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THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Bill Passed by the House to Enforce Reciprocity Between Canada and the United States.

TO FIGHT APPROPRIATION FOR THE FAIR.

The Fourth Hundred Anniversary of the Discovery of America by Columbus.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Washburn Anti-Option Bill—The House.

WASHINGTON, July 21.—The Washburn anti-option bill came up this afternoon as unfinished business. Washburn moved to strike out the section requiring dealers in futures to take real estate and keep a record.

Washburn said the section might work a hardship in some instances, so he thought it best to strike it out. No action was taken on the amendment.

Dalzell resumed his argument against the Bill.

The House passed the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada. Much of Dalzell's speech was directed against the statute imposing a tax of ten per cent. on the circulation of state banks. White also spoke in opposition to the measure. When the time came for taking action the bill the debate was not concluded.

A conferring conference report on the deficiency bill was presented and agreed to, and another conference asked.

The House joint resolution as to offering the great seal of the United States at the exhibition commemorating the administration and administrators of the United States government at the beginning of the last hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America was laid before the Senate and passed; also the Senate joint resolution directing the secretary of the Senate to affix the seal of the Senate to the same documents.

Senator Carey, from the committee on Territories, reported back to the House the bill for the admission of New Mexico as a State, and said he would not call it up until next session. Senator Peck said he would present the minority report.

Mr. Fuller offered a resolution instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report "whether, in the present State law as it concerns the relations between employer and employes, the employer enjoys the privilege of determining and enforcing the rate of wages; whether, if so, the existing condition is conducive to the good of society or tends to jeopardize the general welfare; whether Congress has jurisdiction over such matters to the extent of providing remedial legislation, and if so, what legislation is necessary to afford proper relief."

The resolution, at Mr. Fuller's request, was laid on the table.

Senator Warren moved the Senate in favor of the bill introduced by him on the 19th of June, providing for the irrigation and reclamation of arid lands, for the protection of forests and kindling of reservoirs.

The House bill to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations with Canada was laid before the Senate, and on the motion of Mr. Frye, placed on the calendar—taking the place of the Senate bill on the same subject.

IN THE HOUSE.

Today the bill to enforce reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada was passed. A number of measures pertaining to military and naval affairs were also passed.

A bill was passed authorizing the postmaster-general, when necessary, to provide star route mail service between the dates of national conventions and July 15th. Logan of Louisiana entered a motion to reconsider the vote by which the House laid on the table the bill granting American register to the steamship "Chinua." Adjourned.

THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

The bill to enforce the reciprocal commercial relations between the United States and Canada provides that when the President shall or shall find that the passage through any canal or waterway connecting the same, of any vessel of the United States, and the cargo or passengers in transit to any port of the United States is prohibited or so hampered or delayed, or burdened by imposition of tolls or otherwise, by reason of the fact that the right of passage through Welland canal so far as it relates to vessels owned by the subjects of the government, discriminating against the United States.

The following nominations have been confirmed by the Senate: John Bonnycastle of California to be surveyor and inspector of steam vessels in the First District, to succeed Henry L. Lubbard, resigned.

WHY THE SOUTHERN DEMOCRACY FIGHT THE BILL.

The majority call conference accomplished nothing, and it seems almost certain that the closer conference will report to the House against concurring in the Senate amendment and will fight the government appropriation for the Fair with vigor. Many Southern congressmen, in explanation of their opposition, say the 60th Congress people will urge with great force among their constituents that the government has become a partner in the Fair, but when the bureau wants to get Congress to go into partnership with him, constitutional objections are raised.

CONGRESS IS A GENERAL HOLIDAY.

As provided in the joint resolution adopted March 19th last, President Harrison today issued a proclamation appointing Saturday, the 23rd, the "hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America by Columbus, as a general holiday for the people of the United States.

"On that day," says the proclamation, "let the people, so far as practicable, cease all toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of that memorable enterprise of American life. Columbus stood in his age as a pioneer of progress and enlightenment. A system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is particularly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the centers of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as may impress on our youth the patriotic lessons of American citizenship. In the churches and other places of assembly of the people let there be expression of gratitude to Divine Providence for his overruling hand in the discovery and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people."

EXPERIENCE IN THE CONGRESS.

Hayes and Dorsheimer the Knights of Labor had an Assembly Free conference before the committee of the Knights of the Chinese company of the World's Fair had signed an agreement in regard to labor which was entirely satisfactory to the Knights of Labor.

A TRUCE.

Messrs. Buchanan, Culberson, Byrnes and Dockery of the Judiciary committee united in a minority report opposing the passage at the Carey land claim bill.

The War on Oversight.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 21.—Delegates to the National Anti-Option convention at Pittsburg say resolution will be adopted calling on all corporations to refuse to handle cars carrying material to and from the Carnegie works until the company comes to terms with its men. They say the National Carpenters Union will see the members not to use Carnegie nails.

A Capitain Censured.

LONDONDERRY, July 21.—The Board of Trade has censured Capt. Ralph Fuller of the Dominion line steamer "City of Chicago," censures the captain for running the ship aground near Cape Malin, off Ireland, and suspends his certificate for nine months.

Fourth of July Observances.

Woodstock, Vt., commemorate Fourth of July celebration which would serve as a model for the whole country. There is no noise, no fireworks, no dangerous powder, but in our national birthday this is the case of late years. It is a sad sign when Americans become so lazy as make a great day of the Fourth.

Woodstock has been making a great day of it now for twenty-two years, as a sort of modern revival. One feature of the celebration is that focus is now and women in all the departments of life have during these years either had the pass, delivered orations or given poems. Some of the best talent in the country has been at Woodstock that will be of use to them all their lives. It will be remembered in an attractive way, for the speakers constituent know that when a man sets himself up to speak in public he feels his audience unless he can speak directly and generally.

Sometimes, a year ago, it was in another part of this big country, a Fourth of July celebration was inaugurated, so far as the report goes, and one that appeals even more powerfully to sentiment and imagination than the Woodstock event. In Missouri the Blue and Gray veterans united in a mutual observance of the day. In strictly patriotic exercises fellows of the two armies mingled side by side, both displaying the blood and tears United States flag in their hands. Addresses full of patriotism and eloquence were delivered, with inspiring music, then the Blue and the Gray, and all their fellow countrymen, stood at impromptu table and feasted together on favorite meats. One of these fellows, at Bethel, was 1,000 feet long.

Missouri was the state that suffered most during the war, from soldiers on both sides, and now Missouri's Union and Confederate veterans clasp hands and feast together on the Fourth of July, the glorious birthday. It is a scheme, I hope, that obtrusives. Mention, say the American Union stand while great guns and water guns, and may the Fourth of July be celebrated year as long!

The subject of children in Perils and Hallows issue simply are fine—fine. The commercial energy constitutes are hardened and dull, power for evil lands. The Russian government's policy children are fine so clearly fine, but they live in intolerable oppression, and there is none of their intelligent Little neighbors. When the Russian authorities of Lapin tried to put the issue of children that it was lack of sanitation that spread the disease, the ruler undertook to enforce the use of soap and water and disinfectants among its people. But they believed the wrath of the unless powers would fall on them and their country if they took a bath, and over on the head of a people. They wish that large deputation which recently called upon exercise, for the same cause—as there was the Russian government.

"Why not," says the proclamation, "let the people, so far as practicable, cease all toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the discoverer and appreciation of the great achievements of that memorable enterprise of American life. Columbus stood in his age as a pioneer of progress and enlightenment. A system of universal education is in our age the most prominent and salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is particularly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the centers of the day's demonstration. Let the national flag float over every school house in the country, and the exercises be such as may impress upon our youth the patriotic lessons of American citizenship. In the churches and other places of assembly of the people let there be expression of gratitude to Divine Providence for his overruling hand in the discovery and for the Divine care and guidance which has directed our history and so abundantly blessed our people."

READY FOR BATTLE.

The National Democratic Committee Organized Hardly for Chairman.

OTHER OFFICERS AND COMMITTEES APPOINTED.

Plan of Campaign.—Headquarters in New York.—The Force of the Express Vote.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE DEMOCRATS.

Organization of the National Committee.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The Natural Democratic Committee met today and organized by the unanimous selection of William H. Harries of Pennsylvania as chairman and Simon P. Sheerin of Indiana for secretary. Immediately after the roll call, Calvin S. Brice, chairman of the Senate committee, addressed the declaration that he did not desire to be considered a candidate for chairman, but in the interests of the party he would be glad to do so. Messrs. Gorman of Maryland, Hanna of North Carolina, Thomas of Colorado, and Whitney of New York made speeches in commendation of Senator Brice's just services to the party, and a vote of thanks was tendered Brice by a rising vote.

Mr. Harris was then selected chairman by acclamation, and made a few remarks, promising to do his best to the impartiality demanding more than any preceding to be said to his personal preferences.

Secretary Sheerin was declared by acclamation, and Robert H. Gassaway was chosen treasurer. He is also a native and resident of New York City. He is a member of the committee, and was appointed by President Cleveland minister to New Netherlands. He is wealthy and owns part of his native city, including a large farm at Flushing, L. I. Last week, Mr. Gassaway resigned his position as president of the Holland Trust Company. He is treasurer of the Democratic Club, and a possible candidate for the mayoralty.

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

Ex-Secretary Whitney introduced a set of resolutions in regard to the plan of campaign, and they were adopted by acclamation.

It was also decided that the campaign committee consist of nine members to be appointed by the chairman, subject to approval by the committee, to select its own chairman from or outside of its own membership. The chairman is also authorized to appoint an executive board to meet according to his discretion, at Democratic headquarters in the City of New York, under the charge of the chairman and the campaign committee is subject to approval of the national committee. It is rumored that ex-Senator Whitney will be made chairman of the advisory committee.

A committee of two, consisting of Chairman Harris and Secretary Sheerin, was selected to procure headquarters in New York and the chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of five to consider restrictions regarding the vast national expenditure, as proposed by General Collins of Massachusetts at the Chicago convention. A resolution was passed instructing the chairman of the committee, in preparing home, to study closely the political situation of his particular State and submit a written report thereon to the secretary of the committee practicable thereafter. The committee then adjourned.

WESTERN HEADQUARTERS.

Washington Hesing, W. C. Goudy, Judge Tree and others who were appointed to secure the establishment of Western headquarters at Chicago, decided today that the executive committee when appointed would be the proper organization to consider the matter. They have not been idle, however, but have explained to ex-President Cleveland and nearly all members of the committee individually the need of Western headquarters. The committee appeared before ex-President Cleveland this afternoon with Mr. Hesing, who gave the Illinois Staats Zeitung, an influential Western German-American, as spokesman. He assured Cleveland that the establishment of Western headquarters would be of great assistance in carrying the Western and Northern States. The Western idea of campaign are different from those of the East, and the Eastern Democrats do not understand the West. There is a sentiment in the headquarters at Chicago, where all means can be raised that are necessary to carry the campaign in the West, where, it is known, that money must go far to be expended among the foreign element in the West. The committee doubted whether it could be done.

THE GERMAN VOTE.

"Everywhere in the West," said Mr. Hesing, "the Democrats have lost the sense of power. Wherever the Democrats have all the Republican party those states have always gone anti-Democratic, whether they were strongly Democratic or not. They have always gone over early and sent to the Democratic party in Illinois and Wisconsin, but they are in opposition to the Republican party. Take Bill, with the school question still an issue, they are just as much against the Republican party as they were two years ago and it is against the Republicans means Democratic success. There are in Illinois fifty thousand German Lutherans, and that number fifteen thousand have always been Democrats, leaving thirty-five thousand who have always been Republicans. In Illinois last year out of that thirty-five thousand voted for Mr. Boies, Democratic candidate for superintendent of public instruction, and the result was that he was elected by thirty-four thousand majority, and Harrison carried the State by twenty-three thousand. The same German vote which more than reversed that and gave us success two years ago is just as strong now in favor of Altgeld, our candidate for governor, as it was for Cleveland, as it was for Hall two years ago. You may congratulate yourself, Mr. Cleveland, said Hesing, that you stand wonderfully well with the Germans.

"I am glad to hear such good news from you," said Mr. Cleveland more tightly.

"It is so," said Mr. Hesing, "what there is in American in the United States of national repute who has a number half what the Germans people from you. Of the 30,000 German Lutherans voters, there is no doubt that 15,000 will vote for you. That means a change of 30,000 votes, and will give us a majority of 30,000. There are many German Professors who are not Lutherans, but upon this question they are all united. With proper organization and a campaign of education there is no question but Illinois will give us then 30,000 to 50,000 majority."

Mr. Cleveland stated the visitors that he thought very favorably of Western headquarters and would give the matter careful consideration.

Influence Under a Cultured Rotting.

LONDONDERRY, July 21.—Lord Wolseley and Dublin Castle officials are urging upon the Dublin Castle authorities the Lonsdale and Lord Rosebery interests, the building cultured rotting of the dead in the Irish Sea. Irish officials are strongly against.

New Yorkers Killed in the Crescent Accident.

LONDON, July 21.—It transpires that Mr. and Mrs. Herbert of New York are believed to have been killed in the accident of the Crescent, though they were not in the vessel at the time.

Fighting in Africa.

TANGIER, July 21.—Fighting is taking place between the Angoulin and Ulad Ali tribes. The Moroccan troops The result of the battle is unknown. The composite set Ben Ali Ben Abdelgad Hiva, Hiskaes, Ben-Ezzis, Zeiwed and Ribbas.

Drowning in the Worth Falls.

[illegible] of Lord Rosebery's interest in the Worth falls will close another [illegible] from any other [illegible] Ben. All the rare machinery of the exposition will be used by electricity. Electric lighting is a wonder here. The complete set Ben Ali Ben Abdelgad Hiva, Hiskaes, Ben-Ezzis, Zeiwed and Ribbas.

A CONFERENCE

Between Governor Pattison, President Weihe and the Legal Adviser of the Strikers.

THE SUBJECT OF THE DELIBERATIONS SECRET.

Riots Between the People and the Soldiers.—A Remarkable Communication.

By Telegraph to the News.

AT HOMESTEAD.

The Strikers Positively Refuse Submitting on Soldiers.

HOMESTEAD, July 21.—A conference of over an hour's duration was held at 3 o'clock between Governor Pattison, President Weihe of the Amalgamated association and A. J. Brennan, legal adviser of the strikers. At its conclusion it was stated that it was agreed as to the cause of the disturbance it is said that it was on a proposition to remove the Home from Homestead. Weihe said: "Some people think that Carnegie or any other were made and are regarded to have acted privately in friends that if the commission should adjudge the Homestead mills, the whole trouble will soon be at an end. The commission contemplate so to the Governor's view, however, is that no such means are contemplated, and that the range will not be moved till the workmen can agree and have the mills at work manned and unhampered.

There have been rumors that the people and soldiers today. Early in the day some of the colored men of the Eighth-ville regiment who was guilty with Pittsburg Colonel Dalton, and beating blind of some life and not ended in a fight. He was captured by a pistol near the depot and a deep wound in the head. He was taken and [illegible] A. of the Eighth-ville was asked to disperse the people. The was done. It put it off for a very high [illegible]. The strike leaders were [illegible] on hand and [illegible] to prevent some of the men who had been drinking.

FROM AFLOAT ON THE SOLDIERS.

The soldiers seem to their transport, and some did feeling sore about the matter are not to have spoken the soldiers in front of the building. This afternoon the men were [illegible] the strikers. At any rate a soldier [illegible] appeared in the advisory committee room and delivered himself of this remarkable communication:

"Gentlemen, Colonel Gross presents his compliments and says if any more [illegible] of the strikers and the people [illegible] the strike building will be shot up."

The soldier exhibited and window and [illegible] a [illegible] discussion on the question of expectation, which was finally ended by posting a notice calling upon the men to expect no more [illegible] in the street. Some Hungarian workmen later came in and asserted that when on picket they were rudely objected and sent back by the military men. Present Mental Gross claims to have heard nothing of this.

All sorts of stories are still afloat about Frick's visit to New York, the latest being that he had a conference with Ex-President Cleveland and the Democratic national committee.

The "Insanity" of Alice Mitchell.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., July 21.—In the Alice Mitchell case today Lillie Johnson was cross-examined at length. Her testimony of yesterday was not shaken. She said that she and Allen quarreled matrimonial advertisement just for fun. Lillie was very high tempered and wanted to have her own way, and generally had it. Frank T. Mitchell and Hattie Mitchell, brother and sister of Alice, testified at length, but in no way differed from the stories already told. The deposition of Dr. Comstock of St. Louis was then read once again, and Judge Hum wanted to show where the proof of hereditary insanity came in, the mother being afflicted with puerperal insanity only twice before or after childbirth. He wanted the hereditary tendency made clear.

Adjourned.

All From Denver to Chicago and Return.

CHICAGO, July 21.—Considerable of a sensation was caused today by the announcement that the Atchison Topeka and Santa Fe railway would make a rate of $12 from Chicago to Denver and return, on account of the triennial conclave of the Knights Templar, Denver, August 23. The officers are compelled to protect their interests and Denver's interests against other roads. The rate fixed by the Santa Fe is the lowest ever made by any road. The Santa Fe, Union Pacific, Rio Grande and Burlington have been dealing at a rate of two cents a mile, considerably above the rate fixed today. The announcement is the same in Kansas City and Denver, and announcing to the same thing. A serious rate war is threatened.

The Steam Kressel Broken.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The steamer "Normania," of the Hamburg American Packet Company, a sister ship of the "Fuerst Bismarck," broke her crank shaft, she left from New York July 14th, entering the last at 10 a. m., and passed the Needles at 8:45 yesterday morning. The voyage was made in actual time 5 days, 13 hours and 15 minutes, and beats her previous best time by 1 hour and 5 minutes.

Reception Tendered Cleveland and Stevenson.

NEW YORK, July 21.—A reception was tendered Cleveland and Stevenson tonight at the Harlem club and great crowds of people assisted. The club house was gaily decorated and the streets adjacent with Dewatts, as the saying goes, drove up.

The guests were welcomed by President Weiss and greeted with vigorous applause. Mr. Cleveland responded to a long speech of thanks and said he was gratified with the hearty welcome he saw in evidence that the Democracy is alive and in earnest in the work in hand. Mr. Stevenson also spoke a few words, saying that he will hear back to the great State of Illinois glorious things to cheer every Democratic heart; that he finds New York united and no factions or differences. "We enter this contest," said he, "under the leadership of Grover Cleveland with a determination to place Illinois in the Democratic column at the next election."

Hand shaking followed and continued for some time.

A Railroad Wreck.

TWEED, Ont., July 21.—A passenger and a special train on the Bay of Quinte Road collided at full speed this morning. The following were killed:

William Christie, engineer;
Will Hardy, fireman;
Unknown Chinaman.

Hall's baggage was seriously and a number of others slightly injured. None of the wounded injured may die.

The Activity of Sound Kind.

CANTON, July 21.—The eruption of Mount Kaskaskanes is thought to increase in violence. A great sheet of lava flow through the Village of Nanaloa on the south.

Supposed to be Drowned.

NEW YORK, July 21.—Robert Sutton, a twenty year old, was last seen Thursday afternoon at Long Beach in a sailing canoe owned by the brewer. The latter was found floating bottom up off Long Beach and it is believed that the occupants were drowned.

Abdelhaq Doubtful Whereabouts.

LONDON, July 21.—Mr. Hamilton was heavily interrogated concerning Abdelhaq this evening. He is in good health, but complains of slight illness in his usually tightened eye.

Death of Ex-Governor Gardner.

BOSTON, July 21.—Ex-Governor Henry J. Gardner, the war governor of Massachusetts from 1858 to 1861, died tonight of cancer.

A Rumor Denied.

NEW YORK, July 21.—The statement that Ex-Governor Hendley was offered the Chairmanship of the Democratic national committee is officially denied by his partner, E. H. Johnson.

Campaign Songs.

The campaign period in the republican vocabulary that there has been a great dearth of good campaign songs, and some of the Democrats have called the attention of the committee to Hawaiian, which helped out a Harrison campaign, but some good one, which helped out a Harrison campaign, but some good one, which helped out a Harrison campaign, but some good one