for his companion, and yet, when he delicate health made him a total abstainer!

Jonita, one of the waiterses, became a great favorite with us all. She was a girl of about 18 years, bright, with rich dark eyes, delicately chiseled features, and glossy dark hair falling in two long braids—a type of lovely rural beauty. There was no exquisite delicacy about her movements.

"Take her photograph," suggested Celia, and the proposition was heartily seconded by all hands. But even here the function of a hand camera appeared to be known, and Jonita took sudden alarm.

"No, no," she pleaded. Her head dropped, pretty more and shy to her bosom, a flush arose over her brown cheeks, and she ran from with face averted, picture of modesty shaken. The incident was forgotten, and we glanced appreciatively toward us. Every time she saw the instrument aimed in her direction the head turn her face quickly away. It was too shabby to be pretty, and she was too good and too really dad and too young. But, as we rose to leave Jonita was standing in the range, well out in the light and awaiting an order. She had seen or heard that we were the "friends" of Maria. We looking the other way, I was within a few feet and my camera was ready.

"Adios, Jonita!" I said.

She turned her eyes unblinkingly. Click went the shutter, and I had her.

A short of notice, and the dark eyes passion graded the course of my instrument, and the expression of Gomez on Jonita's face gave way to a tipping in the eyes, as if to say that now it was done, it was too late, and after all—Schweiter Kaiser to Horse's.

It is quite low such an occurrence serve to attract a crowd. The other evening a pepper tree at the corner of Detroit and the plaza was surrounded by a gaping crowd, leaving the sidewalk empty, and the people in the road hardly noticing the projects as he stood a pepper near the gas lamp. A couple of young ladies happened to be passing, and one of them inquired:

"What are people looking at?"

"They are learning how to pop," replied her companion.

"Oh!" sighed the speaker, "how I wish Charlie would take a few lessons!"

AN INVESTIGATION

Into the Allegation that the Civil Service Law Had Been Violated in Baltimore.

POSTMASTER-GENERAL WANAMAKER TESTIFIES.

Injustice Said to Have Been Done to the Employes by Roosevelt's Report.

By Telegraph to the News.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Alleged Violations of Law in Baltimore Investigated.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House committee on reform in the civil service today began an investigation into the allegations that the civil service law has been violated by Federal officials in Baltimore. The resolution begins the head of Civil Service Commissioner Roosevelt in May, 1891. The committee is directed to ascertain whether any or all of the public officials are still in office, and whether they have been indicted or prosecuted.

Postmaster-General Wanamaker was the first witness. He said that the testimony of Baltimore had inserted that injustice was done to the employes in Roosevelt's report, and without the proper opportunity for investigation by the possible implicated, who reported. He is our opinion that the facts do not justify the discussion of the twenty-one employes of any one of them for a violation of the civil service laws as charged." The employes in question, said the witness, were postmasters, soldiers and sailors of the war, and the amounts of their contributions was not much larger than the sum required to pay for printing the report of the Roosevelt investigation.

Representative Andrews wished to know why Postmaster Johnson had been reprimanded.

Witness replied: "For allowing his men to be in the position of making statements that could be caught in."

To Holmes, the postmaster-general said: If the men were engaged in canvassing each other, or incorporating some, these actions were extremely vexatious of the law, but the men in question had not been.

Andrews asked the postmaster-general if an employe, who made one statement in April and another at a subsequent time, contradicting himself by former statements, ought to be retained in office.

Wanamaker said he did not think any untruthful persons ought to be employed, but he called attention to the fact that nineteen of the men contended that they did not say the words attributed to them.

The Yellow Fever.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Advices from Rio Janeiro to the shipper, under date of March 26, say: The yellow fever epidemic has extended to the interior, and the time seems to have been almost entirely abandoned by the inhabitants. The heavy rains in Sao Paulo and Santos will probably tend to check the progress of the malady. There rains flooded the cities of Sao Paulo and Santos and caused much damage.

In Santos thirty or forty persons are said to have perished and the damage to property is estimated at over a million and a half.

There are indications of exciting political events in Rio Grande Do Sul. In the city of Pelo also there was thrilling on the 12th of March growing out of a row between civilians and soldiers, one of the soldiers was killed and four wounded. The commandant then sent out a detachment of troops which made many arrests, broke into houses, attacked inoffensive persons, and committed other lawless acts.

A Tramp Killed.

VICKSBURG, Miss., April 25.—News is just received of a murder on a yacht lying in Point Cooper Parish. A wealthy sheepskiper named Collins was alone in his store when a tramp came in and demanded a hundred dollars. Collins refused. After some words the tramp fatally wounded him with a pistol. He was quickly captured and strung up to the nearest tree.

An Absconding Cashier Caught.

PHILADELPHIA, April 25.—J. B. Hallowell, cashier of the West Superior, Wis., bank, who, with the treasurer, absconded Wednesday with $25,000 of the bank's cash, was captured here this morning by the Pinkertons, who have been following him ever since. Hallowell was brought here by the president left West Superior at the same time, but claimed that he could straighten out matters.

A Suicide.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 25.—Henry Schulz, an aged wealthy contractor, committed by shooting this morning, the result of despondency on account of protracted illness.

No Trouble in Rome.

ROME, April 25.—Reports were put in circulation that disturbances had occurred in this city and were likely to be renewed, and that in consequence of the gravity of the situation the authorities had begun to close the houses of government offices and the public buildings, but proved upon thorough investigation to be pure inventions. There has been no trouble whatever, and none of the extreme precautions alleged to have been taken are visible on the disturbed setting. The Socialists are showing no sign of preparing for violent manifestations against the government, and everything points to a peaceful observance of May Day.

Live Stock Burned.

TRENTON, N. J., April 25.—At Bordentown last night a fire destroyed $12,000 worth of property belonging to Edward T. Webb. A number of valuable Jersey cows and high-bred horses were burned, including Prince Albert, a $10,000 stallion.

A Supposed Criminal Identified.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 25.—A gentleman named Charles McMillan, convicted for burglary and theft, has been identified as the man wanted at Indiana, Miss., for outraging Mrs. Taylor some time ago. Mr. Taylor was brought here today to make sure of his identity, and at sight of the man she fainted and had to be removed.

Another Killing on Account of Jealousy.

CAMDENTON, Mo., April 25.—Wm. E. Cunningham, blacksmith, shot Maggie Williams, a servant, and then himself. The girl is dead, and Cunningham will die. Jealousy was the cause.

The Memphis Bridge.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 25.—Tale iron arching the connection between the two sections of the intermediate spans of the great bridge was finally made, and the completion of the structure within a matter of a short time.

A Negro Murdered.

DECATUR, Miss., April 25.—It is just learned that a gang of masked men went to the house of David Sims, a negro, at Chatham, early Saturday morning and dragged him with fifteen. It is supposed that they carried him in the vicinity of New Madrid, where Sims formerly resided and had some trouble.

A Deplorable Tragedy.

DENVER, O., April 25.—George Moore, an employe of the Panhandle railroad, this morning shot his wife and then himself. Mrs. Moore is a talented lawyer, and then shot himself. Mrs. Moore died instantly. Her husband is dying, and Mrt Ireland will probably recover. Jealousy was the cause of the tragedy.

A Jury That Cannot Agree.

EDINBURG, N. Y., April 25.—The jury in the case against Matthew T. Trumy, one of the wreckers of the Ulster County Savings Institution, today reported that they were unable to agree, and were discharged. The result caused much excitement.

A Great Second Negro.

A negro in Philadelphia claims to be grandson of Cleopatra, and he is a very good looking. He has quite a local reputation as a "thinker." He was recently the victim of an accident that nearly cost him the amputation of one of his legs. He was thrown from a car on the premises entitled to conduct the operation. Notwithstanding his wounds and painful condition, and the fact that he was to undergo the amputation of his leg, he was able to think, and probably lethe cut off, he guessed it would be with a lower shaft.

The injured lady was carefully examined, and one of the surgeons with a smile and a significant shake of the head said:

"Bob, it's a bad job but your face go in a bad condition, and amputation is necessary."

Bob looked apprehensively and asked:

"What, pot been by amputation long?"

"I mean your legs and cause off."

"Why what cause lack of leg?"

"Somebody ax, I can't tell yet," was the reply.

The smile on the sleepy face was at once succeeded by a dark and troubled look, and Bob began to explain the change thus:

"Cause my pot lack bad dose been not publish? I is a grand nigger dat's God. I will have to quit de politics which I have followed all my life. I know dis trouble coming, but you see I was a fool and I thought I could beat de game. I wasn't have nothin left to put down, and I will never be no bet count as a big man. Cause here, publish up one for me for me put out in cut other's cut."

Whether the surgeon was touched in the injury or not is not known, but he proceed, and he still has a leg to put with—Atlanta Constitution.

He Always Enjoyed the Fun.

How often we fail to see what we mean even when we work to use just the right thing. They tell this story, for a chance. The daughter of Deacon C——— was a little "slow," both of speech and understanding, but "as good as the day is long." After her father's death she was talking with a neighbor, who had just "dropped in," concerning some of the characteristics of the departed. "Father said she was always a good hand to bind sheaves, and she always put in just a few spoonfuls in handfuls and to bind the warmth. I do hope—reflectively and with consider—that I shall be able to do my part in the world."—Buffalo Commercial.

Mrs. Charles H. Spurgeon.

Mr. Spurgeon was but twenty-one when he married the widow of Mr. Thompson, the daughter of Mr. Robert Thompson, a merchant of Fulham, square, in the city of London. Just young in years, the preacher was of course over their old in wisdom, and the sacrifices of his judgment fully shared for the very sake of his marriage. Mr. Spurgeon was then pastor of a small chapel in South London, and resided in the poverty-stricken district of Kennington Gate. During the first fortnight of the year 1856—the marriage took place on Jan. 1—the young man was prostrated in several of his pastoral calls. Within a month of his marriage Mrs. Spurgeon fell a victim to the cruelty of the officers of which she had never wholly been free. In 1861 in accordance with the advice of the most eminent surgeons, she consented to a journey to Mentone, in the hope that the change would be beneficial. Her husband, who was engaged for a month at Edinburgh, and eventually has the happy result of greatly improving, though not entirely removing, her sufferings. Until that time Mrs. Spurgeon had never allowed very much anxiety to be her husband's work, publicly she had been kept subject to his labors, being sympathy she gave which he knew well. Now the burden fell on her shoulders, and the disturbance on the work from the Mentone journey was serious, which had to be made more proper with the association to the position of pastor of the Metropolitan Tabernacle.—London Letter.

About Light.

Light travels at the rate of nearly 186,000 miles in a second, but it is a much exhausting to think of it when you fall over a wheelbarrow in the dark.—Texas Siftings.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

Further Discussion of the Matter by the Senate—A Lively Affair Matter Vote.

SENATORS DISTURBED ARGUES IN FAVOR OF THE HOUSE BILL.

An Amendment to the Springer Free Wool Bill.—Proceedings in the House.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

Protests Against Senator Frazier—Chinese Exclusion Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Numerous protests, principally from the Seventh Day Adventists, against Congress not to connect itself to any religious creed to support that the Sunday Exposition to closed on Sundays, were laid before the Senate; also two remonstrances from Massachusetts against the passage of the Chinese exclusion bill.

Senator Butler gave notice that Thursday of next week he would ask the Senate to take up for action the bill to transfer the revenue marine from the treasury department to the navy department.

Senator Allison expressed the hope that, when the appropriation bills were ready, they would take precedence of all other matters.

Senator Cole gave notice that he would address the Senate very briefly tomorrow on Senator Morgan's silver resolution.

THE CHINESE EXCLUSION BILL

was then taken up, and the presiding officer put the question on the adoption of the substitute reported by the committee on foreign relations. Senator Sherman, gave the only affirmative vote, and it was being to vote in the negative, the presiding officer declared the substitute lost. Immediately afterwards, however, Senator Mitchell, who had the floor to speak against the substitute, came into the chamber, and the presiding officer was proceeding to put the question again, when Senator Butler said he understood that the substitute was adopted.

The presiding officer admitted that he had so decided, but said that he would put the question again, while the chair did not decide to consul it as to vote.

"Is the Senate ready for the question?"

"No, sir," said Senator Mitchell, instead, however, of proceeding with his own argument against the substitute, he yielded the floor to Senator Squire, who argued in favor of the House bill, or some other vigorous measure to enforce the exclusion of the Chinese. He declared, however, that the great trouble in the matter was the law and intellectual manner in which the existing laws were executed, and to sustain that view read copious extracts from the testimony taken by the Senate committee on that subject a few years ago.

Senator McPherson introduced an amendment to

THE SPRINGER FREE WOOL BILL

providing that after January 1st next all sugar, tank-bottoms, drainings, sweepings, syrups or cane juice, melada, concentrated melada, concrete and unrecarted melasses, glucose and grape sugar, be admitted free.

Senator Mitchell, speaking upon the Chinese bill, said that such as he regretted to antagonize the deliberate judgment of the committee on foreign relations, he felt impelled by a sense of duty to vote against the substitute, and to favor of absolute Chinese exclusion as expressed in the House bill.

The discussion was continued until 1:45 o'clock, when a vote was taken on the substitute measure reported from the committee on foreign relations, and it was agreed to—yeas 25, nays 14.

Yeas—Allison, Bate, Berry, Brice, Butler, Call, Carey, Cattoll, Cockrell, Cole, Colquitt, Collins, Dawes, Dixon, Frazier, Gorman, Hale, Harris, Higgins, Hiscock, Jones (Arkansas), McPherson, Manderson, Morgan, Pasco, Palmer, Peffer, Perkins, Pettigrew, Platt, Pierce, Pugh, Sanders, Sawyer, Sherman, Squire, Stockbridge, Vest, Vilas, Walthall and Wolcott—41.

Nays—Aldrich, Blodgett, Chandler, Daniel, Dolphin, Felton, Jones (Nev.), Mitchell, Sanders, Shoup, Stewart, Teller, Warren and Wilson—14.

Wolcott and Dolph were paired with Kenna, Kenna and George.

Senator Platt moved

TO AMEND THE SUBSTITUTE,

so as to exclude from the anti-Chinese bill, as to be extended for ten years, the South exclusion of 1888.

Senator Sherman said that he was not inclined to vote for the amendment, because he decided that the Scott law was one of the most vicious laws ever passed by both in Congress. In passage, he said, was the result of a trick between the two political parties to try to influence the vote of the Pacific Coast to the last Presidential election.

Senator Platt's amendment was rejected—yeas 8, nays 41, the yeas being Senators Bate, Blagett, Call, Dawes, Dixon, Hale, Platt, Pugh.

Senator Chandler offered an amendment increasing the penalty for the unlawful coming of Chinese laborers. Rejected.

Senator Felton offered an amendment requiring all Chinese residents, except diplomatic and other officers and their servants, to obtain, within one year, from the collector of internal revenue in their respective districts certificates of residence, and appropriating $100,000 to carry out their provisions. Rejected.

The bill as amended was then passed without division, and the title amended to read: "To prohibit the coming of Chinese persons into the United States."

A conference with the House was asked.

The bill, as passed, continues in force all the laws now in force, prohibiting and regulating the coming into the country of Chinese, for ten years. Any Chinese person, or person of Chinese descent, when convicted under said laws, shall be removed from the United States to China, unless it is made to appear that said person is a subject or citizen of