END IS IN SIGHT

Declare the Managers of the Tariff Bill.

...to Begin Gathering Taxes Un...
...the New Law on the First of ...
...y—Look for No Unreasonable ...
...position on the Part of the Mi...
...y—Quay's "Remarks."

...ASHINGTON, May 21.—"The end is in ..." remarked Senator Jones, of the ... committee, to-day, "and we expect ...gin gathering taxes under the Wilson ...on the first day of July, which begins ...new fiscal year."

...is statement was endorsed by Mr. ...ris. The fact that beginning to-day ...nate will meet at 10 o'clock and the ...y that the republicans have decided ...to interpose unreasonable opposition or ...long debate on the bill, lead the man... ...of the bill to take a cheerful view of ...situation.

...ssrs. Harris, Voorhees and Jones, of ...ansas, assert they have the forty-three ...necessary to pass the bill. The re... ...ican leaders admit the impossibility ...consolidating their votes into a cohesive ...ole, subject to the will of the parlia... ...ary managers.

...The metal schedule has now been reached ...d but two more schedules remain to be ...ed upon before the sugar schedule is ...ished up. Democrats assert that they will ...ish the metal and wood schedules this ...ek, but the republicans say the debate ...iron ore, the manufactures of iron, will ...protracted and that the metal schedule ...not possibly be disposed of this week, ...ving the free lumber debate to follow a ...k later.

...No set speeches have been arranged on ...e tariff, but it is probable that Mr. Quay ...ill come to the front again, as his state is ...pecially interested in the metal schedule. ...Mr. Quay says his statistics and the in...ntestible data he has at command bear ...rectly upon this question, and now that ...e iron schedule has been reached it is ...roper that he should complete his "re...arks." If Mr. Quay persists in taking up ...e thread of his discourse where he ...opped it on the 8th of this month and ...ded to other senators, he may precipi...te a fight on the part of Mr. Harris for a ...rther prolongation of the hours of debate ...the evening end of the session.

...Mr. Quay's speech so far as it has been ...livered—in installments, April 14, 18 and ...9 and May 3, 4 and 8—would make over ...0 closely printed newspaper columns. ...r. Quay may possibly consume as much ...ore space and printer's ink, for when he ...as congratulated the other day by Sen...or Blackburn on finally reaching a stop...ing place, Mr. Quay remarked slyly that ...e had only stopped to "load up."

...With seven and a half hours for the con...deration of the pending bill during the ...oming week it would seem that some ...adway ought to be made. Mr. Morgan ...anxious to have the Chinese treaty dis...osed of and it may happen that Mr. Har... ...will grant him an afternoon for this ...urpose.

THE WEEK IN CONGRESS.

Probable Programme of the Work to Be Conducted in Both Branches.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Some general ...egislation is in sight in the house this ...eek. The managers have come to the ...onclusion that it will be safe now to inter... ...it for a brief period their efforts to send ...appropriation bills to the senate, inasmuch ...s that body is apparently committed to ...he tariff bill for a month or more to the ...xclusion of all other business.

...Two or three days will be required, it is ...believed, for the consideration of the legis...ative, executive and judicial appropria... ...ion bill, which will be taken up to-day ...nder the five minute rule. Although gen...al debate on the measure has been ex...austed there are several features which ...ill be criticized quite extensively in short ...peeches. Among these are the provisions ...f the bill intended to re-organize the ac...ounting branch of the treasury depart...ent, and abolishing the offices of second ...omptroller and deputy second comptroller ...nd reducing the clerical force. Another ...oint of attack will be the omission from ...he bill of the force of clerks in the inter... ...l revenue division engaged in the settle...ent of sugar bounty claims. These have ...een provided for on the theory that ...he bounty is to be abolished, but some re...ublicans contend that it would be just as ...ell to wait for the repeal of the law before ...he proposed reduction of the force is made ...n the appropriation bill.

...With the final disposal of this measure ...consideration of appropriation bills will be ...uspended for a time and other matters ...aken up. The first of these will be the ...rawley bill to suspend the operations of ...he 10 per cent. tax law in respect of the ...learing house certificates and other sub...titutes for currency issued during the ...nancial crisis of last year, reported from ...he committee on banking and currency. ...he amendment to be offered by Mr. Cox ...enn., Tenn.) providing for the repeal of ...he law outright will be the principal ...eature of the discussion. The majority of ...he committee are committed against the ...nconditional repeal of the law, but it is ...nderstood that the great majority of dem...crats, all the populists, and a few repub...icans will vote for the amendment.

...Striking corroboration of the accuracy ...f the statement to this effect heretofore ...ade was furnished by Representative ...oorest, of Massachusetts, in the course of ...riday's proceedings. He said he had been ...t home (Boston) several days, and while ...here had learned that the sentiment of his ...eople on this subject was radically differ... ...rom what he had supposed it to be, ...nd, as a result of the information de...ived from this personal contact with his ...onstituents, he should probably vote to ...epeal the law. One of the Maryland ...elegation, which has been generally sup...osed to be solidly opposed to repeal, is ...aid to favor the Cox amendment.

...Only two measures are expected to occupy ...he time of the week. Should their discussion ...all short of that period the Hatch anti-...ption bill will be taken up.

CLARK HAS HIGH HOPES.

He is Delighted With the Outlook for Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Representatives Bland and Tarsney returned to Washington enthusiastic over the action of the Kansas City convention.

"The convention," said Mr. Bland, "adopted a free coinage plank with the ratio of 16 to 1. The resolutions did not specifically give the ratio, but they declared in favor of both metals and urged the restoration of bimetallism where it was before the demonetization of silver, which was 16 to 1."

"Were not national issues alone considered by the convention?" he was asked.

"Yes, national issues were the only consideration. The money question was the only paramount subject. Our people are a unit for free silver. The convention's endorsement of free silver expresses the sentiment of 95 per cent. of all the western and southwestern people."

"You have been suggested as the logical democratic candidate for 1896 because of your position upon silver. Do you care to speak about that?"

Mr. Bland was manifestly disposed to regard the suggestion lightly, and at first made no response to the query. When informed that anything he might say upon the subject would be read with interest, he said, with a slight show of impatience: "Oh, I've nothing to say about that. I don't think there is anything in it."

"Will the democrats of your section insist upon a free silver candidate two years hence?"

"Yes, they will be satisfied with nothing less."

"Suppose the eastern democrats refuse to accept such a nominee?"

"Well," said Mr. Bland, with a quiet laugh, "I presume the dominant element will win. If we are the stronger we will have our own man."

"Could a free silver candidate carry any of the eastern states?"

"I think we would stand a good chance in Ohio and Pennsylvania. The free silver sentiment seems very strong there. I notice that an influential democratic newspaper in Cincinnati warmly indorses our platform. This is an encouraging sign."

ARMOR PLATES SHATTERED

Most Important Test Ever Made by the Government.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The most important armor test ever held in this country took place at the naval proving station down the Potomac, and the results obtained were startling to ordnance officers.

The heaviest plate yet manufactured was attacked by projectiles hurled from a 12-inch gun, and on the first shot the projectile penetrated and cracked the plate, practically rendering it useless.

The effect of the shot was to demonstrate that the heaviest armor is not invulnerable to our ordnance, and that the new Harveyizing process of hardening the surface of the plates did not prove effective on armor of this thickness.

The plate tested represented over 300 tons of armor for the battleship Indiana, and upon its performance depended the acceptance by the government of the entire lot.

The amount of armor involved in the test represented over $300,000, and unless the Bethlehem company, which furnished the plate, is able to make a better showing upon a second trial, which will probably be granted by the authorities, the entire lot will be rejected, and the company will have to throw out all of this armor.

The projectiles fired weighed upward of 800 pounds, and were propelled by powder charges varying from 300 to 400 pounds.

Great disappointment was manifested over the poor showing made by the armor.

EARTHQUAKE HORRORS.

Details of the Recent Calamity in Venezuela.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Advices were received at the state department from Consul Plumacher at Maracaibo, dated May 5, showing that the greatest damage of the Venezuelan earthquake was done on the famous San Carloss and Merida railway, nearly completed, in the Andes. The axis of the disturbance, which lasted at some points three days, was along its line. Several of the splendid bridges were totally destroyed and others were considerably affected. Several stations were thrown down, the rails were twisted and bent and, in some places broken apart, and a number of lives were lost. La Guillos with all its inhabitants, disappeared entirely, a lake now occupying its site. In some places black water, having a fetid oder, was expelled from crevices in the earth. The earthquake is said to have been much worse than those of 1849 and 1875. At the latter the flourishing city of Cuenp, Columbia, was demolished and five thousand persons lost their lives. The Venezuelan minister at Washington has been asked to receive contributions in this country for the relief of the sufferers by the catastrophe.

Smith Heresy Case.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 21.—The report of the judicial committee on the Smith heresy case, which was to close the third day's session of the one hundred and sixth Presbyterian general assembly, was suddenly shelved, after a hurried conference of the leading members of the committee, held in the pulpit, back of the moderator. The hour for the reading of the report arrived just as the committee had decided to withhold the report until Monday. Dr. Gardner, chairman of the committee, has the report in his possession, and it will be read at the opening hour on Monday. It finds that the appeal of Dr. Smith of Cincinnati presbytery is in order, and recommends that it be entertained.

Indiana's First Duel in Years.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A special from Jeffersonville, Ind., says: It has just leaked out that a duel was fought at the falls in the suburb of this city early Saturday morning by George S. Lemon and George Avery, a prominent young man of Louisville, Ky. Lemon was struck in the thigh by a bullet from Avery's revolver. It was extracted by Dr. S. E. McClure of this city. The cause of the duel is not known. It was the first real duel that has been fought in southern Indiana for 40 years.

GREAT MAY FRESHETS

People Fleeing For Their Lives at Many Points in Pennsylvania.

All Streams Away Over Their Banks and the Waters Still Rising—Residents of Williamsport and Johnstown Terror-Stricken—Big Log Booms Give Way—Bridges Carried Off and City Property Flooded. One Woman Drowned—Railroads Under Water and Mills and Factories Forced to Close Down.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 21.—This city is passing through a state of flood excitement unequaled since the memorable June 1, 1889, when the river reached the unprecedented height of 33 1-2 feet and inundated two-thirds of the city. For many hours past rain has been falling heavily throughout the west branch water shed, and the river is now over twenty-five feet high and rising rapidly.

The conditions are shrouded in such uncertainty that no man can predict what the next few hours will bring forth and the wildest and most extravagant rumors are afloat.

Profiting by the experience of five years ago those in prospective danger are spending their time removing their effects to places of safety.

Thousands of men have worked like beavers removing goods to high ground or to the upper stories of buildings and the rumble of heavy wheels, the shouts of excited men and the ringing of alarm bells make altogether an exciting time.

The situation is discouraging to say the least, for the rain poured down all night in torrents and all the streams west of this city are raging floods.

At least 160,000,000 feet of logs have gone down the river. The big boom, with its 150,000,000 feet went last. Boom Boss Dinehart was busy with his crew and steamer all day. They visited the main boom and did their best to strengthen all weak points but to no avail, and at 1 o'clock this morning the great boom, with its million of dollars' worth of uncut lumber, gave way and Williamsport suffers a great financial disaster.

Shortly after noon the boom at Linden broke. There were about ten million feet in the structure and when it gave way, the logs started down stream. It was at first thought that most of the logs could be caught in the main boom, but it was not deemed advisable to do this owing to the fact that the pressure on the structure was then almost too heavy for it to bear. The additional strain which would have been sudden would be entirely too great, and the contents of the main boom would also go. The runaway logs were therefore allowed to pass. Lockhaven boom was reported to have given way under the pressure of high water and it was stated that fifteen million feet started down stream on a ten foot flood. Lumbermen here were of the opinion that the logs could be caught and efforts were made to give them a safe harbor.

BRADFORD, Pa., May 21.—Three days incessant rain and the flooding of mountain streams has swollen the east and west branches of the Tunungwant creek into a raging torrent. The waters have over-ran the creek boundaries, flooding the streets in the eastern part of the city, making them a sea of water. The foot-bridge leading to the Fifth ward was swept away.

A fire alarm at 2 o'clock in the morning brought out the fire department to aid the people to remove from their flooded homes.

In the Sixth ward 20 families were rescued and given temporary quarters at the American hotel at East Bradford.

The flood has put out the fires in numerous factories and mills.

A report that the city water-works reservoir, located in the mountains six miles west of the city, had sprung a leak and was giving way, spread throughout the city with lightning rapidity. A stampede for the hills ensued. Fathers and mothers, pale with fear, carring their children, fled panic stricken to higher ground. People living on the hillside who had friends and relatives living on the flats sent their horses galloping down town to bring their friends to a place of safety. The officials had men watching the reservoir and were receiving reports of its condition. They quickly denied the reported break and this somewhat allayed the excitement.

ALARM AT JOHNSTOWN.

The Conemaugh Overflowing and People Fleeing for Their Lives.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., May 21.—The Conemaugh river is overflowing and people are fleeing for their lives. The water in front of the Western Union telegraph office is three and one-half feet deep.

One Woman Drowned.

HUNTINGTON, Pa., May 21.—The present great flood has been exceeded only once in history of the Juniata valley, the last four days rainfall having raised the Juniata river and Raystown branch 21 feet above low water mark and entailing great destruction. Three new iron county bridges spanning the Juniata and Raystown branch have been swept away. The destruction of scores of minor bridges and washouts on public roads have closed all rural approaches to this place. The gas company plant here is submerged and the lower floors of many houses flooded. Mrs. Jacob Miller was drowned at Saxton while trying to save some property.

Ex-Gov. Price Very Low.

OAKLAND, N. J., May 19.—The report that ex-Gov. Price, of this place, is dead is untrue. The aged administrator is very low, but is still in the land of the living. The presence of Sheriff Bogart here yesterday was not in any way connected with ex-Gov. Price's case.

MARKET PRICES.

New York Quotations for Produce of Various Kinds.

BUTTER—State dairy, choice, per lb	15 1-2
Penna. creamery, fancy	17
Western Creamery, new choice,	16
Factory, fresh, choice, per lb	11
BEANS & PEAS.—Beans, mar., ch.	2 50
Beans, peas, choice	1 75
Beans, medium, choice	1 75
Beans, red kidney, choice	2 35
Beans, Lima, Calf'nia, per 60 lb.	2 25
Green peas, foreign, per bushel	1 25
CHEESE.—State factory, large f'ncy	11 1-2
State factory, small fancy, lb	12
State factory, part skims, lb	7
State factory, full skims, per lb.	2
DRIED FRUITS, &c.—Apples, fancy	14 1-2
Apples, sun dried, per lb	5
Apricots, California, per lb	14
Raspberries, evaporated, per lb.	16
Peaches, evap. peeled, per lb	15
Cherries, per lb	13
Hickory nuts, 50 lbs	65
Peanuts, shelled, Spanish, lb	3
Pecans, ungraded, per lb	3 1-2
EGGS.—Western, fresh, per doz	11
Near-by, fresh, per doz	12
State and Pa., firsts, per doz	11
Duck Eggs, Md., per doz	20
Goose Eggs, Southern, per doz.	20
FRUITS.—Apples, Greening, bbl	4 25
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	4 75
Apples, Russet, per bbl	3 50
Oranges, Florida, bright, per box	4 00
Oranges, Florida, russets	3 75
Strawberries, Fla., per qt	20
Strawberriee, Md., per qt	25
HAY & STRAW.—Hay, No. 1, 100lb.	85
Hay, Clover, mixed	65
Hay, salt	45
Hay, shipping	60
Long Rye Straw	60
Short Rye Straw	50
Oat Straw	50
Wheat Straw	40
POULTRY, ETC—West'n Geese, pair	1 05
Fowls, West'n State & Pa., per lb.	9
Roosters, old, per lb	6
Dressed Phila. broilers, per lb.	35
L. I. broilers	30
Capons, Phila., large, per lb	20
Dressed Western fowls	9
Dressed Turkeys, prime	11
Turkeys, Western, choice, per lb	10
Ducks, L. I., per lb	25
Live Pigeons, per pair	45
VEGETABLES—	
Cabbage, S. C., new, per bbl	1 20
Potatoes, Southern N.J., per bbl	2 00
Potatoes, Bermuda, per bbl	6 50
Potatoes, Fla., new, per bbl	6 50
Sweet Potatoes, N. J., per bbl.	3 00
Onions, N. Orleans, per bbl	3 25
String beans, Southern, per crate	2 25
Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier	3 50
Lettuce, Florida, per hf-bbl	75
Asparagus, N. J., doz. bun	1 70
Egg Plant, Fla., per bbl	5 50
Radishes, South'n, per bbl	1 25
Beets, Charleston, per bbl	2 00
Green Peas, N. C., per hf-bbl	3 00
Squash, Florida, crate	1 00
Celery, Charleston, doz. b'ches.	35
Cucumbers, Florida, crate	2 25
Carrots, Southern, per bbl	2 00
Turnips, Southern, 100 b'ches	1 75
SUNDRIES.—Maple Sugar, prime	8
Honey, white clover, per lb	14
Honey, buckwheat, per lb	11
Maple Syrup, per gallon can	55
Beeswax, Western, pure, per lb.	28

ONLY TWO OF A CREW SAVED.

Desperate All-Day Efforts of Life-savers at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, May 19.—With only her masts sticking out of the water the three-masted schooner M. J. Cummings is sunk in the bay south of the straight cut. Six sailors and a woman, constituting the crew, as well as a member of the life-saving station, clung to the rigging, facing death every moment all day. The life-saving crew several times escaped drowning by a miracle, the lifeboat was overturned three times and was finally wrecked. At 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon one of the men in the rigging, exhausted and frozen, fell into the water, and so they dropped off one by one until only two sailors and the cook, a woman, remained.

Twice tugs of the Milwaukee line attempted to reach the doomed boat and carry off the crew, but the sea was so high that they were compelled to give up the attempt.

About 10 o'clock the life saving crew of eight men manned the big life boat and made an effort to rescue the crew of the sunken schooner. They went out some distance beyond the mouth of the straight cut and then made for the schooner.

Soon the people on shore witnessed a thrilling scene. As the life boat neared the schooner Capt. Pratton says the waves became worse on account of the shallow water, and at times members of the life saving crew, sitting in their boat, could not see the top masts of the vessel a short distance away. Capt. Pratton attempted to bring the life boat under the stern of the schooner and to make fast.

While the effort was being made a huge wave lifted the life boat and its occupants and threw it squarely over the schooner.

The life boat was swept past between two of the masts and was nearly knocked to pieces. One of the crew, Frank Guerdis, jumped from the life boat upon the schooner with the idea of making the life boat fast. Another enormous wave swept over both boats. It broke the line which Guerdis held when he jumped upon the schooner, carried off the life boat and left Guerdis upon the schooner.

The next minute the life boat was overturned by a huge wave and the men thrown into the water. The boat soon righted itself and all the men except one who had broken his arm succeeded in getting in the boat again. The member with the broken arm had his life preserver on and floated toward shore. He was nearly dead from exhaustion when he reached shore but will recover.

A few minutes later the life boat, which had been beating shoreward, was overturned again. The crew climbed into the boat, righted it and floated to within 200 feet of shore, when it was overturned for the third time. The men, with the aid of their life preservers, floated ashore. They landed at the foot of Greenfield avenue.

Repeated efforts were made to reach the schooner when at 5:30 the life saving crew went out again and finally managed to reach the boat. Only three members of the crew could be seen still clinging to the rigging, and Frank Guerdis, of the life saving crew, had also been able to hold on. Two of those above water were dead and were not brought to shore, and only two were finally saved, they were seamen, the woman having perished with the other unfortunates. The woman had been tied to the mast with rope, but died at noon from exposure. The corpse of the woman clinging to the rigging died, in my opinion. All the others were washed into the bottom of the lake.

OUTLOOK OF BUSINESS

The Immediate Future Not Over Encouraging.

Tariff Uncertainty Continues a Trade Restricting Element—Fuel Situation Growing Worse—Industrial Shutdowns and Limited Transportation Operations Increasing.

NEW YORK, May 19.—The third week in succession is just closing in which there has been no material gain in volume of business and there is still little improvement in prospect for trade in the near future, according to Bradstreet's weekly review of the business situation of the country. Although pleasant weather has favored retail lines in many directions, jobbers in staple goods have not found a corresponding increase in demand.

Tariff Uncertainty Still a Drawback.

Continued uncertainty regarding tariff legislation restricts trading in "futures" in all staple lines. This is largely responsible for the reduction in the volume of bank clearings. Smaller orders have been received by jobbers in dry goods, clothing, shoes, notions and other leading lines at Chicago, St. Louis, Baltimore and other western and southern distributing centers, from localities where the effects of the bituminous coal strike have been most pronounced.

The general industrial situation does not improve, although the striking New York and Paterson silk weavers, who have been out three months and have lost over $1,250,000 in wages, have gone back to work.

Situation as to Fuel Supplies.

The coal conference at Cleveland failed to settle the miners' strike, and the situation as to fuel supplies continues to grow worse. Shutdowns of industrial concerns, restricted transportation operations, and seizures by railroad companies of coal on track is increasing. Large quantities of foreign coal have been engaged for delivery on the Atlantic seaboard.

The number of idle through strikes remains at about 225,000. Notwithstanding the pinch for want of soft coal among railways, iron and steel works and other industries, Boston reports supplies sufficient for a month or more, and Duluth is said to have half a million bushels on hand.

Tendency of Prices Downward.

The general tendency of prices of staples is downward, the only advances other than those in Bessemer pig iron and steel billets, due exclusively to the strike of soft coal miners, being those for naval stores at Savannah and sugar at New York and New Orleans. The decreases include wheat, 2 1-1 c.; wool, 1 a 2 c.; live hogs, 10 c.; live cattle, 15 c.; corn, 1 c.; oats, 3-8 c.; pork, 50c.; lard, 20c., and coffee and cotton, 1-8c. each.

Bank clearings show a moderate increase within the week, the total for 78 cities being $887,000,000, a decrease of about 1.7 per cent. from the total the week before, and a falling off of 27 per cent. from the aggregate in the like week last year.

Stocks of cotton goods at some eastern mills are accumulating; prices of print cloths are lower, fully 1-2 c., as compared with a year ago, and orders for men's-wear woolens for fall delivery are about one-third the ordinary volume, thus affecting the demand for raw wool.

TO BOSTON ON BICYCLES.

Progress of the Journey of the Two Plucky Philadelphia Women.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 19.—Mrs. George H. Chase and Mrs. Louis Lesure, young ladies prominent in social circles in Philadelphia, passed through this city yesterday enroute to Boston on bicycles. They left the Quaker city Sunday morning and arrived in New York Monday afternoon. On Wednesday morning they rode to Stamford. They came to New Haven Thursday, spent three hours in that city, and proceeded in the afternoon to Meriden, making the day's total run 90 miles.

Both the ladies are in excellent physical condition, and are delighted with their experiences as far as this city.

They do not fear molestation on the country roads as both are armed and are familiar with the use of a revolver, and ready to defend themselves if necessary.

Mill Strikers Riotous.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 19.—Fifty Italian weavers in the Hackensack Silk mill, owned by Givernaud Bros., who also own the mill at Homestead, in West Hoboken, have gone on strike because of a reduction in their wages. They were very demonstrative and attempted to prevent the other weavers from entering the mill after dinner. In several instances they used violence, but no blood was shed. The young women were subjected to many indignities and insults. Sheriff Bogert has been notified of the existing trouble.

Irvington-Milburn Bicycle Race.

NEW YORK, May 19.—Great preparations are being made for the Irvington-Milburn twenty-five mile bicycle road race, to be held on Memorial day, May 30. The entry list closed May 16, and shows a fine lot of competitors. The committee of the Metropolitan Association of Cycling clubs have decided not to allow colored men to compete.

World Famous Rifle Shot Defeated.

PORTCHESTER, N. Y., May 19.—In the rifle match here, 100 shots, 25 ring German target, 200 yards off-hand, on the grounds of the Portchester rifle club, James E. Smith of the Portchester Rifle club defeated Gus Zimmerman, the world famous rifle shot of New York city, by a score of 2,145 to 2,071.

Nellie Ackerman Has Not Confessed.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 19.—The report in a New York evening paper that Nellie Ackerman had confessed [illegible] is false. [illegible]