

DEBATE IS POSTPONED

BOND ISSUE INQUIRY WILL TAKE PLACE TODAY.

Mr. Peffer Defers His Motion to Proceed with the Subject—Sundry Civil Service Bill in the House—Large Deficit for the Month of March.

Washington, April 1.—The expected debate on the resolution for a senate inquiry into recent bond issues did not occur Tuesday, as Mr. Peffer gave notice that he would defer his motion to proceed with the subject until today. The postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$93,000,000, was considered in part but not completed. A sharp debate on mail subsidies arose, Mr. Vilas opposing an extension of the subsidy system, while Senators Perkins and White (California) upheld them. Senator George's speech in opposition to Mr. Dupont's claim to a seat occupied most of the day and was not completed.

Representative Shuford (N. C.) introduced a resolution to investigate the recent sales of bonds. The resolution recites that charges have been made that unfair and unprecedented advantages have been accorded by President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle to a certain financial syndicate located in New York city, and that charges have been made against the president and secretary of the treasury in regard to the recent bond sale, wherein the same syndicate secured nearly one-half of the bond issue in a mysterious and suspicious manner. The resolution then provides that a committee of five be appointed by the speaker to make an investigation into all the circumstances relating to the last three issues of bonds and report to the house.

IN THE HOUSE.

Sundry Civil Service Bill Considered—Fair Progress Made.

Washington, April 1.—The house spent Tuesday considering the sundry civil bill and fair progress was made. No amendments of importance were adopted.

Mr. Adams (rep., Pa.) undertook to correct some of the reports as to the alleged compact between certain free-silver republicans and some Philadelphia manufacturers. In that connection he referred to the resolutions adopted Monday night by the Manufacturers' club of Philadelphia. Mr. Hartman of Montana and other free-silver republicans in reply charged that they had been persistently and maliciously misrepresented by the "gold-bug" press. The conference, they asserted, had not been of their seeking. Mr. Pickler (S. D.) also made a statement concerning what he said had been a misrepresentation of the republican platform of his state, which, instead of making a specific declaration on national issues, had simply affirmed the doctrines of the national republican party at Minneapolis until the St. Louis convention should have adopted a new platform.

Mr. Cullom Wants an Amendment.

Washington, April 1.—Senator Cullom, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce and author of the present interstate commerce act, has announced his purpose of introducing a bill to amend the law so as to prevent the transportation of foreign goods at cheaper rates than those of domestic manufacture, as is allowed under the decision of the Supreme court in the import-rate decision rendered in the Supreme court Monday.

Bureau of American Republics.

Washington, April 1.—A meeting has been called for this morning at 10:30 o'clock at the state department of representatives of all the countries of Central and South America which were represented at the Pan-American conference, and are now bound to the maintenance of the bureau of American republics. The purpose is to consider and adopt plans for the future conduct of this bureau.

Bids for Indian Supplies.

Washington, April 1.—The annual opening of bids for general supplies for the Indian service will take place at Chicago April 28 and at New York May 19 under an order just issued by the secretary of the interior. The contracts to be let will involve in the neighborhood of \$2,000,000, which amount present estimates indicate will be about evenly divided between the two warehouses.

Seed Contracts Awarded.

Washington, April 1.—Secretary Morton has let the contract for 10,125,000 packets of vegetable seeds, to be distributed to the public under the recent act of congress, to D. Landreth & Sons, of Philadelphia. The contract for a million packets of flower seeds was let to L. L. May & Co., of St. Paul, Minn., at half a cent per packet.

Bayard Not Coming Home.

Washington, April 1.—Friends of Ambassador Bayard in Washington scout the idea that the vacating of his house in Wilmington, Del., is to be taken as evidence on his part to resign his office and return immediately to the United States. They say he has no such idea.

Large Deficit Shown.

Washington, April 1.—The forthcoming monthly treasury statement will show receipts during the month of March of \$26,041,149, as follows: Customs, \$13,344,215; internal revenue, \$11,536,264; miscellaneous, \$1,160,669.

FIVE CUBANS EXECUTED.

Horrible Exhibition of Hanging Made by the Officials.

Havana, April 1.—A startling exhibition of bungling in the execution by the garrote of five Cuban prisoners took place Tuesday. The men, classed as "murderers, violators and incendiaries," belonging to Cayajabo, were recently sentenced to be garroted, and at 7 o'clock in the morning a strong force of infantry was drawn up in the form of a square around the spot where the garrote had been erected. One of the condemned men had confessed his guilt and affirmed the innocence of all the others, who also protested that they were guiltless. The first man to die took his seat in the chair calmly; the iron collar was fixed about his neck and the cap drawn over his face. Then the executioner undertook to apply the screw, but was so excited that his hand slipped repeatedly, with the result that the victim died by slow strangulation, emitting the while the most distressing cries. The second execution was accomplished with even more distressing awkwardness, the executioner being almost on the verge of collapse as he performed his horrible function. The protests of the officers and priests forced Ruiz, the regular executioner, to undertake the third execution, but he did little better than his assistant had done. The fourth victim of bungling garroters was likewise tortured, and then Ruiz literally fled from his post, leaving his assistant to put to death the fifth of the unfortunate Cubans, who escaped none of the agonizing experiences that had attended the execution of his fellows.

Prominent Chicago Man Sees.

Chicago, April 1.—William T. Baker, president of the board of trade and president of the Civic federation, is accused of violating business confidence and of frauding to the extent of \$20,000 in a bill filed yesterday in the United States circuit court. Henry Clews, the New York financier, and Charles M. Foster, who, in 1882, was Clews' partner, make the charge. At the time of winding up the affairs of the old First National bank the New York men say their interests were so juggled they got only a part of the value of their 100 shares of stock.

Doesn't Like the Tillman Plan.

Denver, Col., April 1.—The action of the democratic state central committee endorsing the idea of inviting and receiving Senator Tillman has called forth a most scathing rebuke from Gen. A. L. New, collector of internal revenue and one of the most prominent democrats of the west. Gen. New states that in his opinion no true democrat will participate in the deliberations of the convention to be addressed by Mr. Tillman, but will assemble and select delegates to the national convention to go as democrats and not as Tillmanite bolters.

Watson-Johnson Campaign Ends.

Newcastle, Ind., April 1.—The remarkable campaign between Congressmen Johnson and Watson came to an end here Tuesday night. Today the republicans of this county will hold a primary election and the candidate who receives the most votes will receive the thirty-six votes this county will cast in the convention and will be nominated. Mr. Johnson's leaders figured their candidate a majority of fifty-seven votes for the entire county, giving Mr. Watson the benefit of very doubt.

Anxious to Hang Anson Strong.

Akron, Ohio, April 1.—A crowd of 1,000 men and boys surrounded the city prison Tuesday night, and many threats were made against Anson B. Strong, the suspected murderer of the Stones at Tallmadge. The militia is still under arms at the armory, which adjoins the prison, and a force of police is ready for action. It is not believed, however, that an outbreak will occur. Strong continues to deny all knowledge of the crime, but the police claim that the chain of circumstantial evidence is tightening around him.

Democrats Must File Briefs.

Indianapolis, April 1.—The supreme court on Tuesday, in the legislative apportionment litigation, ordered the attorneys of the democratic state central committee to file a brief within ten days on their motion to dismiss, and denied the motion of republicans that the motion to dismiss be argued orally at the same time the main question is at issue. Affidavits in opposition to the motion to dismiss were filed by republicans.

Dissatisfied with the Verdict.

Chicago, April 1.—The friends of Prosper Chazal, who have continued to positively declare that the body found in the mysterious box is that of the Frenchman, who was murdered in Salt Lake City, will not accept the verdict of a coroner's jury, which found that the disputed body is that of Oliver Pike. They will appeal to the French consul for aid in getting possession of the remains.

Senator Cullom Is Second Choice.

Decatur, Ill., April 1.—Senator Shelby M. Cullom's home congressional district—the Seventeenth—held its convention Tuesday and instructed the two delegates chosen to attend the St. Louis convention to vote for McKinley. The resolutions urge all the Illinois delegates to stand together, so that if it is seen that McKinley cannot win Cullom may be taken up.

Wants to Widen the Erie Canal.

Washington, April 1.—Representative Mahany (N. Y.) has introduced a bill to appropriate \$2,000,000 to widen the locks of the Erie canal so as to permit the passage of modern torpedo boats for the protection of the lake cities.

BIG MEN DEBATE.

Ex-Speaker Crisp and Secretary Smith Discuss the Silver Question.

Augusta, Ga., April 1.—The joint debate between Secretary Hoke Smith and ex-Speaker Charles F. Crisp took place at the Grand opera house here Tuesday evening. It was the opening discussion of a series that will be continued throughout the state by the two aspirants for the senatorial seat soon to be made vacant by the retirement of Gen. John B. Gordon, who will not accept reelection. The intensity of popular interest manifested in the grand financial tournament may be judged by the fact that one train over the Georgia road brought in 1,000 people.

Mr. Crisp entered into a presentation of the quantitative theory of money, illustrating it by the ratio of the value of cotton to the yield and the value of money to the amount in use. Until 1873 the two metals were linked together and circulated practically at the same value. No man was bold and frank enough to confess the purpose which actuated the demonetization of silver in that year, said he, but the real purpose was to increase the value of that which remained. The speaker maintained that the discrimination against silver, the violation of the contract which requires that coin should be paid out, was violated first by the republican party, and that this party had set the pace for the gold monometalists. He said that in recent bond contracts we had paid \$16,000,000 for the privilege of paying them in coin, and yet we insisted on paying them in gold. He made the point that the people did not need the gold for these bonds were sold, but that Wall street wanted it. He closed with the declaration that within a month the gold monometalists would be anxious to sell more bonds, and asked a return to the conditions existing previous to 1873.

Secretary Smith argued that bimetalism, based on a greater value of the metal in one than in the other coin, reduced the country in practice to a monometallic basis, driving out the dearer metal. He pointed out the fluctuations of ratios in the financial history of France as illustrating the impossibility of a fiat to maintain the parity of two metals.

In his rejoinder, with which the evening closed, Mr. Crisp said that John Sherman was the leader of what the secretary called the sound money advocates. The secretary had said that the silver scheme was in the interest of the mine-owners. The ex-speaker replied that if free coinage did not increase the value of silver the mine-owner could not be benefited; if it did increase it the whole country would be benefited, increasing the standard money of the world.

Bradley Seeks A. P. A. Support.

Louisville, Ky., April 1.—Besides his conference with the colored leaders during his visit to Louisville Monday, it is claimed Governor Bradley also sought the A. P. A. influence. He addressed the meetings of councils 5 and 26. In his address to council 5 he said he had been indorsed for president by the advisory board of the A. P. A. as one worthy of A. P. A. support. He called attention to the fact that his opponents in Kentucky were opposed to the A. P. A., and that McKinley had never professed allegiance to the A. P. A.

Delegates Go Uninstructed.

Mattoon, Ill., April 1.—The republican congressional convention of the Nineteenth district met here Tuesday. Benson Wood, of Effingham, was renominated for congress by acclamation. H. A. Neal, of Coles, and A. H. Jones, of Crawford, were chosen delegates to the national convention. J. Q. Hitch, of Jasper, and Aden Knopf, of Richland, are the alternates. Joseph Hall, of Clark county, was the choice for presidential elector. The two national delegates chosen favor the nomination of McKinley, but are uninstructed.

Kills Himself and Children.

San Francisco, Cal., April 1.—The asphyxiated bodies of Mrs. Olga Deuss and her three little children were found Tuesday morning by her husband, who was a prosperous jeweler. Deuss said he had been out to the lodge, returning about daylight Tuesday. Mrs. Deuss left a note to her husband indicating her intention to commit suicide and that her children must die with her. The marital relations of the pair had lately been unhappy.

McKinley's Strength in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—Complete figures on county conventions held in the state, including those of Tuesday, make the following showing: McKinley straight (ten counties), 147 delegates to the state convention; Bradley straight (six counties), 104; Bradley, first choice; McKinley, second (three counties), 80; uninstructed (seven counties), 76.

Oppose Sunday Baseball.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—The Indianapolis Civic league, which proposes to see that Sunday baseball is not played in this city, was organized Tuesday. About 100 of the most substantial citizens are charter members of the league.

Storm in Wisconsin.

Cumberland, Wis., April 1.—A terrific snowstorm swept northern Wisconsin Tuesday. Eighteen inches of damp snow has fallen, and business is practically suspended. It was the worst snowstorm of the year.

The Dyke Breaks.

London, Ont., April 1.—A dyke on the Thames has burst from flood and the water has inundated the west part of the town, causing damage to the homes of 1,000 people.

FLOCKED WITH SNOW.

NORTHWEST IN THE GRIP OF WINTER.

Furthest Storm Sweeps Down Over Minnesota and Wisconsin—Blizzards Cloudburst in Kentucky—New York Feels the Blizzard.

St. Paul, Minn., April 1.—The month of March went out with a roar Tuesday night that was heard and felt all over the northwest. With a steadily and rapidly dropping thermometer, there was in the early part of the day a heavy, wet snow, melting almost as fast as it fell. This was followed by sleet, and in the evening hard little pellets of snow were driven before a gale, while frequent thunder and lightning accompanied the blizzard. All street-car traffic was suspended at West Superior on account of the blizzard, and in that city drifts six feet high are reported. At Dassel, Minn., twelve inches of snow fell. The same amount of snow is reported at Sauk Rapids, where also there was thunder and lightning, and the street cars were blocked all day. At Faribault there was a heavy rainstorm, followed by the electric storm and that followed later by a hard snowstorm.

The storm was welcomed because of the great amount of needed moisture it brought to the soil.

St. Cloud reports that the blizzard began there at 2 o'clock Tuesday morning, and has continued all day. Snow is now two feet deep on the level. All traffic and wire service is crippled, business suspended during the day, and the schools were closed during the afternoon. Sauk Center reports business at a standstill, because of ten inches of snow, and the storm still rages.

Yankton, S. D., April 1.—The worst snowstorm of the winter occurred here Tuesday. Rain fell for several hours, which turned to snow, followed by a blizzard.

CLOUDBURST IN KENTUCKY.

Life and Property Destroyed by the Rapid Rising of a Creek.

Lexington, Ky., April 1.—Clay and Owsley counties, which lie about 100 miles east of here, were visited by a cloudburst Monday, which was fatal to life and unusually destructive to property.

Wade Marders and several of his neighbors were preparing to raft some logs on Sexton creek in Clay county, when a rain storm came up and they sought shelter under a large overhanging cliff about 100 yards above the bed of the creek. Suddenly a solid volume of water poured down the creek about 200 yards upstream from where they were sheltered. Marders' house was located on the banks of the creek about 500 yards below where he had been at work, and when he saw the mighty wall of water rushing toward his home he realized the danger his wife and 6-year-old daughter were in. When he arrived on the hillside above his house the water was lifting it from its foundations, and he saw it turned over on its side and carried down the stream. Just as it disappeared from view he saw his wife grasp the door jamb. Then the building was engulfed, and Marders had not seen his wife and child since.

Widow Smith's house, which was about half a mile below that of Marders', was also swept away, but she had gone to a neighbor's and escaped. Further down the stream stood the little log hut of Rush Combs. Combs' wife and 10-year-old boy were the only occupants of the house. The flood carried the house away, but Mrs. Combs, climbing into the loft and breaking through the roof, managed to keep their heads above water until the house lodged on the side of the mountain at a turn in the creek some distance below.

The damage will amount to thousands of dollars, as everything in the path of the waters was swept away. This is the first cloudburst ever known in that section of the state.

Floods in New York.

New York, April 1.—Floods in the streams of central and western New York are reported. Oriskany creek has overflowed its banks and submerged the greater part of the village of Oriskany. New York Central trains have in consequence been forced to use the West Shore tracks. The Mohawk river at Utica is unusually high, threatening to cover the railway tracks there. Near Syracuse Onondaga creek is beyond its banks, and roads and railways at Onondaga are submerged. Ganaragua river has overflowed its banks at Newark Valley, N. Y., and Central Hudson railway tracks are under six inches of water. Near the same place the Northern Central railway tracks are submerged for a distance of a mile and a half.

Danger from the Ice.

Marquette, Wis., April 1.—An ice-shove started here on Green Bay Tuesday afternoon which may cause great damage to property before it subsides. The ice on the east shore has broken up, and, shoved by a strong east wind, it has pushed upon the shore twenty-five feet high, and with the wind a regular hurricane from the east it keeps increasing in height. The Menominee residence district which lies along the shore is threatened.

Severe Blizzard in Nebraska.

Omaha, Neb., April 1.—A severe blizzard prevailed all over Nebraska Tuesday. The mercury has fallen rapidly since noon, and snow and sleet is being driven with a terrible gale. No apprehension is felt by agriculturists for grain on account of the excellent condition of the winter article. No damage of consequence has been reported as a result of the storm.

ACTIVITY IN FRENCH ARSENALS

Warships Being Got Ready for Active Service.

Toulon, April 1.—There are signs at the dock-yards and arsenals of preparations for grave events. Orders have been received to prepare a number of warships for active service, stores and ammunition are being overhauled and sent on board the vessels to be prepared for commission, and all naval officers on furlough have been telegraphed to rejoin their ships immediately. These measures, however, are believed to be more of a precautionary nature than as indicating the probability of an outbreak of hostilities. The French Mediterranean squadron, however, is to be strengthened, and the second-class cruiser Cecille, 5,766 tons, eight five-ton guns and ten three-ton guns, having a speed of nineteen knots, has sailed on a special mission to the African coast.

MARCHING ON HAVANA.

Correspondent Rappleye Says Cubans Hold the Island.

New York, April 1.—Elbert Rappleye, the newspaper correspondent who, after three months' stay in Cuba, was banished from the island by a decree of Captain-General Weyler, has arrived here. Mr. Rappleye, in an interview said:

"I unhesitatingly state that within three months the insurgent cause in Cuba will be triumphant if the United States government will grant belligerent rights and give to the Cubans anything resembling a fighting opportunity. The Cubans now practically hold the island of Cuba. If the Cubans had enough arms they could put 100,000 men in the field.

Quay Men Bolt a Convention.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 1.—Bloodshed was feared at the Eighth legislative district convention Tuesday. The vote at the republican primaries Saturday was so close that the Quay people determined to get the three delegates to the state convention. The McKinley-Magee adherents had a score of police scattered through the hall. When the Quayites saw the kind of a reception they would get they bolted. Going to the Quay headquarters they held a "rump" convention. There they elected three delegates to the state convention and instructed them to vote for national delegates-at-large favorable to the election of Senator Quay for president. Of the twenty-seven delegates to the convention the Quayites elected ten. This includes the three elected at the "rump" convention. As Quay will boss the state convention his delegates will be seated and the regularly elected delegates thrown out.

No Bridesmaid or "Best Man."

Indianapolis, Ind., April 1.—Several hundred persons were at the union station Tuesday afternoon to see Gen. Harrison depart for New York to take Mrs. Mary Scott Dimmick for his bride. It was announced by the general before his departure that the wedding will be devoid of all ostentation. There will be no bridesmaids and no "best man." After the marriage Mr. and Mrs. Harrison will spend a few days in New York and will then return to this city, where they will stay until about June 20, when they will go to the general's new cottage in the Adirondacks.

Morton Has a Household Rival.

New York, April 1.—A sensation has been caused in political circles here by the announcement that Gov. Morton has a presidential rival in his own household in the person of Adjt.-Gen. E. A. McAlpin. The story comes from sources which are absolutely trustworthy that Adjt.-Gen. McAlpin, of Gov. Morton's staff, is a candidate for the nomination as vice-president of the United States, and that he has been secretly negotiating with Maj. McKinley's managers to get second place on the ticket with McKinley. Gen. McAlpin is young and rich. His father was a famous tobacco manufacturer, and the son inherited his business and his wealth.

Hinrichsen Out for Congress.

Jacksonville, Ill., April 1.—June 10 has been decided on by the central committee as the time for holding the democratic convention in the Sixteenth district. The committee met here Tuesday and prepared plans for work. Secretary of State Hinrichsen is the leading candidate for congress, while H. T. Rainey of Greene county and W. E. Williams of Pike are also aspirants. Maj. Callon, who once served in the state senate, is in the hands of his friends also.

Steel-Pool Story Denied.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 1.—Regarding the story extensively telegraphed from Washington that an international meeting of American and European steel-makers has been called to meet in Paris as an outcome of the recent steel pool organized in New York, a prominent member of the pool in this city states that the organization of American steel manufacturers does not contemplate any agreement with European or continental steel people.

Knox County Prohibitionists Met.

Galesburg, Ill., April 1.—The prohibitionists of Knox county held their county convention Tuesday. Delegates to the state convention were chosen, and were instructed to act also as congressional and senatorial delegates in conjunction with the state delegates from other counties of the district.

Congressman Van Voorhis Renominated. Zanesville, O., April 1.—Congressman Van Voorhis was renominated Tuesday on the first ballot and his triumph sounds the political death knell of every member of the Foraker faction in this district.

JOIN REED COLUMN.

New Hampshire Republicans in Line with Massachusetts.

Concord, N. H., April 1.—New Hampshire Republicans held their state convention Tuesday morning and elected delegates to the national republican convention at St. Louis. Of the 700 entitled to seats in the convention 679 were present. But one ticket for delegate-at-large was presented, and that bore the names of Stephen S. Jewett, of Laconia; General Frank S. Streeter, of Concord; Charles T. Means, of Manchester, and Colonel James A. Wood, of Acworth. These four candidates were elected by acclamation.

The platform demands of the national convention the nomination of candidates whose election will mean the speedy repeal of the infamous and ruinous Democratic tariff and the substitution thereof of one based upon the principles of the McKinley act; the enactment of currency laws that will provide a circulating medium in gold; silver and paper which will always be interchangeable at its face value, because each and every dollar of it is of the same purchasing power as a gold dollar; liberal appropriations for an adequate navy and coast harbor defenses and internal improvements; fair and generous treatment of union veterans; a foreign policy characterized by sturdy Americanism, including the assertion of the Monroe doctrine and the moral and material support of the Cuban patriots, if they have not already achieved their independence, and an immediate return to all the policies in which the Republican party has so successfully illustrated the soundness of its principles, and to the methods by which it has demonstrated its ability to apply those principles in the administration of the government. The platform concludes:

"We recognize as most conspicuous among such candidates New England's noble and illustrious son, Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, and that pure and able statesman and champion of protection, William McKinley, of Ohio. We will give the electoral vote of New Hampshire to any nominee who worthily represents the party, but we prefer one of these, because either is in himself a platform."

Colonel Frank Rollins, of Concord, offered a substitute financial plank, identical with that adopted by the Massachusetts convention last week, as an amendment to the resolutions, but Chairman Putney, Senator Gallinger and others opposed the proposition, and the amendment was lost by an overwhelming viva voce vote. The adoption of the platform as presented by the committee was made unanimous. Adjournment followed the adoption of the platform.

Chicago Board of Trade.

Chicago, March 31.—The following table shows the range of quotations on the Chicago Board of Trade to-day:

—Closing—				
Articles.	High.	Low.	Mar. 31.	Mar. 30.
Wheat—				
Mar.	62½	62	62½	62
May	63½	63	63½	63½
June	64½	63½	63½	63½
July	63½	63	63½	63½
Corn—				
Mar.	28½	28½	28½	28½
May	29½	29½	29½	29½
July	30½	30½	30½	30½
Sept.	31½	31½	31½	31½
Oats—				
Mar.	18½	18½	18½	18½
May	19½	19	19½	19½
July	19½	19½	19½	19½
Sept.	20	19½	19½	20
Pork—				
Mar.	8.60	8.32½	8.32½	8.47½
May	8.60	8.32½	8.32½	8.57½
July	8.77½	8.52½	8.52½	8.77½
Lard—				
Mar.	5.07½	5.00	5.00	5.05
May	5.12½	5.05	5.05	5.10
July	5.25	5.20	5.20	5.25
S. Rib—				
Mar.	4.60	4.50	4.52½	4.50
May	4.65	4.55	4.57½	4.65
July	4.75	4.62½	4.67½	4.75

Sugar Growers Seek Protection.

Washington, April 1.—Representatives of the sugar-growing interests of the country made an appeal Tuesday to the house ways and means committee for legislation to protect them against the advantages given to the German producers by the German export bounties. They asserted that the Germans are taking advantage of the weakening of Cuban competition, because of the war, to crush the industry in America, and complained bitterly of the failure of the treasury officials to pay the bounties authorized by the last congress.

Manitoba Refuses to Yield.

Winnipeg, Man., April 1.—The impression is general in Winnipeg that the conference for the settlement of the parochial school question has failed. The Manitoba government, it is said, would do nothing beyond secularizing the schools, and, as secular schools would not improve matters, no agreement was reached. Nothing can be positively stated, but it is felt that the conference has failed and the school difficulty is unsolved.

Free-Silver Resolution Tabled.

Roanoke, Va., April 1.—The state prohibition convention met here Tuesday. A strong prohibition platform was adopted. A resolution in favor of free silver coinage was tabled. Speeches were made by Samuel Dickie, of Michigan, chairman of the national prohibition committee, and ex-Governor St. John of Kansas.

Taylor Brothers to Die.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 1.—The supreme court has affirmed the sentence of the Taylor brothers, convicted in the Carroll County circuit court of having murdered the Meek family near Milan. The date of execution was set for April 30. The Taylors have plenty of money and the case was bitterly fought.