FOR THE SENATE

Schedules That Will Cause Much Debate.

Legislation Bills Giving Democratic Leaders Uneasiness—Resolutions May Be Passed Extending Terms of the Present Bills—Weather Forecast.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The fourth week of the pending tariff bill which was before the senate for consideration the last April names the 30th of June as the time when the law shall go into effect. That day ends the fiscal year, and without all the prolonged debate which has since occupied the senate, Mr. Jones and Mr. Harris have contended they would begin collecting duties under the new law with the beginning of the new year. The present condition of things hardly supports their belief. There are several very important schedules yet to be considered, and nothing of matters that have been taken up pending final action when the bill comes out of the committee stage and goes into the senate.

The spirit schedule will probably be completed to-day and the debate on the wool schedule will then begin. The wool schedule, and the putting of raw wool on the free list—questions which will follow—seem bound to call out protracted debate. Many subjects of discussion will also be found in the rates fixed on silk, papers, and in the sundries schedule, where coal will be found. Pearl buttons and gloves will be made the basis of considerable talk before the free list can hardly be disposed of in a day. Three great items in the free list, agricultural implements, lumber and wool, will be stubbornly fought for the purpose of making a record, but without hope of changing the result.

When the bill has been finally considered in the committee of the whole and reported to the senate, the struggle over sugar will be renewed. Meanwhile the condition of appropriation bills is giving the democratic leaders uneasiness and if they do not get through by June 30 joint resolutions extending the terms of the present appropriation bills will have to be passed.

House of Representatives.

The order of work for the House this week is pretty clearly blocked out by the managers, but that the house will fulfil their desire is very uncertain. Monday will be devoted to the affairs of the District of Columbia. Then the Indian appropriation bill, of which seven pages were considered last week, will again be taken up under the five-minute rule. It is the hope of the leaders that it will be out of the way by Wednesday night, but the outlook is flattering. If the bill shall drag along over in the week, a summary end to the debate may be secured by means of an order from the committee on rules. Next in order will come the bill to erect a government printing office on one of the public reservations in the city, Mr. Hatch's anti-option bill, or Mr. Cooper's bill to tax cotton attacks as other money is taxed. These bills are marked for consideration after the Indian bill is out of the way, and before the general deficiency bill shall be taken up. The order in which they will be considered, however, will depend upon the action of the house itself.

A "Trusty" Stole the Jail Keys.

CONCORD, N. H., June 11.—William B. Hills, who is serving a six months' sentence for burglary, and Joseph H. Corkum, who was held to the grand jury in $1,300 on a charge of being an accessory to arson in Warner, escaped from jail yesterday. Hills being young and an exemplary prisoner while awaiting trial was sent back to jail instead of prison. He appeared to be trusty and reliable and was taken into the kitchen to work. During the temporary absence of the jailer, he went to the office and took the key to the front part, releasing Corkum. Soon after their release the police were notified and a large force have been scouring the woods and surrounding roads in the vicinity of the jail all day.

Curtis to Be Remembered.

NEW YORK, June 11.—The George William Curtis Memorial committee has decided to raise a fund of $25,000 to be devoted in part to the procurement and erection of some appropriate monument in the city of New York, and in part to the foundation of a fund endowment of an annual course of lectures upon the duties of American citizenship and kindred subjects. The lectures are to be published for distribution.

Catholic Clergy May Officiate.

ROME, June 11.—The pope's attitude toward cremation was announced on Wednesday in the Catholic diocesan council of Freiburgau, Germany. His opinion is that cremation, while heretical in principle, may be allowed under special conditions, which amount to a guarantee against a public scandal. The Catholic clergy may officiate at services over bodies which are to be cremated, but not at a crematorium.

Ex-Gov. Price's Funeral.

OAKLAND, N. J., June 11.—The funeral of ex-Gov. Price to-day was largely attended. The pallbearers were: Attorney General J. P. Stockton, Congressman Gal[illegible] Archbishop Corrigan, ex-Gov. Ludlow, Commodore Runyon, United States ambassador to Germany; Gov. Werts, ex-Gov. Abbett, ex-Gov. Bedle. These names were suggested by Mr. Price just prior to his death.

Shattuck Sentenced for Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The jury in the Poole murder case found Mrs. Jane Shattuck guilty, and she was sentenced to prison for life. Henry G. Poole was a well-known young man and had been paying attentions to Miss Shattuck, a chorus girl and daughter of the prisoner, for some time. Poole called at the lady's apartments one day and was shot and instantly killed by the mother because he refused to marry Miss Shattuck immediately.

DAMAGE TO THE COLUMBIA.

Indications That It Was Done by Sunken Wreckage.

PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—After a microscopic inspection of the hull of the cruiser Columbia by the naval court of inquiry as she lay high and dry in the dry dock at the League island navy yard, it was found that the damage is not so great as has been expected. The dent in the vessel's bottom is ninety feet in length, as has previously been announced, and extends along the starboard side of the flat keel. It is in the waist of the ship, beginning about thirty feet from the bow, and consists simply of an irregular curvature of the keel plates, the depression in no one spot being greater than three inches. The width of the indention is a scant foot. The damage seems to have been done by some sunken wreckage, or possibly by the fluke of a sunken anchor.

Although Charles H. Cramp, of the firm that built the cruiser, and who was present at the inspection, says the damage is slight. The Columbia will be laid up for several weeks and the government will have to pay a bill for repairs of several thousand dollars, the inspection also developed the fact that a small piece of the tip end of one of the blades of the centre propeller has been broken off.

Pilot Chambers testified that the ship touched something on Bulkhead shoal on May 17, where the depth of water was 5 1-2 fathoms. The vessel was in mid-channel and had passed the point where he expected any trouble from the shoal. The speed at that time, the pilot thought, was between seven and eight knots.

"I think some obstruction had lodged on the bottom, wreckage of some kind," said the pilot. "When she touched, there was no jarring of the ship. I thought it was merely a mud lump such as frequently heels up there. It is a common thing for a heavy draught ship to touch them."

Rosebery and the Turf.

LONDON, June 11.—The newspaper battle over Lord Rosebery's connection with the turf continues with more bitterness than ever. The provincial journals have joined in the hue and cry, and it is noteworthy that several Scotch newspapers which were among the strongest supporters of Mr. Gladstone have bitterly attacked Lord Rosebery's horseracing proclivities, comparing Mr. Gladstone's scholarly pursuits with Lord Rosebery's partaking in what they call a "carnival of rascality." Several defenders of Lord Rosebery have written open letters to the newspapers stigmatizing the hypocrisy of these anti-gambling protests when at the same time the Young Men's Christian association has been rapturously welcoming American millionaires whose fortunes are due to speculations which throw the heaviest Derby bet into the shade. It is stated that unless Lord Rosebery retires from the turf at the end of the present session the liberals will place the matter before him in a strong and authoritative form. This is just the sort of thing that would make Lord Rosebery a confirmed turfite.

Strange Death of Cattle.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., June 11.—Prof. Paige of the Amherst Agricultural college investigated the disease of which 11 cattle have died in Ware, and thinks it is hydrophobia, though he will submit the brains of the cattle to the Pasteur method of treatment before deciding. He says all the animals that died were of a herd chased by dogs three weeks ago, and no animal has shown signs of disease which was not bitten. All the trouble appears in adjoining pastures with one exception, and in that case, four or five miles distant, as well as in the others, all the cattle were driven and frequently bitten by the shepherd dog of Perry Cheever, which disappeared about three weeks since, after acting strangely. The local doctors, who examined the cattle, said they found diseased intestines and laid it to some strange zymotic disease, but Prof. Paige found no such trouble, and before he came no one thought of hydrophobia, though the cows had run about as if crazy, and died in agony.

Permanent Exposition.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—In accordance with a resolution adopted by the southern industrial congress, held recently at Augusta, Ga., Mr. Walsh (dem., Ga.) introduced in the senate a bill to provide for a permanent exposition at Washington, "in which the products and resources of the several states and territories may be fitly and properly displayed." Provision is made for the appointment of a commission to consist of the postmaster-general, the secretary of the interior and the secretary of agriculture, to report to the congress as early as practicable a plan for the establishment and maintenance of the exposition and the erection of a suitable building. The committee is directed to advertise for plans for the building, and they are to be reported to congress with a recommendation as to the site.

Simsrott Insane.

CHICAGO, June 11.—It was learned beyond reasonable doubt that William A. Simsrott, the missing secretary and treasurer of the switchmen's union, has been located in Boston. A telegram was received by Mrs. Simsrott last Tuesday stating that her husband had been discovered in that city. The telegram also contained the sad information that Simsrott is thought to be insane. Mrs. Simsrott left immediately after the receipt of the telegram for Boston to bring her demented husband back to this city, and is expected to return with him to-day. Steps have been taken to appoint a receiver for the switchmen's union, as the organization has been doing a mutual benefit insurance business without a charter.

No Drawback on Bituminous Coal.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Acting Secretary Hamlin has sent a letter to collectors of customs in which he says, pending the decision of the question by the supreme court, no drawback can be allowed on bituminous coal used or to be used as fuel on board any vessels, but no objection is perceived to the acceptance by collectors of entries for such drawback, when tendered, provided that the parties making the entries shall file a stipulation to the effect that such entries and all proceeding thereunder shall be considered null and void should such decision of the circuit court of appeals be reversed by the supreme court.

SILVER IN GERMANY

The Problem Not Solved By the Commission.

Recognize the Impossibility of Germany's Undertaking, Single-Handed, the Rehabilitation of Silver—Another Commission Demanded By Social Democrats in Behalf of Labor.

BERLIN, June 11.—The imperial currency commission has adjourned. The commissioners held twenty sittings of six hours each, yet they left the entire silver problem in Germany exactly as they found it. Only the most sanguine of them expect any practical result in the future from their labors. Dr. Arendt, the most ardent of the silver men, and a few of his closer followers contend that the German government has become convinced of the theoretical correctness of bimetallism, although it recognizes the impossibility of Germany's undertaking, single-handed, the rehabilitation of silver. Arendt says he is convinced that the German silver mines must be abandoned if the present prices continue, and that with their abandonment will end much of the zinc and copper production on German soil.

Herr Von Kardorff, who sat in the commission as the representative of the Agrarians, and their lover-mortgaged constituents, professed in a published interview to be well satisfied with the commission's work. "When we met," he said, "the gold men were stronger numerically than the bimetallists, but the latter carried a motion that no votes should be taken on any of the points to be discussed, the object of the inquiry being merely to provide the government with information concerning the currency question." Herr von Kardorff said also that Dr. Bamberger, chief of the militant monometallists in Germany, came off second best in his contests with the silver men, and suffered the mortification of hearing his arguments reduced to absurdity by Dr. Arendt and his sympathizers.

Prof. Suess, when interviewed as to the work of the commission, said that he was present merely as an observer, who was occasionally called upon to give impartial testimony. He believed that Count von Posadowsky, secretary of the imperial treasury, had been deeply impressed with the difficulties of the existing situation and had been convinced that some reform was unavoidable.

Director Russell of the Discount company, who as a monometallist is second in authority only to Bamberger, praises highly the impartiality of the government toward the investigation. He thinks that much good will result from the commission's labors, for, leaving all else out of consideration, he says, the statistical information gathered by the commissioners will be most useful whenever enactments as to the currency of the empire shall be considered. Dr. Arendt's elaborate plan for the issue of silver certificates by international agreement, Director Russell said, was so dangerous and impracticable that Arendt's own friends could not find the courage to support it, and absented themselves from the sittings in which it was discussed. "No practicable method of raising the value of silver was suggested in the commission," is Director Russell's general verdict, "and if Germany ever adopts a compromise in the direction of bimetalism the motive will in all probability be political and diplomatic rather than technical and economic.

The Vorwaerts, organ of the social democratic central committees, after commenting on the commission's work, demands the appointment of an imperial labor commission to inquire into the condition of the unemployed and the causes of the prevalent distress among laborers. Such an inquiry, it says, is needed much more than was the currency inquiry.

Two Men Killed at a Wake.

DUBLIN, June 11.—An old woman who owned half an acre of ground at Nenagh, county of Tipperary, died Friday without leaving a relative or specifying an heir. Her neighbors quarrelled yesterday over the possession of her land. Some 30 men fought with scythes and pitchforks round her hut. Eventually they broke down the door, upset the body and beat each other with the candles which had stood round the body. When the fight was ended two men lay dead at the doorstep and five others were too severely wounded to walk from the scene of the conflict.

Points on Mars.

BOSTON, June 11.—Mr. Percival Lowell, of Boston, now at his observatory at Flagstaff, Ariz., announces the discovery of two bright star-like points on Mars, in the southern polar snow cap, in about longitude 271, south latitude 80. They suddenly shone out at 1 o'clock, Greenwich time, on the morning of June 9. Mr. Lowell thinks they indicate mountain slopes tilted at an angle of 25 degrees. He also announces that the canals are already beginning to be glimpsed.

China Schedule Not Settled.

WASHINGTON, June 11.—An erroneous impression was created some days ago by a statement to the effect that the chemical, glass, china and the metal schedules of the tariff bill had been completed by the senate. Inquiry developed the fact that paragraphs 14, 15 and 16 of the china schedule were temporarily passed over and have yet been settled.

To Redistrict Church Territory.

NEW YORK, June 9.—It has been definitely settled by representatives of the state of New York to redistrict the territory of the state, so that three new dioceses shall be created. The committee having the subject under consideration determined to relieve the burdens of the bishops of New York, Albany and western New York, by making one diocese out of the counties included in the jurisdictions of New York and Albany, and the other out of the counties in the diocese of western New York.

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 85
Beans, Lima, Calif'nia, per 60 lb.	2 25
Green peas, foreign, per bushel.	1 25
CHEESE.—State factory, large f'ncy	10
State factory, small fancy, lb	11 1-4
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	12
Near-by, fresh, per doz	13
State and Pa., firsts, per doz	12
FRUITS.—Apples, Greening, bbl	4 25
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl	4 00
Apples, Russet, per bbl	4 25
Oranges, Florida, russets	3 75
Strawberries, Del. and Md., qt.	25
Strawberries, N. J., per qt	26
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 00
Fowls, West'n State & Pa., per lb.	9
Roosters, old, per lb	6
Dressed Phila broilers, per lb	33
L. I. broilers	28
Dressed Western fowls	9
Dressed Turkeys, prime	10
Turkeys, Western, choice, per lb	9
Ducks, Western, per lb.	12
Live Pigeons, per pair	45
VEGETABLES—	
Cabbage, S. C., new, per bbl	1 10
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.	2 50
String beans, Southern, per crate	1 25
Tomatoes, Florida, per carrier	2 20
Lettuce, Md., per hf-bbl	75
Asparagus, N. J., doz. bun	1 20
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	85
Green Peas, Edenton, hf-bbl	75
Squash, Florida, white, crate	85
Cucumbers, Florida, crate	1 50
Carrots, Southern, per bbl	1 85
Turnips, Southern, 100 b'ches	1 50
Rhubarb, 100 b'nches	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

PROF. WHITNEY'S LIFE LESSON.

Benefits of Studying Other Religions Than Our Own.

BOSTON, June 9.—Prof. Lanman of Harvard, who studied at Yale under the late Prof. Whitney, and who occupies the Sanscrit chair at Harvard, said:

"With the passing of Mr. Whitney one of the greatest lights of American sciences—the greatest light of American philology—is extinguished. For 40 years, less a few months, he has been, as Yale's professor of Sanscrit, one of the chief ornaments of the university. And for a somewhat longer period still, he has been before the public as a writer of the very first authority upon questions concerning the science of language and the antiquities of India. Among his own countrymen his best known and most enduring monument will be the Century dictionary, of which he was the editor-in-chief and the guiding spirit of a large staff of very able collaborators.

"Here, however, from the nature of the case, his own personality cannot show itself so distinctly as in his great techical works, which concern the religions, the literature, the folk-lore, the astronomy, and the language of the Hindoos. These are the works by which his name and fame will be perpetuated among scholars. Some of these subjects seem very far away from the living present, but the time will surely come when—as James Freeman Clarke so nobly strove to teach—the study of other religions than our own will convince us as touching the first verse of the epistle to the Hebrews and teach us that the spirit of truth hath spoken in every age and every clime."

"Let us study the bibles of other races, and we shall then come to see the transcendent merits of our own, and to rest its claims upon our reverent study upon better bases than those of the short-sighted heresy-hunters of to-day. It is by doing the work which is an essential preliminary to the knowledge of other religions and systems of thought that Mr. Whitney has won a place among the patriot sages."

Wanamaker Talks.

LONDON, June 9.—The Westminster Gazette publishes an interview with John Wanamaker, ex-postmaster-general of the United States, who is here as a delegate to the Young Men's Christian association jubilee, just closed. He says he has visited the house of commons on two occasions during debate, and expresses the opinion that the order and dignity of that body compares favorably with the methods observed in the house of representatives at Washington. Of the jubilee, he says the reception of the delegates has been princely. They have been received with the utmost courtesy everywhere, and their sessions have been successful and delightful to remember.

These Industrials Eat.

AKRON, O., June 11.—The Randall detachment of the commonweal army, 250 men, arrived in this city. They are camped at Lakeside park and an admission fee will be charged the money being divided between the park and the army. There were plenty of provisions and a reception by the populists.

New Canadian Bicycle Record.

SARNIA, Ont., June 8.—With a flying start and paced by a tandem, William Hyslop, of Toronto, reduced the Canadian half mile bicycle record three seconds, covering the distance in 1:01 4-5.

ANNAPOLIS GRADUATES

Forty-Seven New Officers for Uncle Sam's Defense.

An Interesting Event at the Old Academy—Secretary Herbert Delivers the Diplomas and is Given Three Hearty Cheers—Names of the Six Honorary Men.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 9.—The centrifugal force of graduation at the Naval Academy has just sent forth 47 young naval officers to every sea to continue their professional education and to represent American ideas to every nation—for whilst their coveted coats and dress uniforms awaited them in their quarters, their orders, with the ink scarcely dry from the pen of Secretary Herbert, lay in the superintendent's office, ready at the moment their diplomas were given them, to scatter them in the waters of every clime.

Interest in the navy has revived. No better proof has been given of it than this week at Annapolis. Never has such a number of visitors been here to witness the graduation exercises, and yesterday exceeded all preceding days in crush and crowd, and what was never known before, those who wanted to hear the address to the graduates could not find room in the chapel.

Marines in their gay uniforms and Roman helmets, officers in the gold and blue of full dress with cocked hat and feathers the excited young girls and stately madames, the hurrying concourse to the chapel, and then the distans blast of martial music that told the battalion had left the armory on its way to begin the end.

Whilst this march was in progress the space allotted to visitors was already filled in the chapel. Presently the rattle of accoutrements told that the battalion was here, and down the aisles the soldiers came, their colors flying and flaunting at the very foot of the chancel itself, graduates in front and centre.

Secretary Herbert, the board of visitors, Supt. Phythian and other naval officers, next entered and were seated on the platform.

Supt. Phythian introduced Gen. Lew Wallace, the orator of the day, who in the course of his address said:

"I am a representative of the army in two wars. I am loyal to it, but the day of the army is past. There is no frontier; no Indian. The army is to decrease in power and influence and the navy to increase in popular favor and importance. I wish with all my heart that I were young again and a cadet in the navy, for the work is transferred from the army to the navy; the guns are already cast that will win you renown."

Long and loud was the applause at the end, for the speech was a telling one.

The battalion and spectators left the chapel, and there was a rush for the band stand, where the diplomas were to be delivered.

The board of visitors took a position in front of the grand stand, Secretary Herbert in front. A basket of diplomas lay at his feet, six decked with ribbons of red, white and blue, for the stars of the class, and 41 in navy blue alone.

The battalion massing itself into four lines deep, with the graduates in front, marched up to the board of visitors. As they came, the band stirred their steps and blood with "Ain't I glad to get out of the wilderness."

Secretary Herbert then delivered the diplomas, the six honor men first in order. They are:

1. William P. Roberts, Mississippi.
2. Daniel H. Cox, New York.
3. Irvin V. G. Gillis, New York.
4. Thomas S. Roberts, Alabama.
5. David E. Sellers, New Mexico.
6. Lawrence S. Adams, Pennsylvania.

After the last parchment was delivered Cadet Lieutenant Roberts stepped up and said:

"I propose three cheers for the secretary of the navy."

These and other cheers were given.

It was all over. The graduates received the plaudits of their friends or scampered off to quarters for their coats, the first they have been allowed to wear since they put on navy jackets four years ago.

Last night a grand ball was given in the armory to which 3,300 invitations had been issued.

Declines Their Proposed Banquet.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Postmaster Dayton has wrote to the committee of postoffice employes appointed to arrange for a banquet to the postmaster, that he felt constrained to decline the honor. He gave as reasons that the expense of such an affair would fall heavily upon the men, and that it is prohibited by law. Postmaster Dayton suggests that the money subscribed for the banquet ($2,000) be paid to the treasurer of the Postal Employes Mutual Aid association. If they are willing to do this, Mr. Dayton states that he will add $500, thus forming a nucleus for the $3,000 necessary for the commencement of business under the proposed incorporation.

Carnegie Workmen in Trouble.

PITTSBURG, June 11.—Twenty-five riggers and six machinists whose names appeared on the petition presented several days ago to the Carnegie Steel company for a restoration of wages paid at the Duquesne works prior to January 1, have been discharged. The discharged men are endeavoring to induce the remaining employes in the mill to join them in the strike. Thus far, however, they have not experienced very great success in the attempt. In case a strike is declared in this plant, 2,500 men would be thrown out of employment.

Rondout's Oldest Physician Dead.

RONDOUT, N. Y., June 10.—While sitting on his front porch early yesterday Dr. Juline Quentel, the oldest practicing physician in this city, was stricken with apoplexy and died in a few minutes. For forty years he has practiced steadily in this city, at one time having one of the largest practices in town.