

THE U. S. TARIFF BILL.

Provisions of the McKinley Bill as Reported to the Senate.

VERY LIKE THE BILL OF 1888.

A Washington despatch says: There were a number of changes in the agricultural schedule in the Tariff Bill reported to-day to the Senate by the Finance Committee. Some of them were made at the very last moment. They represent a very sharp contest between the brewers and the farmers of this country, and in every instance the greater victory was on the side of the farmers.

The following is the text of the agricultural schedule as reported, and as it will first come up in the Senate for consideration:

- Horses and mules, \$30 per head; provided that horses valued at \$150 and over shall pay a duty of 30 per cent. ad valorem. Cattle, more than one year old, \$10 per head; less than one year old, \$2 per head. Hogs, \$1.50 per head. Sheep, \$1.50 per head. All other live animals not specially provided for in this Act, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

- Breadstuffs and farinaceous substances—Barley, 25 cents per bushel of 48 pounds; barley, malt, 40 cents per bushel of 48 pounds; barley pearled, patent or hulled, 2 cents per pound. Buckwheat, 15 cents per bushel of 48 pounds. Corn or maize, 15 cents per bushel of 48 pounds. Macaroni, vermicelli and all similar preparations, 2 cents per pound. Oats, 15 cents per bushel of 48 pounds. Oatmeal, 1 cent a pound. Rice, cleaned, 1 1/2 cents per pound; uncleaned rice, 1 cent per pound; paddy, 1/2 cent per pound; rice flour, rice meal and rice broken, which will pass through a sieve known commercially as No. 12 wire sieve, 1/2 cent per pound. Rye, 10 cents per bushel; rye flour, 1/2 cent per pound. Wheat, 25 cents per bushel; wheat flour, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

- Dairy products, butter and substitutes thereof, 6 cents per pound; cheese, 6 cents per pound; milk, fresh, 5 cents per gallon; milk preserved or condensed, including weight of packages, 3 cents per pound. Beans, 40 cents per bushel of 60 pounds. Beans, peas and mushrooms, prepared or preserved in tins, jars, bottles, or otherwise, 40 per cent. ad valorem. Broom corn, \$3 per ton. Cabbages 1 cent each. Cider, 5 cents per gallon. Eggs, 5 cents per dozen; eggs, yolk of, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Hay, \$4 per ton. Honey, 20 cents per gallon. Hops, 15 cents per pound. Onions, 40 cents per bushel. Peas, green, in bulk, or in barrels, sacks, or similar packages, 40 cents per bushel of 60 pounds; peas, dried, 15 cents per bushel; split peas, 50 cents per bushel of 60 pounds; peas in cartons, papers, or other small packages, 1 cent per pound. Plants, trees, shrubs and vines of all kinds, commonly known as nursery stock, not specially provided for in this Act, 20 per cent. ad valorem. Potatoes, 25 cents per bushel of 60 pounds. Castor beans or seeds, 32 cents per bushel of 50 pounds. Flaxseed or linseed, poppy seed and other oil seeds not specially provided for in this Act, 25 cents per bushel of 56 pounds, but no drawback shall be allowed on oil cakes made from imported seed. Garden seeds, agricultural seeds and other seeds not specially provided for in this Act, 40 per cent. ad valorem. Vegetables of all kinds, prepared or preserved, including pickles and sauces of all kinds, not specially provided for in this Act, 45 per cent. ad valorem. Vegetables in their natural state, not specially provided for in this Act, 25 per cent. ad valorem. Straw, 30 per cent. ad valorem. Teasles, 30 per cent. ad valorem.

DUTY ON FISH.

There was a very important change in the provision as to fish. The McKinley bill had imposed a duty on "fish, fresh, salted, pickled and smoked or preserved in any manner except in cans or packages, not specially provided for otherwise, 1 cent per pound." The Finance Committee has changed this rate to one-half of one cent per pound, and has incorporated the following provisions: Fish (imported otherwise than in barrels or half barrels), smoked, dried, salted, pickled, fresh, frozen, packed in ice or otherwise prepared for preservation, not specially enumerated or provided for in this Act, one-half of one cent per pound.

There is also a change in the duty in the provision as to fish in cans. The provision agreed upon by the Finance Committee is as follows:

Cans and packages made of tin or other material containing fish of any kind, admitted free of duty under any existing law or treaty, not exceeding one quart in contents, shall be subject to a duty on each can or package of one and one-half cents, and when exceeding one quart shall be subject to an additional duty for each additional quart or fractional part thereof of one and one-half cents.

A statement will be reported to the Senate as soon as it can be prepared, showing the effect of the provisions of the bill upon receipts of Customs compared with the receipts under the present law and those estimated under the House bill. It is understood that the debate on the bill

will not begin until about July 1st, in order that ample time may be given for the study of the bill.

The following are the principal changes made by the Senate Committee in the bill: Steel rails reduced from \$13 44 to \$11 20 per ton; mica and crude nickel are put on the free list; sawed boards, \$1 per 1,000 feet, instead of \$1.50. No bounty is to be given for less than 500 pounds of sugar annually. Slight reductions are made in many items in the agricultural schedule and exporters of meat are not allowed rebate on the salt used in curing the meats.

IN DEATH NOT DIVIDED.

Josiah Potts and His Wife Hanged for Murder.

An Elko, Nev., despatch says: Elko is in a state of excitement, and people are pouring in to witness the execution of Josiah Potts and Elizabeth, his wife, for the murder of Miles Fawcett in January, 1888, in order to avoid the payment of a debt. Sixteen women applied for permits to witness the execution, which were refused. The conduct of Mrs. Potts for the past five days has been an alternation of hysterical crying, screaming and swearing at her husband, who spends his time in his own cell at Solitaire. Owing to apprehensions of trouble on the part of Mrs. Potts the officials kept the hour of execution secret. Yesterday morning at 5 o'clock the woman attempted to commit suicide by gashing her wrists and trying to smother herself. The vigilance of the death watch prevented further injury, but she fainted from loss of blood. Both of the Pottes retired early last night in a nervous condition. They were both hanged this morning at 10 45 o'clock.

WIND AND FLOOD.

Destructive Storms in the States—Drowned in a Sewer.

A Cornell, Ill., despatch says: A tornado passed west of here this afternoon in a path eighty rods wide and about four miles long. Everything in its path was totally wrecked or badly damaged. Four people were probably fatally injured and several others slightly hurt.

A Kansas City despatch says: Severe electrical storms, accompanied by much rain and heavy winds, prevailed last night in Northeastern Kansas and Western Missouri. At St. Joseph the rain fell in torrents, and flooded the streets and burst several sewers. Joseph C. Coombs, while attempting to keep clear, was overcome by the force of the water and carried into the sewer and drowned. At Moberly lightning struck Governor Frye's house. The members of the family were stunned, but not severely injured. J. W. Allen's house was also struck by lightning, and two children were prostrated.

MCLEOD NOT GUILTY.

An Analyst Severely Censured by the Presiding Judge.

A Picton, N. S., despatch says: The McLeod poisoning case came to an end Friday, and the prisoner, who was charged with having mixed oxalic acid in his wife's tea, left the court, as Judge Meagher expressed it, "without a stain upon his character." The Crown prosecutor said he had no evidence to present to the jury, and they immediately returned a verdict of "not guilty." Judge Meagher in severe tones censured W. F. Best, analyst of St. John, and pronounced his conduct as outrageous. The judge said his ignorance upon subjects which, as an expert, he should know was deplorable. A. E. McIntyre, chemical analyst, of St. John, rendered valuable assistance in the examination of Best. The defence did not require to call upon Analyst Bowman, who examined portions of the lungs, heart and brains of Mrs. McLeod, but found no trace of oxalic acid.

Was Dubois Insane?

A Quebec despatch says: Several leading medical men applied to the authorities for a permit to hold an autopsy on the body of Randolph Dubois, who was executed in this city this morning, but were refused. These gentlemen thought that a careful examination of the brain would have revealed something as to Dubois' insanity. Dubois went to bed at 10 p. m. last night and rose at 3 this morning. From 3 to 4 o'clock he walked about his cell, speaking to himself. He then performed a series of somersaults about his ward, and resumed by walking on his hands with his feet in the air and his head downwards. "I just wanted to show you," he said to his guardians, "whether you'll have to carry me to the scaffold or not." Although Dubois did not look deranged, it is the general thought that he was not in full possession of his mental faculties.

The Sultan Is Alarmed.

A Constantinople cable says: The leading Ulmas and Soffas are agitating against the course of the Sultan in entertaining foreigners with banquets and fetes and ignoring the intense misery in the country and the sufferings of the Moslems. At a meeting of Soffas it was declared that the moment had arrived to restore the old regime as alone conducive to the greatness and prosperity of the empire. The Sultan is alarmed and suspects that the movement was prompted by persons in his entourage. Since Tuesday the gates of the Valik Kiosk have been closely guarded, and ingress and egress have been prohibited. Several civil and military officers have been arrested.

France's census of carrier pigeons shows that in time of war the government would have at their disposal upward of a quarter of a million of them.

Tramp—Dear madam, can you give me something to warm me up? Lady—I should say I could, sir. I nearly scalded a tramp to death yesterday. Just wait a minute, I— The tramp didn't wait to hear more.

"What's the matter with those two dogs? They are fighting all the time." "I know it, but I can't help it. The big black one is the puppy's mother-in-law."

Henry Villard, the eminent financier, is writing his autobiography for the use of his children alone. He was born in Germany, and the story of his early years is written in German, while, having been educated in France, his school days are described in French. His business and social life in America will be recorded in English.

INVARIABLY FATAL.

The Terrible Plague that is Devastating British Honduras.

A despatch via New York says: For some months past the colony of British Honduras, as well as the neighboring republics, has been under the ban of a disease which, while said by some experts to be yellow fever, is yet so terrible in its character as to kill off without a single exception every one whom it attacks. A young Scotchman, whom Bob Pinkerton met in Belize, died from it a few days ago, and has been followed by Gabb Stan Creek, a 30-year old resident of the colony, whose passage had been taken by the steamer Aguan for New York. Great excitement and anxiety were experienced in Belize yesterday morning when it was seen that the Aguan, which had arrived during the night from the south, was flying the yellow flag and was lying in the quarantine grounds. Every one who can do so is leaving Honduras for England or the States, and shortly after 6 o'clock on the morning of the 12th several sailing boats loaded with passengers were making for the steamer, only, however, to be sent back, it being stated that a passenger from Yeseobal had died while the steamer was at Livingstone. Inquiries elicited the fact that this man, a Spaniard, had expired from what is termed by the medical men in attendance, pernicious malarial fever, superinduced, in all probability, by heavy drinking. The Aguan is crowded with passengers, among whom are a number of time-expired workmen from Nicaragua, and the two children of Marvin Crawford, whose poor wife died from worry consequent on the arrest of E. S. Crawford, the alleged bank robber. New Orleans is closed as tight as a drum against British and Spanish Honduras, and if an outbreak should occur on the Aguan there will be no possible means of getting out of the country except by Mexico. At the Cayo, 75 miles northwest of Belize, it is reported that people are dying like rotten sheep, and the worst of it is nobody really knows what the disease is. The European doctors call it yellow fever, but the American medics differ from them. The only thing, therefore, positively known is that in the course of five or six days it kills everybody whom it attacks, and the survivors are simply asking themselves, "Whose turn next?"

THE BEAR SNIFFS TURKEY.

Russia Resorts to Threatening Measures to Collect an Old Debt.

A St. Petersburg cable says: An ominous note was presented yesterday to the Porte by the Russian Ambassador, M. Nelidoff. It suggests the intention of the Czar to actively interfere in the Balkans. The note declines the request of the Porte that Russia wait until November for the payment of the war indemnity by Turkey, and demands immediate payment. The note declares that in the event of refusal Russia reserves the right of taking all necessary measures to compel payment. On Friday M. Volkovitch, the Bulgarian envoy, presented to the Porte a note from M. Stambouloff, demanding an extension of the religious liberty of Bulgarians in Turkey, and also demanding a recognition of the Bulgarian Government. M. Stambouloff is acting in concert with Russia without regard to the personal interests of Prince Ferdinand, the ruler of Bulgaria, and it is expected that his action will develop a proclamation of the independence of Bulgaria under a prince who will be agreeable to Russia, with the absorption of a part of Macedonia into Bulgaria.

RAZORS AND REVOLVERS

Figure Prominently in a Fatal Row at Houghville, Ind.

An Indianapolis despatch says: Last night the negroes had a big dance at Houghville, and all got drunk. About midnight one of them named Pete Carpenter got into a row with Patrick Horn, an Irishman, and Horn was cut with a razor. This victory made the negroes hilarious, and early this morning they started out to take the town. Marshal Dillon was called, and, with Andy Moore, attempted to quell the disturbance. They arrested one man and one woman, and started with them to the station, when they were attacked by the whole mob, the negroes brandishing knives and razors. They soon began firing revolvers. About thirteen shots were fired, one of them taking effect in the marshal's back, passing through his body, and lodging under the skin of his abdomen. It passed through the spleen and intestines and is necessarily fatal. Dillon is dying to-night. Pete Carpenter has been arrested for cutting Horn, and Allen Ross for shooting Dillon. They were brought to this city to avoid the danger of mob violence.

Desperate Struggle With a Mad Dog.

A New York despatch of Sunday says: While Mrs. Bishop was eating her breakfast at her residence on Forty-eighth street to-day, her pet dog, a mongrel, began snapping at everything and wandering aimlessly around. The animal appeared to be frothing at the mouth. She tried to catch it, when it leaped about and broke several pieces of bric-a-brac. Then she realized that the dog was mad and attempted to leave the room, but the dog sprang at her and fastened its teeth in her arm. Policeman Daily heard the woman's screams and rushed into the house. He forced the brute to let go by catching it by the neck. Quickly recovering, the animal fastened his teeth in Daily's left hand, badly lacerating his fingers. Policeman Brophy came to Daily's aid and killed the dog with his club.

Jarvis Street Baptist Church, Toronto, will in future pay its taxes just as if it was a secular institution. At a meeting of the congregation last evening the following resolution was carried:

Resolved, That this church protests against the exemption of church property from municipal taxes as being contrary to the principles which ought to regulate the relation of the State to all ecclesiastical bodies, and respectfully urges the corporation of Toronto to use its influence to secure the abolition of such exemption; and further requests the corporation to assess the property of Jarvis Street Baptist Church, and give notice of such assessment to the clerk of the church, as in the case of other ratepayers.

During the militia practice at Swinemunde, Germany, yesterday a shell exploded while being rammed into a gun. One person was killed and seven others were injured.

ARE THEY ALIVE?

Rescuing Parties Struggling to Reach the Entombed Dunbar Miners.

A Dunbar, Pa., despatch of last night says: The imprisoned miners have been heard from. At 4 o'clock this afternoon the men working in the head of the entry through which the rescuing party is working its way sent word down the entry to keep quiet. Every one did so, and in a few moments "Pick," "pick," for a dozen times came the signal from inside. Then men went to work with vigor. The imprisoned men cannot be reached for 24 hours yet. The rescuing party is within a few feet of the line leading from the Mahoning to the Hill Farm mine, but after that is reached the men will have to drive through 75 feet of coal to reach their imprisoned comrades. The best authorities in the rescuing party hold that it will be after 12 o'clock to-morrow before the men are reached. The news that the entombed miners are alive quickly spread throughout the little town, and in a short time the mouth of the Mahoning mine was crowded with men, women and children. The excitement grew more intense each moment, and the crowd gathered so closely about the mouth of the pit that the coal and iron police were compelled to move them back. At 11 p.m. there were 1,000 people at the mine. Late to-night a man came out of the mine and said for some time the men at work in the Mahoning mine had not heard a sound. He said the imprisoned men could not be reached before to-morrow. In the meantime the suspense is awful. Priests and physicians will be at hand when the imprisoned men are reached.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Husband and Wife, Stunned by Lightning, Perish in Their Burning House.

A Moncton, N. B., despatch says: Andrew Little and wife, of Mechanics' settlement, six miles from Elgin Corner, lost their lives by the lightning storm on Wednesday evening. Little was sick in bed, and about 6 p.m. the house was struck by lightning and burst into flames. Neighbors, who soon arrived, were horrified by the spectacle that met their gaze through the windows. Little and his wife, the latter lying on the floor, had apparently been paralyzed by the shock, and could do nothing to save themselves, while the rapid progress of the fire prevented those outside from rescuing them. The building was totally destroyed, and the charred remains of husband and wife were found in the ashes.

News from Scotland.

Edinburgh Exhibition was on June 6th visited by 12,849 persons. This brings the total since the opening up to that date to 521,769.

The failure of James Duncan & Co., timber merchants, Leith, with liabilities which are understood to be heavy, was announced on the 5th inst.

Mr. W. A. Bell, of Blethingley, Surrey, has accepted an invitation of the Unionists of the Leith Burghs to become their candidate at the general election.

Mr. Thomas Shanks, the founder of the well-known engineering firm of Thomas Shanks & Co., and the first Provost of Johnstone, Renfrewshire, died on the 4th inst.

The Rev. Wm. Alexander, formerly of the Free Church, Dumfries, Dumbartonshire, died suddenly on the 2nd inst. at Dalmeir. He was 83 years of age, and retired from active duty six years ago.

The entries for the Queen's Prize at the National Rifle Association meeting at Bisleigh from Scotland are considerably in excess of those of previous years. There are nearly 2,300 from all parts of Great Britain.

The new service of trains between the north and south of Scotland by the Forth Bridge over the North British system was commenced on the 2nd inst. Waverley Station, Edinburgh, was found quite inadequate for the traffic.

About a dozen passengers were injured by a collision which took place between two trains near Aberdeen on the 5th inst. Mr. Esslemont, M. P., and Mrs. Esslemont were among the passengers, and were severely shaken by the accident.

The estate of Eastfield, Forfarshire, was sold the other day for £16,000. Only fifteen years ago this estate was bought for £31,500. This shows a depreciation in value of about 50 per cent. Yet Lord Derby declared the other day that the value of agriculture land had at last reached bottom.

Anti-Slavery Conference Agreement.

A Brussels cable says: The Anti-Slavery Conference to-day yielded to the suggestions and objections made by Minister Terrell on the part of the United States relative to the Congo tariff, and decided to incorporate these measures in a separate Act, to be signed only by the parties signatory to the Treaty of Berlin. The United States is left to conduct independent negotiations with the Congo Free State on that subject, as requested by the United States. Liberia is to be invited to adhere to the treaty. All difficulties that have arisen in the conference have now been disposed of, and it is expected that it will finish its labors in a few days.

Train boy (to passenger)—"Magazine, sir!" Passenger (wearily)—"If you have one with nothing in it about Africa, I'll buy it."

The Tariff Reform Club of New York city is spending \$60,000 a month in disseminating good reform literature among the people. The demand for such literature is so great that the club could easily spend three times that sum to good advantage.

A Jackson County (W. Va.) school-teacher of 30 eloped the other day and afterwards married one of her scholars who had just completed his 16th year. The population of St. Louis is placed at 430,000.

A salesman in a large clothing house said yesterday: "It's curious, but nine men out of ten put the left leg into the trousers first. I had a fidgety man in here last week buying a pair. He was distracted for a moment by a remark I called in to him, and got the right leg in first. He had to take it out and begin over again."

Stanley has spoken in terms of high praise of Lord Salisbury's settlement with Germany.

HIS LAST GIFT.

Henry Smith's Present and Parting Injunction to his son.

Accompanying a small book of a religious character, Henry Smith sent the following letter to his son shortly before his execution:

LONDON, Ont., June 12th, 1890.

William Henry Smith:

DEAR SON,—This is from your father, who is soon to pass from this vale of tears, and who presents you this little book as a memento of his love for you. I pray you will keep it for my sake, and my prayer to God is to give you all needed grace by the Holy Spirit to lead such a life as you may wish you had done when you come to die, and that you will be prepared to meet me in heaven. Remember your dear mother. Always remember that life is very uncertain, and that none of us know the day nor the hour when God shall call us home. The injunction to us all is, "Be ye also ready." My dear son, pray for me. Be a good boy and God will bless you and give you all needed grace. I am much pleased to tell you that I have found grace and peace with God through our Lord Jesus Christ, who shed His blood on Calvary for us poor sinners. He invites us all to come to him without money and without price. Finally, my heart's desire and prayer to God is that you will meet me in heaven.

N. B.—Your mother, Lucy Jackson, was born on the 26th day of March, 1830, at Budden Wood, Nottinghamshire, England, and I was born on the 25th day of March, 1824, at Bass Church, Shropshire, England.—London Free Press.

Roman Baths in America.

New York is to have baths like those of ancient Rome. A company was formed at a dinner given by John Brisben Walker, editor of the Cosmopolitan Magazine, at Delmonico's one evening last week, and all details have since been arranged, including plans for the building. The structure will cover a whole city block and accommodate a vast number of persons at once. It will embody all the principles of the ancient Roman baths of Caracalla, and yet will be fitted with all modern appliances and comforts. The outer walls will be of terra cotta and brick or stone, and all the floors will be marble or tiled. The building will be three stories high and will contain on the upper floors several rooms that may be converted into libraries or gymnasiums. The bathing-rooms, which will consist of a large swimming pool, hot baths, plunges and dressing-rooms, will be on the ground floor. Separate compartments for men and women will be constructed to permit both to bathe at once. The baths are to be open all the year, and the cost of a visit will not be more than six cents. Bishop Potter is at the head of the committee in charge of the enterprise and the company includes Rev. Edward Everett Hale, Seth Low, Erasmus Wiman, Nugent Robinson, F. Hopkinson Smith, Richard M. Hunt, Cornelius Vanderbilt, William Astor, ex-Mayor Hewitt, Brayton Ives and Joseph Choate. This looks like a practical scheme. And if it is practical in New York—surrounded by salt water and with water resorts in every direction—why not in Buffalo, which has none of these advantages?—Buffalo News.

Sir Edwin Arnold's New Poem.

A San Francisco despatch says: Sir Edwin Arnold's new epic poem on Christianity, about which so much curiosity has been expressed by critics, has been seen by a literary man of Yokohama, who sends by steamer which reached here last night, unpublished facts in regard to the poem. He says it is written in noble, musical blank verse, and competent critics here declare it is the finest sacred epic since Milton. The verse is sweet, strong and flexible as Tennyson's and is by relieved a number of exquisite lyrics. Sir Edwin has tried to demonstrate a new and broad Christianity which he thinks the next century will adopt. He has grappled with the apparent inconsistency of Christianity which makes harlotry a sin yet places itself under the stigma of a double association with harlotry. His study of Mary Magdalene is masterly as it is exquisite. The poem, which reached 6,000 lines, will first be published in America, but what publisher will capture the prize is uncertain. Sir Edwin has received an offer of \$100,000 from a leading syndicate, but it is probable he will publish it in book form. He has worked almost continuously on it for six months, living in the native quarter of Tokio and learning the Japanese language from two pretty girls whom he taught in return English and the accomplishment of kissing.

Great Britain Leads.

A summary of vessels built during the year 1889 gives a total of 1,286,679 tons for British ports and 46,210 reported from Continental yards. Northeastern ports head the British list with 717,699 tons, the Clyde standing second, with 335,201 tons, and the Belfast next, with 79,885 tons. The exports of engines and machinery were the largest ever recorded in the history of British commerce, namely £15,254,658 against £12,932,625 in 1888, an increase of £2,322,033. Taking simply steam engines and parts thereof, the Argentine Republic was the largest customer last year, taking \$610,295 worth.

Who Says Women Cannot Reason?

Teacher (at Sunday school)—Betty, what have we to do first before we can expect forgiveness of our sins?

Betty—We have to sin first.—San Francisco Wasp.

There is no particular difference between the shop-girl and the sales-lady; but the difference between them and the floor-walker is often something awful to behold.

It is queer. Socrates was accounted wise; but he never read the bible, knew nothing of Kant, Schopenhauer or Comte, and could not for the life of him have passed an examination on the subject of American history.

Princeton's new dormitory, now nearly completed at a cost of something over \$75,000, will be paid for by Mrs. Susan Brown, and the same lady has given to the college \$100,000 for another dormitory, the erection of which will be proceeded with at once.

Edward Bellamy is talked of for the first Mayor of the new city of Chicopee.