

LEAVE THEIR PARTY.

REPUBLICAN SENATORS VOTE WITH SILVERITES.

Decisive Vote Against Taking Up the Revenue Bill for Consideration—House Passes Indian Appropriation Bill—The Treasury Reserve.

Washington, Feb. 26.—After the senate had disposed of much routine business on Tuesday Mr. Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, offered a distinct surprise in the form of a resolution to take up the tariff bill. He said it had been apparent for many months that there was a deficiency in the revenues. During every month since the present tariff bill went into effect there has been a deficiency.

"How was it before?" interjected Mr. Cockrell.

Mr. Morrill went on to state that the deficiency up to this time reached \$20,000,000. If we went on at the same rate the deficiency would be \$30,000,000 for the year. It was certainly manifest that congress should do something to relieve the treasury and assist in the revival of business. Therefore, concluded the senator, he moved that the senate proceed to the consideration of the tariff bill. The roll-call proceeded with many interruptions in order to allow senators to pair. The announcement that Mr. Morrill's motion had been defeated—yeas 22, nays 23—was not unexpected in view of the vote some days ago. The detailed vote was as follows:

Yeas—Republicans: Aldrich, Allison, Baker, Brown, Burrows, Cameron, Clark, Culom, Davis, Gear, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Lodge, Mitchell (Ore.), Morrill, Nelson, Perkins, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup—22.

Nays—Republicans: Cannon, Carter, Dubois, Mantle and Teller—5. Democrats: Bacon, Bate, Berry, Caffery, Call, Chilton, Cockrell, George, Gordon, Gray, Harris, Hill, Lindsay, Martini, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Roach, Turpie, Vest, Walthall, White—22. Populists: Allen, Butler, Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Peffer and Stewart—6.

The pairs were as follows, the names of those who would have voted yeas being given first: Chandler with Murphy, McBride with Smith, Hoar with Pugh, Warren with Jones (Ark.), Wilson with Irby, McMillan with Blackburn, Pritchard with Blanchard, Wetmore with Voorhees, Pettigrew with Gibson, Frye with Gorman, Squire with Daniel, Wolcott with Brice, Platt with Vilas, Elkins with Faulkner, Sewell with Mitchell (Wis.), Thurston with Tillman.

As soon as the vote was announced Mr. Morrill again addressed the senate. It was now evident he said, that the republican party was in the minority in the United States senate. Mr. Morrill proceeded to state that in his judgment the tariff bill was defeated by a vote including five silver republicans and six populists. There was no substantial change in the present and former votes. It settled all questions of doubt. The senator said the republican members of the finance committee would be ready at any time before congress adjourned to come to the relief of the treasury. "But as to this bill," concluded Mr. Morrill, "I do not think it would become me to ask any further time."

Mr. Teller secured recognition as soon as Mr. Morrill concluded. He said: "Mr. President, I charge here (and I shall undertake to make the charge good before this debate is over) that this bill was never introduced in either body, nor has it been supported in this body, with any reference to its becoming a law. It was not intended that it should become a law. Of that I shall speak at another time. It was known when this bill was introduced in the house of representatives that it could not pass the senate unless it had democratic or populist support. It was said publicly that it was not expected to pass; it was said publicly that it was for the purpose of political gain and political advantage."

"At the proper time I am prepared to show that the great metropolitan republican press has declared that eighteen members of this body are not worthy to be called republicans, and we have been notified that unless we change our views upon financial questions, and submit to the Cleveland democracy and Morrill republicanism of this country on the financial question, we must go out of the party."

"Mr. President, we shall stay in the party until we get ready to go out, and we shall discuss these questions that are so important, not from a partisan standpoint, but from the standpoint of an American senator charged with great interests, charged with doing that which the senate has shown itself incompetent to do—charged to devise some system that shall satisfy the people that we can enter upon that degree of prosperity to which we are entitled by reason of advantages which exist in this country."

Mr. Sherman (O.) followed Mr. Teller and said: "Mr. President, as a member of the committee on finance I disclaim all partisan feeling in respect to that bill which the senator from Vermont moves to bring before the senate. That bill does not belong to any party. The only merit in the bill is that it proposes to furnish \$40,000,000 of revenue for the support of the government, enough to meet the current expenses of the government. It is a bill prepared for an occasion, not a political one. I say now, Mr. President, I shall vote for any tax whatever which may be proposed by anybody, whether democrat, populist or republican, which shall supply sufficient revenue for the support of the government."

"It is a disgrace to our civilization; it is a disgrace to the country itself that we are now expending \$30,000,000 a year more than the receipts of the

government, and that congress now in session, with both houses fully armed with power to furnish the revenue, is idle and refuses to act."

Mr. Harris—"Why does not the senator from Ohio advise the treasury department to coin the \$55,000,000 of seigniorage and the balance of the silver that lies in the treasury idle and utilize it to answer the purposes of the treasury?"

Mr. Sherman—"That has been tried and tested, and if ever that question met its final solution it was in the house of representatives elected by the people, where, by a majority of almost two to one, the judgment of the house—the representatives of the people from equal and exact districts throughout the country—pronounced their denunciation of the most foolish and dangerous policy of departing from the now lawful standards of money in the country."

Mr. Allen asked Mr. Aldrich if the republican party would accept a tariff bill with a free-coinage attachment.

Mr. Aldrich replied that he would not and added that he desired to have it understood that he made the statement with as much emphasis as he was capable of.

"Are there," asked Mr. Allen, "any circumstances under which the republican party would accept free coinage?" To this Mr. Aldrich replied that there were none except under an international agreement.

Mr. Platt contended that the bimetalism of those who stood with the senator from Nebraska was silver monometallism. The republican party, he said, is going into the next campaign on the same declaration that it made in the last, on gold, silver and the currency generally.

Mr. Fry spoke briefly, saying that it must be seen by all that the tariff bill was as dead as Julius Caesar, and that there was no resurrection for it. The business men of the country ought to know this.

It was 2:10, the hour for taking up the Cuban resolution, when Mr. Morgan was recognized to proceed with his speech on this question. The senator closed at 3:30 p. m. and was followed by Mr. Gray (dem., Del.). He urged that the recognition of belligerency was not within the powers of congress. The president had the sole power in this direction.

Messrs. Lodge, Stewart and Call also spoke briefly. At 5 o'clock the resolutions were laid aside, and after Mr. Squire read submitted the report of the committee on coast defenses, the senate held a brief executive session, and at 5:05 p. m. adjourned until today.

The Gold Reserve.
Washington, Feb. 26.—Tuesday's treasury statements showed the gold reserve to be \$123,522,378. Of this amount \$91,685,705 represents the aggregate in gold paid for in bonds to date. The amount of bonds issued, however, is only \$70,650,050, of which \$43,413,650 are in coupons and \$27,237,400 in registered, the balance being held on call from the purchasers. The total amount of the deferred gold payments, therefore, is only about \$20,000,000. Since Jan. 6 last, the date of Secretary Carlisle's bond circular, the total withdrawals of gold from the treasury amount to \$32,413,396, of which \$22,989,263, or about 25 per cent of the whole gold receipts, was not exported, but was used, it is assumed, in the payment of bonds.

Censure for Mr. Bayard.
Washington, Feb. 26.—Chairman Hitt of the foreign affairs committee on Tuesday reported to the house the preamble and resolutions agreed on by the foreign affairs committee censuring Ambassador Bayard for portions of speeches he delivered at Edinburgh and Boston. Accompanying the preamble and resolutions is a brief report which sets forth that Mr. Bayard did make the speeches containing the features alleged to be objectionable, and saying that no action had been taken by the government thereon.

Indian Appropriation Bill Passed.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The house Tuesday promptly passed the Indian appropriation bill as amended. No one demanded a separate vote in the house on the Linton sectarian school amendment as agreed to in committee of the whole. The house also passed the bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to take and kill all the seals while on their feeding grounds on the Pribilof islands, in case the modus vivendi could not be concluded.

Offer to Furnish Charts.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The Venezuelan boundary commission has received through Mr. Tehane a letter inclosing one from Sir Clement Markham, president of the British Geographical society, offering to furnish the American commission with all the charts and information in its possession touching the location of the true boundary between Venezuela and British Guiana.

Finance Committee Tied.
Washington, Feb. 26.—The greater part of the time of the meeting of the senate committee on finance Tuesday was devoted to the consideration of Senator Bacon's bill to prohibit the further issuance of government bonds without the authority of congress, but as there was a tie vote upon it, final action was postponed.

Rear-Admiral Fyffe Dead.
Pierce, Neb., Feb. 26.—Rear-Admiral Joseph Fyffe, recently retired, died Tuesday. He was one of the most prominent men of the navy. His home was at Newton, Mass.

Ex-Gov. Hoar Not a Candidate.
Des Moines, Ia., Feb. 26.—Ex-Gov. Hoar has sent a long letter to the Des Moines Leader announcing his withdrawal from the race for the democratic presidential nomination.

BANKS REPEL RAIDS.

TUESDAY WAS A BAD DAY FOR ROBBERS.

Wichita Falls, Tex., and Warren, Ark., the Scenes of Battle Between Cashiers and Bandits—Robbers Likely to Be Lynched if Caught.

Wichita Falls, Tex., Feb. 26.—Two robbers entered the City National Bank of this city at 2:45 p. m. Tuesday and demanded the money of Cashier Dorsey, who resisted them. Shooting began, and resulted in the death of Cashier Frank Dorsey and the wounding of Bookkeeper P. P. Langford. Langford's wounds are not serious, being slight flesh wounds. The robbers secured only a few hundred dollars in silver. They then mounted their horses and made a run for their lives. By this time many of the citizens had armed themselves, and a small battle took place. One of the robbers' horses was shot from under him, and it is believed the robber was wounded. He mounted behind his partner, and about one mile from town met a farmer in a buggy. They took his horse and made a break for the hills. In the meantime the citizens had secured horses and at last rode to the robbers, with good prospects of overtaking them. Captain McDonald and his rangers came in on the 4 o'clock train, and took the trail at once. Word is expected every moment that the robbers are captured. It is believed a hanging bee will take place if they are caught. A reward of \$1,000 is offered by the Panhandle and City National Banks for their capture, dead or alive.

CASHIER MORTALLY WOUNDED.

Bank Officials at Warren, Ark., Successfully Resist Robbers.

Warren, Ark., Feb. 26.—A daring but unsuccessful attempt was made to rob the Merchants' and Planters' Bank of this place Tuesday. At 3:30 o'clock three men entered the bank and two of them went behind the inclosure where Mr. Adair, the cashier, was seated in conversation with T. M. Goodwin and D. W. Sutton. The robbers called out: "Hold up your hands." Mr. Adair sprang for his pistol and the bandits commenced shooting. Mr. Goodwin received what is thought to be a mortal wound and Mr. Adair was shot through the shoulder. He returned the fire, and evidently wounded one of the men, as when the robbers rode off one was seen to be bleeding.

The firing startled the citizens, who came running from all directions, and the robbers were forced to retire empty-handed. As they rode off they kept up a fusillade of shots, and went out northwest of town. The plans were well laid, and no doubt the bank would have been plundered but for the promptness of Mr. Adair with his revolver. In order to make their escape more effective, it is thought the robbers had a confederate to tamper with the telegraph wires, and thus cut off telegraphic communication. Several citizens had narrow escapes from the flying bullets, and the interior of the bank is perforated with bullet holes. A full description of the men has been telegraphed to all accessible points, and a strong armed force is in close pursuit of them.

INLAND DAILY PRESS MEETS.

Editors from Five States Hold a Convention at Chicago.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The tenth annual meeting of the Inland Daily Press association was held at the Palmer house Tuesday. Representatives were present from Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan. The regular annual report of the officers showed the association to be prosperous financially and otherwise. Many interesting papers were read. Officers were elected for the ensuing year as follows: President, W. Bent Wilson of Lafayette, Ill.; secretary-treasurer, Ira S. Carpenter, News, Michigan City, Ind.; executive committee, W. C. Kegel, Telegram, Dubuque, Iowa; J. C. Wilmer, Gazette, Janesville, Wis.; A. H. Lowrie, News, Elgin; B. A. Dunn, Register, Waukegan; Pierce Burton, Express, Aurora.

Cuban Filibusters Released.
New York, Feb. 26.—Commissioner Shields has ordered the release of all the men arrested in connection with the Bermuda alleged filibustering expedition with the exception of Gen. Garcia, Capt. Hughes and two other leaders. The prisoners were released because their arrest was in violation of the instructions sent out from Washington last week by Attorney-General Harmon, that suspicion merely was not sufficient ground for arrest, but that evidence of intention to violate the neutrality laws was required.

Explosion Kills Two Hundred.
London, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Shanghai says that the Anhui troops at Kiangyin, ninety-five miles from Shanghai, have mutinied. By the explosion of the main powder magazine at that point 200 persons were killed and many wounded. One captain has been killed by the troops and the general has been made prisoner and is awaiting death. The foreign instructors of the troops are safe, and are being protected by the Hunan troops.

War Among Glass-Workers.
Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 26.—The expulsion of President Simon Burns of Streator, Ill., from the Windowglass-Workers' association continues to cause excitement among members of the organization. Mr. Burns will not apply for an injunction. He took possession of the office Tuesday. He was arrested, but secured bail. The complete disruption of the order is predicted by many.

AT ST. PAUL IN SEPTEMBER.

Official Order Covering the National Encampment of the Grand Army.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26.—Adj.-Gen. Robbins has authorized the publication of the following paragraph from general orders to be issued this week: "8. The commander-in-chief announces that the Chicago Great Western railway, having granted the time limit of thirty days in the territory of the Western Passenger association, and the Wisconsin Central, the Minneapolis & St. Louis and the 'Soo' railroads, having also agreed to give the same uniform rate of 1 cent per mile to and from St. Paul for fifteen days, with the privilege of a fifteen-days' extension to those who deposit their tickets with the railroad agents at St. Paul before the expiration of the first fifteen days, thereby securing to all who may attend the same rates and extensions heretofore given, the thirteenth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic will be held at St. Paul, Minn., the first week in September, as provided in general orders No. 5, C. S."

Illinois A. P. A. State Convention.

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 26.—The state convention of the A. P. A. of Illinois was called to order Tuesday morning. There were 275 delegates in attendance. Lively sessions were held in the afternoon and evening, but the press committee were not disposed to give out the full details. During the day the members freely congratulated each other over the defeat of the sectarian appropriation bill in congress. The president read his annual report. He spoke at length of the growth of the order and the class of members it was desired to secure. The secretary also presented his annual report, and the convention adjourned until the evening, when the election of officers took place. There is a bitter fight over the presidency—Springfield, Chicago, Morris and Peoria having candidates.

Miss Flagler Goes to Jail.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of Gen. Flagler, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., who last spring shot and killed a colored boy named Green, son of a treasury department messenger, was arraigned in court Tuesday. She pleaded guilty to involuntary manslaughter and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of \$500. Gen. Flagler paid the fine and the young lady was conducted to jail to serve the three hours. Miss Flagler was driven to the jail in her father's carriage and was received by the warden with great courtesy. She passed the three hours in the matron's reception room in the company of Gen. Flagler and an aunt, Mrs. Winthrop, and was then driven to her home.

Rock Island Bridge Tumbles.

Davenport, Iowa, Feb. 26.—With a crash that could be heard for blocks, a 180-foot section of the government bridge dropped into the Mississippi river Tuesday, carrying with it the derricks and other appliances that were used in the reconstruction that was in progress, and involving in the wreck the cables of the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, the Central Union Telephone company, People's Light company, and Tri-City Railway company. One workman was injured, Bert Kustard, a Swede, having both legs broken.

For Resubmission in Iowa.

Des Moines, Feb. 26.—The house committee on constitutional amendments on Tuesday took unexpected action by recommending the passage of the prohibitory amendment to the constitution. Only seven of the thirteen members of the committee, all republicans, were present, and the resolution was favorably reported by a vote of 5 to 2. A minority report will probably be presented against the amendment resolution, which fixes the third Tuesday in June, 1897, as the day for the special election to decide the question.

Date for Michigan Democrats.

Detroit, Feb. 26.—The democratic state central committee met here Tuesday and chose Detroit as the place for holding the convention, and named April 29 as the date. It was also decided to have a grand demonstration in the nature of a mass meeting here Feb. 28 (President Monroe's birthday), which it was arranged should be addressed by men of national reputation. A committee was appointed to make necessary arrangements.

For a School on Broad Lines.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26.—Butler university, the Medical College of Indiana, the Indiana law school and the Indiana dental college have been consolidated into the University of Indianapolis. The four schools now have 1,200 students. A great university on non-sectarian grounds is proposed. The seat of the university will be Irvington, a suburb of this city, where Butler university possesses valuable property.

Protection Needed at Corinto.

Managua, Feb. 26.—Lewis Baiser, the United States minister, has cabled to Washington, requesting that the United States cruiser Alert, which is understood to be near this coast, be dispatched to Corinto in order to protect the property of the United States citizens, endangered by the revolution.

Wheat Crop of Argentina.

London, Feb. 26.—A dispatch to the Times from Buenos Ayres says that the officials of the Argentine Republic estimate the wheat crop at 65 per cent of that of 1895 and add that 400,000 tons are exportable.

Funeral of Edgar W. Nye.

Fitchburg, N. C., Feb. 26.—Funeral services over the remains of Edgar W. Nye were conducted yesterday. The grave was decorated by the ladies of the community.

IS LONDON'S IDOL.

DR. JAMESON GIVEN A GREAT OVATION.

Crowd Waits All Day for the Arrival of the Distinguished Prisoner—Judge Dwells on the Gravity of the Offense with Which He Is Charged.

London, Feb. 26.—It was probably not without design that the appearance of Dr. Jameson for arraignment in the Bow street police court was delayed all through the day. There was a disposition pervading the London masses to give "Dr. Jim" an ovation. The British authorities desire, as far as possible, to give no appearance of encouraging such a demonstration of approval of a citizen who has been handed over to them by a power against which he sought to wage war, in the faith that Great Britain will see justice done to him and will probably avenge the outrage done to a friendly power.

But the British government is well aware that though Dr. Jameson is brought to England for trial as a criminal, he is, in the popular eye, a hero, and his raid into the Transvaal, far from being viewed as a political enterprise, is looked upon as a chivalrous and knightly adventure to succor hard-pressed friends and fellow-countrymen. It was quite late in the day before Dr. Jameson was landed. He was brought on a tug to Firth on the Thames and was then conducted by a further roundabout and obscure route to the Bow street police court. As a consequence it was almost 6:30 o'clock in the evening when he was finally driven up to the entrance of the court and brought in. The authorities thus hoped to evade any very noisy demonstration on the part of the waiting crowds outside, as they were scarcely aware that the prisoner was among them before he had disappeared into the court-room.

But his entrance to the court-room was the signal for a remarkable scene. Evidently every one present was of one mind in sympathizing with him. All were his friends, and all rose and uncovered upon his appearance, giving him hearty cheers. It was in vain that the court officers sought to quell the demonstration. The charge lodged against Dr. Jameson and fourteen of his fellow-prisoners was declared to be "warring against a friendly state." After the charge had been read Mr. Henry Matthews, Q. C., who was home secretary in the former Salisbury government, announced that in view of the importance of the case the law officers of the crown would conduct the prosecution.

Formal evidence was then presented as to the circumstances of the arrest. The lawyers who were in court on behalf of the accused men asked that their personal recognizances be accepted for bail.

Sir John Bridge, from his place on the bench, said that before deciding upon the bail he felt that he ought to observe that in his opinion a graver offense could not be charged against men than that charged against the prisoners. It was a crime of the highest possible gravity, the magistrate continued, and it must be so treated by every one when they consider that the commission of such an offense might create a war between countries previously friendly. The circumstances of the present case, he added, were most peculiar. He felt satisfied that the prisoners would appear when wanted. He therefore accepted their personal recognizances, and fixed their bail at £2,000 (\$10,000) each.

Sir John Bridge then addressed the prisoners personally in a grave and serious vein. He begged them for their own sakes and for the sake of the good faith of the country to refrain from appearing where public excitement would be roused by their presence, or in any way lending themselves to the disturbance of the peace.

Dr. Jameson's appearance outside the building was the signal for a wild outburst of cheering, throwing of hats in the air and a tremendous pressure to get within reach of the popular idol. When he finally reached his cab he was hurriedly driven off without waiting to make any sign of acknowledgment of the ovation.

It appears from the later accounts which have been received that the identity of Dr. Jameson was not concealed successfully on the route from the landing to the Bow street police court. In fact, when his boat appeared in the river, and wherever Dr. Jameson was seen on the route to Bow street, the populace greeted him with vociferous cheers.

Maj. Heany, the American who was arrested and embarked at Port Natal with Dr. Jameson and the other prisoners, but who disembarked at a way port, upon arriving in London was mistaken by the crowd for Dr. Jameson, and in consequence was greeted with loud cheers.

Double Tragedy at Sheffield, Ill.

Princeton, Ill., Feb. 26.—James Reed of Sheffield shot himself and his wife Tuesday. Reed is dead and his wife, it is believed, cannot recover. For a number of years Reed has led a checkered career, and of late has caused much trouble for the police. A number of years ago Reed was possessed of considerable property. He lost it all and of late he has been employed in the local coal mines.

Rebuff to the French Ministry.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The budget committee of the chamber of deputies just appointed contains twenty-nine members out of a total of thirty-three who are hostile to the government's proposed income tax. This is regarded as a grave and unprecedented rebuff to the ministry.

TRAGEDY AT MADISON, WIS.

A. W. Patterson, Formerly of Algona, Iowa, Kills His Wife and Himself.

Madison, Wis., Feb. 26.—A terrible tragedy, resulting in the fatal shooting of Mrs. A. W. Patterson by her husband and his death by his own hand immediately afterward, occurred at midnight Monday in one of the most quiet quarters in this usually quiet city. They left a letter to the children in which they say they had premeditated suicide for some time and resolved to die together. This theory, however, is opposed by the fact that when found the wife, who had retired and was in her nightgown, had one arm thrown across her face as if to shield it, and a bullet in the arm, while the husband was fully dressed.

The family came here last July from Algona, Iowa, where Patterson was a merchant retiring on account of poor health. They came here to educate their children at the state university, which the father and husband had formerly attended. No other motive than insanity on the part of the husband or intended suicide on the part of both can be assigned for the deed.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, Feb. 26.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade today:

—Closing—				
Articles.	High.	Low.	Feb. 25.	Feb. 24.
Wheat—				
Feb. ...	.65½	.63½	.65½	.63½
May ...	.67½	.65½	.67½	.65½
June ...	.67½	.65½	.67½	.65½
July ...	.67½	.65½	.67½	.65½
Corn—				
Feb. ...	.29	.27½	.29	.27½
May ...	.31	.30½	.31	.30½
July ...	.32	.31½	.32	.31½
Sept. ...	.33	.32½	.33	.32½
Oats—				
Feb. ...	.20½	.20	.20½	.20
May ...	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½
July ...	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½
Sept. ...	.21½	.21½	.21½	.21½
Pork—				
Feb. ...	9.77½	9.65	9.70	9.80
May ...	9.92½	9.80	9.85	9.85
July ...	10.10	10.00	10.02½	10.12½
Lard—				
Feb. ...	5.40	5.35	5.35	5.40
May ...	5.55	5.50	5.50	5.55
July ...	5.67½	5.62½	5.62½	5.70
Short Ribs—				
Feb. ...	5.02½	4.97½	5.00	5.05
May ...	5.17½	5.12½	5.15	5.20
July ...	5.27½	5.22½	5.25	5.30

Iowa State Legislature.

Des Moines, Iowa, Feb. 26.—The age-of-consent bill will probably be called up in the senate to-day for final discussion and vote. Yesterday the senate passed the bill by Killburn giving school districts the authority to vote to furnish free text-books to all pupils. On motion of Senator Carpenter the Carney primary-election bill, defeated by the senate last week, was called up, the vote reconsidered and the bill recommitted for amendment and modification, after which the opinion is general that it will pass.

The appropriations committees have commenced their work in earnest. Unless an enormous amount of additional revenue is provided the bills so far introduced will have to be scaled down an average of 50 per cent. The appropriations asked for amount to about \$1,800,000. The only safe thing the appropriations committees can figure on at present is about \$850,000 for extraordinary appropriations. This is on the basis of a 2½-mill levy.

Prohibitionists at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26.—The prohibitionists who are here for the state convention to-day and to-morrow, are elated over the report circulated here that Francis Murphy has announced that thereafter he will act with the prohibition party. The Rev. W. H. Hickman of Terre Haute will be the temporary chairman of the state convention. John G. Woolley of New York, who will insist that the convention shall make a platform declaring for prohibition and nothing else, is here, and John P. St. John of Kansas, who will advocate the broad-gauge plan, will arrive to-day. This afternoon the convention elects delegates to the national convention and will nominate presidential electors. The state ticket will be nominated Thursday.

Coast Defense Bill Amended.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The coast defense committee has decided to amend the bill for a system of fortifications so as to expend \$10,000,000 by June 30, 1897, but making any part of that sum at once available. The bill was also amended so as to allow contracts for the completion of all projects and appropriations to be made annually of \$10,000,000 for the work.

Will Wood's Trial Postponed.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Feb. 26.—The case of William Wood was called yesterday in the police court. His father, the Rev. F. M. Wood, was present. There was no disposition on the part of the state to hurry a trial and the defense was willing to grant all the time required by the prosecution to perfect its case, so that almost by consent the case was postponed until April 15 and the bail was reduced from \$5,000 to \$3,000.

Church and Seminary Burned.

Richmond, Va., Feb. 26.—The Grace street Baptist church was destroyed by fire Tuesday, as was also the Richmond Female seminary and Dr. J. W. Williams' residence. The church, one of the finest in the city, was completed two years ago at a cost of \$65,000 and was insured for \$25,000.

Silver Goes to Europe.

New York, Feb. 26.—The steamship St. Paul, which sailed today for Southampton, took out 535,000 ounces of silver.