The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 118. SUNDAY, APRIL 19, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

CUBA IN HIS HAND.

Important Document Now Considered By the President.

SPEEDY SETTLEMENT DESIRED.

Cleveland's Services as Mediator Between Spain and the Insurgents Offered.

St. Louis, April 10.—A special to the Globe Democrat from Washington says:

A document of great moment was drafted at the state department on Monday and was carried by Secretary Olney in person to the White House. It has been before the President ever since, several times the secretary has been sent for and has been closeted with the President. General Schofield, to whose knowledge of the interrelations of civil and military law the President has much confidence, has been called to these conferences.

The document relates to Cuba. It means not a immediate course which Mr. Olney bids the United States should take and to which he desires the President to commit himself. The President has deliberated upon the matter and it is now thought he has reached a conclusion which will be made known to the full cabinet today. Various rumors prevail as to the exact character of this document. There is reason to believe that it is addressed to the spanish government and that the existing conditions in Cuba and that Mr. Cleveland's views on the existing conditions in Cuba and that he expresses the earnest desire of this country for a speedy settlement on terms honorable to both Spain and the revolutionists.

The document, it is said, suggests that President Cleveland act as mediator between Spain and the revolutionists.

MOVEMENT OF TROOPS.

The First Order Issued to be Followed by Others.

Washington, April 10.—Orders were issued by the secretary of war today to transfer troops from Fort Sheridan, Ill., to the department of the Colorado. Brigadier Frank Wheaton, of Dacotah, in command of that department, is directed to send a battalion of the Seventeenth infantry to Fort Logan, Col., to Assiniboine, Montana, and Wheaton may use his own discretion in assigning the troops, but it will probably be sent to Fort Robinson, Neb., to Fort Meade, Dak., or to Fort Sheridan, where it will relieve the Seventh cavalry, which is now at Fort Sheridan, which transferred also is to be assigned to a new station by General Wheaton.

This order will remove from Fort Sheridan the last of the cavalry at that post and will leave home only company E of the first artillery, and all of the Fifteenth infantry. It is quite likely that a general transfer of cavalry troops will follow soon. It is possible that troop A, of the first cavalry, now at Fort Hamilton will be sent to Fort Sheridan. It is the only cavalry troop at Hamilton, and it is said that the fact that the new post at Island is to have the troops there better, though no orders to give any information on this point at present.

At Fort Grant there are already troops A, C, E, F, H and I of the Seventh cavalry, and that post is the concentration of the regiments. Col. F. V. Summer is stationed there in charge of the troops. They were removed from Fort Riley, Kansas, to Fort Grant about a year ago. The troops at present two remaining to be of the Seventh from Fort Sheridan to Arizona, will concentrate all of the famous Seventh on the frontier, troop G being already at Fort Apache, troops A, D at Fort Huppers, N. M., and K at Fort Wingate. The Seventh was Custer's regiment, and was engaged in all the more vigorous Indian campaigns. The headquarters of the regiment was at Fort Riley, Kans., for several years, the transfer to Arizona having taken place last spring.

The order just issued provides for the first movement of troops this year. It is the forerunner of other similar orders which will be issued in the next days sending general transfers of both cavalry and infantry. It is expected that some time will pass before the transferring the 10th regiment of infantry from Fort Sheridan to a frontier post, or breaking up the regiment which is now concentrated at Fort Sheridan and assigning the companies to different posts.

CONVICTED VICTIM INNOCENT.

Held for Sixteen Years in the Penitentiary for Another's Crime.

Des Moines, Iowa, April 10.—William Mowry, who has been in the Fort Madison penitentiary for 16 years for the murder of a traveling man in his saloon in Clinton, has been pardoned. The murder was a most brutal one. The man was stolen to death in an alleyway in the dark. Mowry's wife and a negro named Harris assisted, so was then supposed. Mowry was sent to the penitentiary for life, and his attorney, Lyman R. Fellows, failed to get his client off without a death sentence. Harris was sent to prison for a term of years and died there. On his death bed he confessed that he and Mowry killed the man and that Mowry had had to bring him in 1880, as he did not suppose they had killed him. Mowry is an old man and served four years in the army. He was a model prisoner, never breaking a rule. He has a brother in New York whose efforts him a home there the rest of his life.

SYMPATHY WITH CUBA.

The General Sentiment in the Argentine Republic.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

The press generally comments upon the action of the United States Congress in relation to the belligerency of the Cuban revolutionists. The Tribune and the Nacion have recognized and express hope that President Cleveland will approve the resolution. The Prensa stands on the attitude of supporting Spain.

The general sentiment in Argentina is that of sympathy with the revolutionists. A member of Congress is quoted as saying that he was only waiting for action by President Cleveland to present a motion in the House to similar action as that taken by the United States.

The Herald's correspondent in Montevideo reports that an influential political club in the capital has sent telegrams of congratulation to the two Congresses of the United States for the adoption of the Cuban belligerency resolutions.

The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro also telegraphs that sympathies have been sent to the United States to the same effect from Brazil.

The West Point Vacancy.

Washington, April 9.—It is learned at the War department that the vacancy to occur at West Point in the class of commandant of cadets, and not superintendent of the military academy, which place is filled by Colonel Fiske, corps of engineers, Capt. August's name is under consideration for the vacancy, but up to this time the question has not been positively made.

THE NILE CAMPAIGN.

The Advance of the Expedition Satisfactorily Checked.

New York, April 9.—A special to the World from Cairo, Egypt, says: From indications here it is thought the plan of pushing the Anglo-Egyptian army to Dongola has been materially abandoned. The purchase of camels and horses has been stopped. Lord Cromer and Sir Herbert Kitchener have had a great deal of telegraphic correspondence during the last thirty-six hours. It is now known, although that the Sirdar is in favor of pushing on to the borders of Dervishes now in the field and returning to the Khalifa's flag, between Abadieh and Dongola. It is not improbable that any forward movement in advance beyond the former point at present. It is believed, on, that is the intention of the British to move strongly by the Suakim route, were the time for active advance arrives.

Gen. Stanley Reported Dead.

New York, April 10.—A special to the World from Buenos says: A report that General Stanley had died on his way home to Santiago arrived from the eastern part of Salta Chaco province.

There is no direct confirmation of the story, but it is known he has been proceeding slowly toward the former's estate of the latter, broken in health. The illness of Gomez's absence is now a perquisite to the insurgent leaders in Matanzas and Havana provinces generally are not as active as formerly.

Democratic State Convention.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 10.—In an interview Mr. Ed. O. Stiel, circuit clerk in the office of State Treasurer Stephens, who has kept close figures on the Democratic county conventions, said:

"Seventy-eight counties have selected delegates to the state convention to be held at Sedalia on the Tuesday of April. Every single one of these counties has sent up resolutions favoring free and unlimited and independent coinage at silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1.

"The delegates elected up to this date number 777, and 235 of them are instructed by vote of the State, 42 by Cantrell and Bland for delegates at large, and 225 of the number are instructed to vote for a solid line of free delegation in the national convention at Chicago. The others have declared themselves both heavy in favor of free coinage. Of these latter about 45 or 50 will be elected from the counties outside of the two latter cities, we confidently expected at least 45 of them to be instructed silver men.

Suppressed Excitement in Sedalia.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Sedalia says: The guards have been redoubled here and the utmost vigilance is kept in the barracks. A court examination took place last night at Adairville, in the county seat, which was stopped by the civil guards. The people had just learned of the action taken by the United States Congress on the Cuban question.

THE HERNOU'S EXPEDITION.

The Advance of the Expedition Safely Checked.

New York, April 9.—A special to the Herald this morning publishes the following correspondence under date of Puerto Cortez, Honduras.

The steamship Bermuda which was recently in New York harbor on February 24, as she was preparing to leave for Cuba with a large and enthusiastic party of patriots and an ample supply of arms and ammunition, has arrived here.

The history of her voyage, ending in the safe disembarkation of the filibusters and their armament ashore with dramatic incidents.

The log was seized off by one of the officers of the ship, who told his story in a manner of last way which father served to intensify than dub its interest.

"I'll tell you the story," he said, "beginning with our departure from New York harbor. You know that on February 24, we by at number of Bedloes Island. We had come in sight of a straw owing to the previous difficulty with the United States authorities. But after we had got our cargo at work, the thing went beautifully.

"Early morning following at 7 o'clock we weighed anchor and clipped towards the harbors.

During the night of Monday, March 16, we entered up and in on the coast at half speed and when the sky declared the Bermuda was a change. All Men and been set to to work in the night to change her red funnel to black.

"This was necessary to avoid immediate identification in case we should fall in with any Spanish man-of-war, and the event proved that the precaution was well taken.

"The sun rose brilliantly as if in favor of our auspicious use as the sea was brightening under its first rays, our look to seek the last of the spanish coast about a few miles to seaward. Forts in the last light rang a big Monroe manoeuvre. She seemed not over two miles away, and I do not yet understand how it was she let us go by unchallenged. We did nothing but watch her approach slowly until she was out of our view on the edge of the horizon.

"On Tuesday morning the Bermuda was entered off Anastasia Island, Va., and began disposing of number, eight hundred and four persons. The season was fast opening. By 2 o'clock the sea breeze freshened again. The next day the Bermuda came to anchor early in the morning off Atlantic city. Here General Garcia came on board with seventy-two Cubans, and among them was Gaston Nuvet. In fact an hour she was hauling outboard with her load of Cubans, who were in the very best of spirits.

"It was well until March 19, when a stiff, northerly gale frothered the sea. On the following day, Friday, the gale increased, the water rose still higher, the ship labored contrariously and then a matter came to come over the bulwarks.—big seas steadily rearing. On the night, Low-ver, the weather eased, but the engines broke down twice that day, once in the morning and once in the afternoon, causing a delay of four hours altogether. During the lull the arms and ammunition were brought on deck and distributed to the Cubans.

"Fine weather and a smooth sea ordered in the Sabbath and the Cubans loaned themselves to loading their small packages for munitions of war for greater facility in landing. The Bermuda passed Turks Island on the morning of the 23rd and on Tuesday, the 24th, were to three miles distant, from which point we signaled to the schooner and of Cuba. It became a most time for the Cubans. A reconnoitering party consisting of Vo-universe from the side, drew boarding in New York paint, and five Cubans, the whole commanded by one of the ship's officers, went ashore.

"A signal had been arranged with the ship. If the reconnoitering party found nothing dangerous the night was to be given of burning the boat and effecting a landing. Future orders the expedition. The directions was received and in a remarkably short time the party and the men were on their schore. It was 7 o'clock in the morning when the last boat had left the vessel.

"Up to the day that sky the scene was entirely shifty and the sea correspondingly. The boats of those on shore cast when they saw with the large some steadily and rapidly from the ship to the shore. As soon after boat had made its last, there was a disposition to cheer but this was checked by the officers who started to letting their comrades land in safety danger. Would it was not necessary to use gun fire.

"I was well for us that all our movements at this critical time were characterized with the utmost caution. Not a word was by men or the men and of one were landed. Boxes were taken away, to Bermuda hatted, by six Spanish cruisers, and the smallest bundle would have impaired the success.

"The off of disembarking the narrative by stating that thirty mountaineer for Cubans marched inland and the Bermuda got under way again, a smooth sea-breeze came from the harbor—for vegas throwing in her teeth light across the sea. Again fortune favored the Hernous and our escapes unmolested.

TIRED OF AFRICA.

Italian Powers are Soon Giving Up the Campaign.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from Massowah says:

The office of the Italians at Tigrai, the seat about of the Italian troops, has been moved thirty miles further to the front in the savage Kassia. This move was very vigorously attacked. The Fassinis advocates the abandonment of Asmia, anticipating other defeats of the Italians. The Capitan superior to the negus has cut off the supplies of thousands of ox-grooms.

General Baldissera is preparing to send forth to Adarat to prevent the plans from being frozen. The diplomatic struggle at the Italian camp also the conspiracy of the ten troops in the Soudan has completely failed.

ORGANIZED ANNIHILATION.

That is the Russian View of the Cuban Insurrection.

New York, April 10.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

The official Journal de St. Petersburg, in the name of a strong minister on Spain's continued efforts to suppress the insurrection in Cuba, says the insurrection is merely organized brigandage; hence the insurgents have no right to be considered belligerents. The revolts consist merely of bands who have overrun the country, giving themselves over to depredations and terrifying whole districts. If it be sufficient, says the Journal to state that the cries of the insurgents are cautious, like Marcos, or strangers, like B Ruff and Maximo Gomez. They have in their possession neither coast nor any ports, thus placing them in connection with foreign navies.

Death's Harvest.

Buffalo, April 10.—Bishop Ryan died this morning.

Greater New York Bill.

New York, April 10.—Mayor Wurster, of Brooklyn, has returned the greater New York bill to the legislature with no disapproval. He says he does not see anything in the consolidation of Brooklyn to warrant the heavily tax such a thing that bill is incomplete inasmuch as it does not provide for a consolidated government of the three cities—New York, Brooklyn and Long Island City—and because it does not provide for a new charter city. The majority of the legislature may pass the bill over the mayor's veto.

Delegate from Alaska.

Washington, April 10.—The Senate committee today submitted favorably to report on the bill providing for a delegate to Congress from Alaska.

Uprisen with Hail.

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 10.—A cyclone is reported to have occurred last night near Leon, demolishing barns and trees. No serious damage is yet reported. Hail fell to the depth of four or five inches.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Consideration of the Indian Appropriation Bill Resumed.

SENATOR CANNON'S AMENDMENT.

Mrs. Maybrick's Case Referred to the Judiciary Committee—Other Business.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Proceedings in the Senate today were of little interest. The morning hour was consumed in the presentation of petitions and memorials and the introduction of bills. Among the latter was one by Mr. Call (Fla.) asking that Supreme Court Justice Brewer be impeached. Mr. Call also introduced a resolution requesting the President to inform the Senate whether any correspondence has been had with the Spanish government relative to the Cuban question, and if so, to send the correspondence to the Senate.

Mr. Call (Fla.) stated that Supreme Court Justice Brewer had been made a target by Eugene V. Debs and other labor leaders because the senate Judiciary committee had taken any action restricting the power of Federal judges.

Hoar (Mass.), chairman of the judiciary committee, said all the members believed some comprehensive legislation in this line was needed and several plans were under consideration. Hill (N. Y.) had a special charge of the subject. Teller (Col.) was also interested. Thurston (Neb.) has given notice of a measure covering the whole subject. He (Hoar) expected that a definite plan would be presented to the Senate later on.

Mitchell (Ore.), chairman of the committee on privileges and elections, to-day, to-day a resolution providing for the payment of the salaries of Neal and Hastle (Mich.) and Clark (Wyo.) from March 4, 1895, the date when the senatorial term of Messrs. Hastle and Clark expired, instead of from the latter time when the senators were elected, the resolutions being necessary to validate the payments already made.

Foraker was a brief when Call presented a joint resolution concerning the imprisonment of Mrs. Maybrick, requesting the President to intervene with the British authorities to secure her release.

"Most assuredly not to be interfered here, and I move to lay the resolution on the table," interposed Gorman.

"The Senate of the United States has no jurisdiction over the matter."

Call objected from the proposition, and said he would insist on a vote.

The resolution was temporarily, on said, to a vote pro to sentiment in this country and there was nothing in it disinclined to the liberty who started to letting their comrades land (motion) danger, would it was not necessary to use gun fire.

Gorman insisted on his motion to table and on a viva voce vote the motion appeared to prevail. Call asked for roll call. Thereupon Harrison said he would object to refer the petition to the Judiciary committee. This was agreed to.

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was then resumed.

Cannon (Utah) offered an amendment providing that members of any committee dealing with Indians to whom the residence of the state of territory to which the Indians are located. Hated out.

Carey (Mont.) moved to strike out the clause providing the payments to sectarian schools.

SPAIN FEELING BETTER.

The Seriousness of the Excitement Passed Away as a Medium.

New York, April 10.—A special to the World from Madrid, Spain, says: A better feeling prevails, apparently among the journalists and the politicians, because of the sympathy for Spain displayed by the press of France, as well as by that of France. The official telegrams from the ministers to Washington assure this government that President Cleveland will take no action on the Cuban resolutions adopted by Congress and will not interfere at all in the matter until the war in Cuba takes some decisive turn.

The improved feeling and the guarded tone of the Spanish press materially aid the authorities in checking anti-American demonstrations, which were apprehended exclusively by representatives.

Senor Sagasta, having been questioned by his followers regarding the coming elections in Cuba, declared:

"I consider it a surprise that the fact in citing into parliament as a legal representative of Cuba. I deny absolutely the legality of the powers which summon either those who will come to the next parliament signing themselves deputies of Cuba.

"Elections are impossible where war has destroyed the electoral machinery and where the elections can only move amid the bayonets of our soldiers in the field. Moreover, the people of Cuba prospect indifferent to the insurgents in the extensive territory they hold.

"That the representatives of Cuba in parliament should have no other origin than force represented by a governor general, is a startling proposition, remarks H. My attitude is the logical sequence of what I have always believed and what I have declared on various occasions since the dissolution of the last house was opened.

"I will not admit that the deputies from Cuba will have all authority, will not be legal representatives of the colony in the Cortes because they represent no other suffrage than that of the governor general.

"And as I will not recognize those deputies as legitimate, I will select an opportune moment to make public and formal protest."

Senor Sagasta's views are shared by the leaders, for republicans and the dissentient conservatives.

Rhode Island State Convention.

Providence, R. I., April 10.—The Republican state convention was held here today for the purpose of electing delegates at large to the national convention. Austin B. Cogswell, of Smithfield, was present, said: "We want gold; we want sound money and protection, and we want to indicate to the President a man who will be true to these great principles; there is no man I can more heartily name than New England's greatest statesman, T. B. Reed."

The following were elected delegates at large: Edward D. Freeman, Frank F. Olney, Albert L. Chester, S. W. Allen, Athanasius, A. J. Cartier, Jonathan Sharpe Jr., William S. Slocum, Col. A. H. Cowell. The following were not instructed. The majority report was adopted. A resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of one from each congressional district to notify the candidates for president and vice president of their nomination, and providing for the calling of a state convention at Providence, June 17, was adopted. For the Fifth district John H. Stiness and C. J. Smith were elected delegates; Nelson Aldrich, Chas. S. Francis and Walter A. Read.

TWO SUPPOSED CROOKS.

The Latter Caught Stealing Instruments Believed to be Important.

St. Louis, April 10.—By the arrest of two men who gave their names as Iler, Jason Bullis and Isaac Lutenberg, the police believe they have unearthed what they have been searching after for a month. Lutenberg is alleged to have stolen a valise belonging to Judge Hadley Vail. The men registered themselves as partners in a dry goods business in Hartford, Conn., and Vail's boys, whom they met, said they were trying to rent. In their attempt to do so the pile men left the accompanying that they had locked up all the goods in their store and expressed them west, with the intention of selling them. They asked the schoolkeeper for the use of his store, for the purpose of opening a store and selling the goods. Receiving assurance that the men were soldiers from reported the matter to the police, who arrested Bullis and Lutenberg. When taken to the box station and questioned by Chief of Detectives Desmond they refused to divulge anything about themselves. In a satchel carried by Bullis, who, it is said, was gone by the alias of Bullis, was Lutenberg and who is a Russian Jew, were a number of pawn tickets, universal receivers, altogether with a quantity of jewelry stolen in Hartford, Mass., and Hebron, Conn. Besides the articles a number of articles owned by Judge Hadley were found in the satchel. Letters from Akron and Columbus, Ohio, Titusville, and Altoona, Penn., Cincinnati and New York.

Insurgents Defeated.

Havana, April 10.—General Ortiz, near Cabanacan, Santa Clara, had a severe engagement with five insurgent chiefs, the latter being defeated, with the loss of 30 killed and many wounded. The troops lost 15 killed and 20 wounded.

Advance Rumor Ordered.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—The bill to grant the right of way to an electric railway through Yellowstone park was considered by the senate committee on public lands today and favorable report ordered. The vote stood 5 to 4.

Hanged by Rioters.

New Orleans, April 10.—Arthur Schneider, a German, about 35 years of age, was hanged today.

Schneider was in love with a girl employed at the same restaurant as he. She rebuffed him. He murdered Herman Schroeder, his rival, and abused Abbey the girl. He killed Deputy Sheriff Jerry Hogan in prison with a knife.

DUELS IN GERMANY.

Count Von Moltke Severely Wounded Baron von Schrader.

Berlin, April 10.—[Copyright 1896 by Associated Press.]—There was a sensation in certain military circles here this morning, when it became rumored that another duel, growing out of the great court case in relation to scandals, had taken place on the previous Friday, and that Count Von Moltke, nephew of commander of the Prussian army, had been shot by Count von Kolbe, formerly court chamberlain, who was accused of being the author of the Kotze letters to the emperor. The latter was severely wounded in the abdomen. He was taken to a hospital where he would was pronounced of a most serious nature. His relatives were telegraphed promptly and gathered at his bedside. Count von Kotze's arrest has been ordered. His friends say he is still pursued by the authorities who have called upon him to appear. This is the second duel of a series of which the letter challenges were sent out last April by Count von Kotze. It repeated today the announcement of the determination to keep on fighting until the name of no one on the list is called amenable with all on his side.

Spanish Coast Defenses.

Madrid, April 10.—The government is pressing for the defense of the coast in the event of war.

Stocks Win the Fourney.

Athens, April 10.—In the long distance contest today from Marathon to Athens, about 25 kilometers, or a cup offered by Michael Breal, to the institute of France, the first three were the Greek five were Greeks. The Greeks were Black, an Australian; Arthur Burke, of the Boston Athletic club; Lermusiaux, a Frenchman, and Lorden, a Greek.

The time for the race from Marathon was 2 hours. Winner, Louis, a peasant from the village Amarousi. His victory was greeted with great excitement.

On the finals Thomas E. Burke of Boston, won the 100 meters race; time 12½ seconds. In the high jump Ellery H. Clark, Boston, won the final competition with 1 meter and 8 centimeters to his credit.

In the two miles final, 10 minutes, Thomas F. Curtis, Boston, won in 11 minutes.

The final pole jump was won by W. W. Hoyt, Boston, with three metres as his best effort. Robert Garrett, Princeton, second. Three others jumped 2 metres. Robt Garrett, captain of the Princeton team, and Jas. B. Connolly of Suffolk A. C., Boston, tied for the second place in the high jump. In the final contest, Garrett has gained Payne, were the victors.

A Murderous Assault.

Merrimon, Minn., April 10.—News has been received from Pembroke of a fatal attempt on the life of William H. Reede, president of the Steele and Maxwell lumber company, last night. When he was within a few paces of his home, Fay Stoddard leaped from behind a tree and commenced shooting at him. Reede ran across the street, and the man followed in close pursuit. Reede then went into a house, and the latter, seeing this, ran back to his own.

The officers found Stoddard's residence and arrested him. He was taken to the county jail at Pembroke. Mr. Reede was one of the witnesses against Stoddard's brother, who was killed in the recent lumbering troubles here. He was shot in the shoulder, and the wife and children ran back to their own.

The officers found Stoddard's residence and arrested him. He was taken to the county jail at Pembroke. Mr. Reede was one of the witnesses against Stoddard's brother, who was killed in the recent lumbering troubles here. He was shot in the shoulder, and the wife and children ran back to their own.

THE PRESS.

Made an assignment.

Philadelphia, April 10.—Hall & Gaffney, publishers of Sports (paper), have assigned to Wm. Potter, Jr. Liabilities, $10,000; assets, $8,000. The latter are supposed to be worth more. The failure is said to be the consequence of the money market and inability to make connection.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—Hatch (Rep., Mo.) reported the fortification appropriation bill.

The bill to increase the pension of the widow of Colonel John Irving Gregg failed.

Representative Loud (Rep., Cal.) said he would oppose all bills to increase the pensions of officers' widows.

Grosvenor (Rep., Ohio) demanded the reading of one of the letters of Colonel Greene and the reading was ordered and the letter was read. Mr. Grosvenor commenting on the letter of General Greene's claim as still lousy.

Fortification Bill Reported.

Washington, April 10.—The House committee on appropriations today reported the fortification and other bills of minor importance, for their amendments and to heavy estimates for that and carried for the fiscal year which ends next July. The bill recommends a number appropriations, amounting to $1,000,000, as against $1,000,000, as given the estimates of the Secretary of war. The bill recommends an increase of $1,000,000 over the estimates submitted to congress and of $1,000,000 over the appropriations for the present year. The bill carries $1,000,000 for the purchase of land for the Chickamauga National park, and $1,000,000 for the erection of buildings thereon. The bill also