

ISSUE OF STATE BANKS.

Question of Tax Repeal to Figure In the House This Week.

ITS ADVOCATES RESTIVE.

Fight to the Finish Expected on This Important Subject—Other Subjects Than Tariff to Be Given a Cold Shoulder in the Senate For the Present—National News.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The state bank issue, which has been gathering strength at caucuses and conferences ever since congress assembled, promises to be fought to a finish in the house during this week. It will bring out a sharp contest on party as well as economic lines, as the state bank plank of the Democratic national platform has advanced the question to a place of importance second only to those of tariff and silver. The advocates of state banks have been restive for weeks to test their strength. They failed to get a bill reported from the banking committee. Thereupon a caucus was called and a resolution passed that issue should be made before the house on an amendment to the Brawley bill. This long deferred bill, with the state bank amendment, is now to be brought to a vote. The bill is not important in itself, and its main use is in serving as a bank bill to which a state bank amendment is germane.

Chairman Springer of the banking committee and Representatives Cox, Culberson, Swanson and other state bank advocates expect to begin the contest tomorrow or Wednesday on a question of consideration. The anti-state bank men are expected to insist that the Indian appropriation bill has equal privilege, in which case a test vote will decide the strength of the state bank men. They are confident of winning on the vote of consideration and Mr. Springer has prepared to open the debate. The main issue, however, will be on conditional or unconditional repeal of the tax. Mr. Swanson says unconditional repeal can certainly muster 140 votes and conditional repeal 155.

Aside from the banking bill, Representative Hatch of Missouri is hopeful of taking up the antitrust bill during the week.

NOTHING BUT TARIFF.

Other Topics Are to Have Little Show in the Senate This Week.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The senate today began the seventh week of the discussion of the tariff bill by taking up the metal schedule, and the prospect now is that the entire week will be devoted to the tariff without attempting any other business than what can be done in the first half hour of the daily sessions, with possibly an occasional brief executive session after 6 o'clock for the disposition of uncontested nominations.

Senator Harris reaffirms his intention of pressing the bill forward, but has no idea of an attempt to extend the daily sessions beyond 6 o'clock, so long as the work shall go on as satisfactorily as it is going at present. He expressed the opinion that the Republican senators who have been opposing the bill, and apparently seeking to delay its passage, had decided to change their policy and to let the bill proceed upon its passage after giving the various items of difference the attention demanded by their merits.

Senator Aldrich expresses the opinion that the week will be spent upon the metal and woolen schedules, and he says the discussion will go on much as it has the past week. He says many paragraphs of the metal schedule are acceptable to the Republicans and that, taking the times and conditions which now prevail into consideration, the rates in some instances are even more liberal than those of the McKinley law. He says, however, that there is dissatisfaction with the miscellaneous items of the schedule and that these will cause considerable debate. He also says the lumber question will be discussed when the wood schedule is reached.

Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Saturday in the senate was extremely dull, being devoted principally to measures of no general interest. Two hours were spent on the tariff, with little progress. The house was not in session.

Legislator's Death.

GALESBURG, Ill., May 21.—J. L. Hastings, representative from this senatorial district to the general assembly, is dead after a long illness, aged 36 years. Last October he submitted to an operation in Chicago, but his vitality was not sufficient to insure recovery.

She Knew How to Use a Gun.

DEADWOOD, S. D., May 21.—Thomas H. Johnson was shot and instantly killed by Minnie Valakin. The shooting was caused by the young lady's refusal to become Johnson's wife. Johnson shot at her and in retiring received a ball in the heart.

NEWS NOTES.

A Minnesota crank in Kansas threatens to kill Mrs. Lease.

Tramp of Coxyites continues, but public interest is rapidly decreasing.

Brooklyn streetcar employees struck against the company's demand that they buy new summer uniforms.

Wild west industrial army train thieves renewed their practice in Montana, but were captured after a lively chase.

Four life-savers were drowned near Port Huron, Mich., while trying to rescue a shipwrecked crew which later escaped.

Governor Flower vetoed four bills intended to change police regulations in New York, Albany, Troy and Richmond county.

Harveyized armor plate made by the Bethlehem Steel company for the battleship Indiana was completely shattered in an official test.

Spring Valley, Ill., striking miners, when asked to assist in quenching fires in mines 1, 2 and 4 answered with the cry of "Let them burn."

Lesna, Swiss bicycle rider, won the long distance race from Bordeaux to Paris. Waller, an American who held a good position, was stoned by peasants and compelled to dismount.

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THE EVIDENCE ALL IN.

Argument in the Indianapolis Bank Case Now Going On.

MR. CARR'S OPENING SPEECH.

Defense Not So Stubborn as Had Been Expected—Fortune Left by a Father Who Deserted His Family Thirty Years Ago—Predictions on the O'Malley Case, Indiana News In General.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—Evidence in the great bank case came to an unexpected end yesterday afternoon, and comment is general that the defense has made a less stubborn fight than had been expected and predicted, and upon the conclusion of the testimony of Albert S. Reed the defense rested. The government was so well pleased with the status of the case that its counsel offered no evidence in rebuttal further than a deed to the cabinet company's property for a consideration of \$35,000 in contradiction of the estimated value by the defense.

Assistant District Attorney Carr opened the argument for the prosecution after the judge had granted three speeches on each side and stated that he wanted the case to go to the jury by Saturday evening. Mr. Carr made a strong argument against the accused Coffins, scathingly referring to some of the developments in the evidence and alluding with ridicule to the many transactions forgotten. Mr. Harvey, representing Reed, followed Carr and made the plea that his client had no knowledge of the state of affairs and acted only as an employee under instructions.

BANK CASE RUMOR.

Is Harghey to Be Released Under Suspended Judgment?

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—There is a rumor that Theodore P. Harghey, the confessed bank wrecker, is to be released under suspended judgment. Judge Baker states that it is a subject upon which he is not at liberty to talk.

LEFT THEM A FORTUNE.

Valuable Estate For a Family Deserted Thirty Years Ago.

SCOTTSDALE, Ind., May 23.—Thirty years ago John Hazzard, a merchant of this place, collected a large sum of money and started for Louisville, ostensibly to buy a new stock of goods, but he never returned. His wife and two children believed him dead. The daughter has since died. Two days ago the son, George Hazzard, who is a poor man living near Scottsburg, received a letter from Kansas stating that his father had died there leaving an estate valued at \$60,000, which he had willed to his wife and two children. Hazzard will go to Kansas immediately to claim his fortune.

On a Humane Mission.

MUNCIE, Ind., May 23.—A man giving the name of John Crow, and who claims to be a former resident of Van Wert, was interviewed while passing through here. He stated that he was going to release a man who is serving a life sentence in the Michigan state prison on the charge of murdering him 11 years ago. Crow says he left the man who is now a prisoner in Michigan, and that he (Crow) has since been in the west seeking a fortune, and only recently learned that he was mourned as dead.

Will Argue or Disagree.

CROWN POINT, Ind., May 23.—The court is still grinding on the first Roby prizefight case against Dominick O'Malley and comparatively few witnesses have been examined for the state thus far. All of their testimony was of the same import, being damaging to the defendant, but it is the general verdict here that the jury will either clear O'Malley or disagree, either of which will virtually end the cases. The first case will likely last two days more.

Second Suicide in One Family.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 23.—Walter Davis, a painter 24 years old, is dead of poison taken with suicidal intent at his home in this city. He is the son of Al C. Davis, ex-county recorder, who is now one of the assistant doorkeepers in the lower house of congress. Four years ago a sister of the young man dressed herself in white, after which she retired to her bedroom and shot herself through the heart.

Attempts to Burn a Hotel.

LOGANSPOUT, Ind., May 23.—Four attempts at incendiarism have been made within as many weeks upon the North Street House, one of the leading hostleries of this city. The floors were found to be soaked with kerosene after an attempt yesterday. The guests of house, about 20 in number, would have been in great peril had the fire gained headway.

Populist Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 23.—A meeting of the state central committee of the Populist party was held today preliminarily to the state convention which holds its session tomorrow. H. E. Taubeneck and several other national leaders of the party are here. Delegates are expected from every precinct in the state.

Missing Treasurer's Accounts.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., May 23.—The Switchmen's Mutual Aid association has amended its constitution so as to make it obligatory on members to take out insurance. Interest is manifest on the coming report of the committee investigating the missing treasurer's books.

Youth Killed on the Rail.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., May 23.—Nicholas Dahm, 11 years old, was run over and killed yesterday by a Wabash switch engine. He was riding on the engine and stepped off on the track, stumbled and was caught and ground to pieces.

Blood Poisoning From a Knife Cut.

ANDERSON, Ind., May 23.—Mildred Rogers, a well known blacksmith, died yesterday of blood poisoning, superinduced by a knife cut on his finger some days ago.

MCKINLEY'S SCHEDULE.

Jones' Support of One Paragraph Causes a Senate Sensation.

A BLOW TO CIVIL SERVICE.

Appropriation For Its Support Stricken Out by the House—Boatner Subcommittee Report In Regard to the Declination of Judge Jenkins Indorsed by the Judiciary Committee—Other News.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The senate disposed of seven paragraphs of the metal schedule yesterday after eight hours of debate. The debate was marked by quite a number of interesting clashes between the Republicans and Democrats. The sensational feature of the day was caused by the unexpected presentation by Mr. Jones of an amendment substituting the McKinley bill classification and specific rates on round iron in coils, blooms and charcoal iron, somewhat higher than those already proposed. This amendment was a surprise to some senators on both sides, although evidently anticipated by Mr. Quay and a few other of his colleagues. Mr. Hale tried to use it as a text for taunting the Democratic side and Mr. Teller read him a very plain lecture on the duty of the Republicans to accept such increase as the Democrats were willing to grant without continually chiding their adversaries with inconsistencies. Then the vote was taken. Six Democrats and two Populists refused to support the Jones substitute, namely: Allen, Berry, Blackburn, Jarvis, Kyle, Mills, Pasco and Pepper. The rates fixed were as follows:

Iron ore, 40 cents per ton. Pig iron, scrap iron, etc., \$1 per ton. Round iron in coils, 8-10 cents per pound. Slabs, blooms, less finish than bar, 6-8 cents per pound. Charcoal blooms, \$12 per ton. Beams, girders and other structural iron or steel, 6-10 of 1 cent per pound. Boiler plate, from 5-10 to 2 per cent ad valorem. Forgings of iron or steel, 1-2 cents. Hoop or band iron or steel (cotton ties), 30 per cent ad valorem.

JOKE ON HOLMAN.

Capitol Guide Lays at His Door Economic of Washington's Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Representative Cooper is telling a good story at the expense of Judge Holman. In Vice President Stevenson's room in the senate there hangs an imported French mirror, which, tradition says, has never been paid for. It was brought over, so the story goes, in Washington's administration to satisfy the whim of John Adams, who was then vice president. The cost was small, less than \$50, but congress was more economical in those days than at present and refused to pay for the mirror, declaring that the purchase of such a luxury was unauthorized.

One of the enterprising capitol guides was plotting a party of visitors around a few days ago and passed before the mirror. After relating the story of the purchase, he added: "The bill came up in congress in Washington's administration to pay for the mirror, but Mr. Holman objected to it and the amount has never been paid." Congressman Cooper, who heard the remark, said the visitors were apparently so much engrossed in the guide's narrative that they failed to note the fact that Judge Holman was not born until a quarter of a century after Washington's administration.

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

Given a Setback In the House by a Vote of 109 to 71.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The question of civil service reform was given full sway in the house yesterday, the occasion being the amendment to strike out the paragraph in the legislative appropriation providing for the civil service commission. It gave opportunity for some stirring and not a few amusing speeches. The amendment was adopted by a vote of 109 to 71 amid great Democratic applause and Republican cries of "spoils." No other amendments of any importance were made.

Mr. Pendleton (Dem., W. Va.) claimed that the civil service commission was established for the purpose of keeping Republicans in office, while the Republicans defended the present administration of the laws. Several Democrats opposed the amendment virtually abolishing the commission, but it was adopted by nearly a strict party vote. Among the Democrats who voted with the Republicans were: Wilson, Tracey, Hendrix, Dockery, Warner, Springer, Sayers, Crain, Martin, Kilgore, Livingston, De Forest and Everett.

BOATNER REPORT INDORSED.

Bills to Prevent Such Decisions as That of Judge Jenkins.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The house committee on judiciary indorsed the report of the Boatner subcommittee which investigated the matter of the injunction by Judge Jenkins against the employees of the Northern Pacific. A resolution and two bills will be reported. The resolution will set forth that the house disapproves of the action of Jenkins and holds that he exceeded his powers in enjoining the men from striking. The bills to be reported will be drawn to carry into effect the subcommittee's recommendations regarding compulsory labor, which were as follows:

Your committee recommends that all possible doubt as to the powers of judges of the courts of the United States to enforce specific performance of labor contracts by legal processes or to compel any person to render involuntary service under any pretext be set at rest by a prohibitory statute.

The power to punish for contempt is limited by the laws of most states, and we can see no reason why a like limitation should not be placed upon the powers of federal judges.

Postmaster For Titusville.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—J. T. Raburn has been appointed postmaster at Titusville, Ind.

Favor Popular Election of Senators.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The house committee on election of president and

vice president has voted to make a favorable report on the bill of Mr. Tucker of Virginia, providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people.

WALSH EXPLAINS.

Georgia Senator's Motive Misconstrued In Regard to His Railroad Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Before the tariff bill was taken up yesterday Mr. Walsh, the new senator from Georgia, arose to a personal explanation in connection with a newspaper paragraph from St. Paul, stating that the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers had adopted resolutions condemning him for introducing a bill making the retarding of the United States mails punishable by imprisonment for 20 years. Mr. Walsh explained that the bill aimed at heavier penalties for train robbers; they had construed it as an attempt to punish trainmen who should "tie up" a train in a strike. Mr. Walsh said that he had



SENATOR WALSH.

served his apprenticeship at the printer's trade and had never known a day or an hour when he did not sympathize with labor, but he also recognized the fact that capital had rights as well as labor.

Labor organizations had a perfect right to direct their members to discontinue work, if by doing so they believed they could accomplish their purposes, but they had no right to interfere with other laborers who sought to go to work. They had the right to work or not to work; their rights extended no further. This was a land of liberty, but it was also a land of law and order. As long as labor sought a redress of its grievances, and under the cover of law sought to work out its problem in a lawful way he was with labor to that extent and no further. The bill he had introduced was loosely worded and possibly liable to the construction the engineers had placed upon it, but it was not intended directly or indirectly to be subject to such construction.

Mr. Walsh then modified his bill so as to leave no doubt of its purpose.

BUTZ WASN'T THERE.

Went In Search of Witnesses and Failed to Return.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Butz, the alleged briber, did not appear before the investigating committee yesterday, but on the contrary sent his attorney to say that he desired to be excused for the purpose of searching for a witness to corroborate his statements. The committee did not like this idea and sent the sergeant-at-arms in search of him. He was not found, however, it being said at his boardinghouse that he had gone to a suburb. The committee had Senators Voorhees, Harris and Coke before it, and they related that Mr. Hunton had told them of the attempt to bribe. They knew of no other cases.

Butz did not appear in the afternoon, as expected, but it is not thought that he is trying to avoid the inquiry. The committee believes he was detained on his trip and will be on hand as soon as possible.

SAVAGELY BEATEN.

Cleaners Up Set Upon by a Mob of Illinois Strikers.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 23.—A serious riot occurred here last evening. Ever since the mines closed the Union Coal company has kept some men at work to "clean up entries." Nothing was said against it by the strikers, but last evening as the men came from work they were set upon and brutally beaten by a mob of 1,000 strikers. Some sought shelter in the company's office and barricaded the doors and windows with office furniture. This only added to the fury of the mob, and the doors were battered in and the victims set upon. Benjamin Hetherington was pounded into insensibility. Edward Cummings was savagely beaten and several men roughly handled.

Strikers Go to Work.

CENTRALIA, Ill., May 23.—Trouble is expected at the Big Four mine. About 30 miners, principally negroes, responded to the call of the employees to resume work yesterday. It is understood that a delegation of strikers from Duquoin, Belleville and other adjacent mines will be here to force the men out. The great majority of the miners here favor remaining out until a general compromise is effected.

Miners Driven From Work.

AKRON, O., May 23.—Trouble is apprehended among the miners of Tuscarawas county, where several mines are being worked. Yesterday the men were driven out of one mine by strikers and the same fate is threatened to the other workers. The sheriff has asked for military aid. The strikers are belligerent and determined that work shall not be continued.

Trouble In Ohio.

ZANESVILLE, O., May 23.—Excitement was caused at Roseville yesterday afternoon by the firing of two shots at Elder Bros. mine. A committee of 15 United Mine workers waited on the men there to induce them to stop work. During the conference two shots were fired by someone outside.

Ten Per Cent Increase.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 23.—Following the pace set by the Leavenworth Coal company, the Home company has announced an increase of 10 cents per ton for mine run coal, making the price 90 cents. The miners are jubilant and there is no probability of a strike now.