

NEAR ITS CLOSE

SENATE AND HOUSE ANXIOUS
TO ADJOURN

ANNEXATION QUESTION

THE DECKS CLEARED FOR FINAL
ACTION NEXT WEEK

A VICTORY FOR THE HOUSE

The Senate Recedes From Its Stand on
the Sundry Civil and Indian
Appropriation Bills

Associated Press Special Wire

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Late this afternoon the senate cleared the executive decks for what may be the final action upon the Hawaiian annexation resolutions. Through its action today the last of the Republican bills that has been pending in conference was disposed of and was a law before midnight. After a debate lasting three hours the senate finally receded from its amendments to the sundry civil bill, and adopted the conference report of the Indian appropriation bill.

The Opening Prayer

Dr. Jacob Woosanger, Rabbi of Temple Emmanuel, and professor of Semitic languages and literature at the University of California, San Francisco, pronounced the invocation at the opening of the Senate session today. He prayed that "the flag under which we live, that for which our fathers fought, be forever the sacred emblem of liberty until time shall be no more."

The Hawaiian annexation resolutions were taken up and Mr. Bate of Tennessee spoke in opposition to them. It was an innovation, he said, upon all precedent that a resolution from the House should be sent to the Senate while a treaty upon the same subject was still pending. He declared that the treaty could not secure the necessary two-thirds vote in the Senate and that the political machinery had been set in motion in order that the sentiment in the Senate might be overridden.

Tillman's Talk

Mr. Tillman of South Carolina followed. He discussed the race problem from the standpoint of a Southern man, and was characteristically vigorous in his remarks. Tillman, in opening his argument, which was a comparatively brief general statement in opposition to the resolutions, said the whole question had been fully discussed last winter in executive session, and it was natural there should be a lack of interest and an unwillingness to listen to a repetition of speeches delivered then. He religiously believed, he said, that it was unconstitutional to acquire territory by joint resolution, and that the majority was, however, pressing forward its purpose, without regard to constitutional obligations or to their oath of office.

The Sugar Interest

As to the sugar interest, he said: "When I consider the mastery of the American Sugar trust over the senate and the house, as shown in the passage of the Dingley tariff law, I am forced into the belief that this trust is not opposed to annexation, and that its influence is already working among the ranks of those favoring annexation."

Sundry Civil Bill

Mr. Allison reported a disagreement between the conferees of the two branches of congress on the sundry civil bill. Mr. Allison said that five items still remained in disagreement. One of these was purely legislative in character, relating to fees of district attorneys. This one the senate conferees were willing to yield, as it had been covered by a bill. The other four items in disagreement, all of which the house insisted should be out of the bill, were provisions for a public building at Annapolis, Md.; a public building at Bismarck, Mont.; an appropriation to improve Yaquina bay, Or.; and one for the construction of a Soldiers' Home at Hot Springs, S. D.

As this was the last day of the fiscal year, Mr. Allison said it had become necessary for the senate to recede from the amendment in order that the bill might become a law before midnight.

The House Wins

After a discussion which lasted nearly two hours, during which the action of the house was sharply criticized, the senate voted without division to recede from the senate amendments. This vote passed the bill.

At the request of Mr. Allison, the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill was submitted to the senate. Mr. Pettigrew of South Dakota vigorously criticized the committee for yielding the home-stead provision, which he took considerable trouble to point out, had been endorsed by the Republican national platform of 1896. He declared that the Republican party had been corrupted by the money power and should be consigned to everlasting oblivion.

A long discussion ensued upon the free homes' question, at the end of which the conference report was adopted.

At 6:35 p. m. the senate went into executive session, and at 6:37 adjourned.

In the House

WASHINGTON, June 30.—An attempt to secure passage of the bill to incorporate the International bank met with determined opposition in the house today. Filibustering was indulged in, but it was not effective in preventing consideration of the bill. Adjournment, however, was forced before a vote upon the measure could be reached. It will be urged tomorrow. The house today adopted the report upon the Indian appropriation bill, and insisted unanimously in its disagreement to the senate amendments to the sundry civil bill, and sent the general deficiency bill to conference.

Details of the Session

Mr. Sherman (R., N. Y.) presented the conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill. The report was adopted. Mr. Cannon (D., Ill.) then called up the general deficiency bill as amended and passed by the Senate yesterday, and moved a general non-concurrence in the amendments and request for conference.

The motion prevailed, but pending that, upon suggestion of Mr. Maguire (D., Cal.), Mr. Cannon gave assurance that opportunity to debate the Senate's Pacific railroad amendment would be given tomorrow. The Speaker announced Messrs. Cannon, Northway (R., O.) and Bayne (D., Tex.) as conferees.

The International Bank

An ineffectual effort was made to secure consideration of the senate bill to incorporate the International American bank, by calling it from the speaker's table, but a point of order was made against it by Mr. Bailey (Dem.) of Texas. Then, under a call of committees, Mr. Hill (Rep.) of Connecticut, called up the house bill of the same character. Mr. Bailey made a point of order against present consideration, but was overruled, and he immediately raised the question of consideration. The house voted to consider it, 219 yeas, 188 nays, and the Democratic majority was determined. The bill was ordered a roll call. Several calls of a dilatory character ensued, and then the reading of the bill proceeded.

Many questions were interjected as a desultory debate followed for a large part of the hour.

Refuse to Work for a Firm That Employs Mongolians—Almost a Lynching

Another ineffectual effort to fix a time for a vote next week was made, and Mr. Hill finally presented a committee amendment designed to extend authority of the International bank to organize branch banks in any foreign country on approval of the controller of the currency. Pending the disposal of a motion for the previous question upon the amendment, Mr. Bartlett (Dem.) of Georgia moved to adjourn, and adjournment resulted at 4:50 o'clock—yeas 77, nays 72.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The subcommittee of the Senate committee having in charge the supplemental war revenue bill today decided to postpone action until the next session. Some of the members advocated immediate action upon the bill, but a majority held it to be the wiser to postpone the report long enough to furnish an opportunity to make a test of the law as it now stands. The committee will continue its investigations during the recess and, it is believed, will be able to cover the ground more comprehensively than would be possible at this time.

Maguire Will Oppose

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Without opposition and with but little debate, an amendment was made to the General Deficiency Appropriation bill providing for settlement of the Pacific Railroad debt by a commission of cabinet officers. Mr. Maguire announces his intention of opposing the bill as it stands, insisting that the government should be given as security a property equal in value to the entire debt, principal and interest, of the road to the government. He claims the government does not hold sufficient security and that the proposed measure does not impose personal liability on the directors.

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THE OLD PARTY IS SCARED

CHASED THE CHINESE

PLACER COUNTY MINERS START
A RIOT

Refuse to Work for a Firm That Employs Mongolians—Almost a Lynching

SACRAMENTO, June 30.—A correspondent of the Bee, writing from Long Canyon, Placer county, says that Monday evening all the miners employed in that locality went into the boarding house, and during the meal one of the men remarked that some Chinamen were going to work on a road which is being built from Long Canyon to Soda Springs.

All of the miners except one went to the Mongolian camp and told them they could not work, and compelled them to run away. The miners returned, declaring they would not work for people employing Chinamen, and were paid off and the mine is idle. The man who would not go on strike ran away and hid in the bushes, but was caught and narrowly escaped lynching. The Chinamen were driven away with guns, being forced down the canyon for two miles.

Dobbs Was a Daub

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 30.—The fight here tonight between Dick Case of Seattle and Bobby Dobbs, the negro lightweight, ended in a fiasco. Dobbs being given the decision in the ninth round on a foul by

Case, whose tactics were foul from the first, when he finally grasped Dobbs by the throat and began choking him, the referee interfered and called the fight. After the decision had been given to Dobbs the negro offered to shake hands, whereupon Case applied a foul epithet and swung heavily on his jaw. The spectators hissed and the police forced Case out of the ring.

AN AMERICAN

The Spanish Try to Bluff a Down East Skipper

WASHINGTON, June 30.—A second case of an attempt to transfer coal from an American vessel to a Spanish merchantman in Mexico has brought out the old time pluck of an American sea captain. The six hundred ton American schooner Clara A. Phinney of New Bedford some days ago was authorized to clear with 700 tons of coal from Mobile to Vera Cruz on affidavits of reliable citizens of Mobile that the coal was destined for railroad purposes. On reaching Vera Cruz Captain Phinney was directed by L. Jonblanc, his consignee, to place his vessel alongside the Spanish steamer Maria Herrera. In the presence of a group of excited Spanish sympathizers Captain Phinney bluntly refused, declaring with emphasis that no vessel in his charge should ever lie alongside a Spanish ship bearing the flag of his country's enemy, much less supply her with even a pound of coal. The captain, with a crowd at his heels, marched to the American consulate and notified the Consul, and wrote at once to General Spaulding, acting secretary, that he had placed himself under American protection. Exports of coal to Mr. Jonblanc of Vera Cruz will cease and the department will undertake to fix responsibility and punishment for the deed.

SANTIAGO SILENT

Cervera Admits a Crisis—The Fleet Cannot Tempt the Forts

PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY, June 30.—(Copyrighted by the Associated Press.) Intercepted dispatches from Admiral Cervera show a critical state of affairs at Santiago. Both food and ammunition are reported to be getting very short, and the latter will be exhausted soon.

For some days the fleet has been unable to draw a shot from the batteries off the harbor entrance, even though going very close in shore. The cruiser Now Orleans has left for Key West.

WAR TELEGRAPH

GEN. GREELY'S MEN HAVE DONE
WONDERS

Shafter Has Stations All Along the Coast and Controls the Cables. In Connection With Alger

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The War Department received the welcome information today that a military telegraph station has been established at Sevilla, in the center of the present military operations, and that this line runs to a point near Aguedores, where it connects with the French cable line, thus bringing General Shafter into direct communication with the War Department. General Greely received a dispatch to this effect at 10:30 from Lieutenant-Colonel Allen, who has charge of telegraphic and cable operations. The information was conveyed to the Secretary of War and General Miles and gave much satisfaction as it accomplishes an end long sought and difficult to accomplish. The work has been done by Colonel Allen, assisted by Major Green of General Shafter's staff. The shore point, at which the military line connects with the French cable company, will be advanced to Aguedores as soon as that town is taken. It is now held by Spanish forces, but the purpose is to have the warships shell it, after which it will be occupied as a shore base.

Beyond this, the War Department has received little news from General Shafter's headquarters in addition to the important reports received from him yesterday. In fact, nothing but the actual assault remains to be reported after the significant statement made by General Shafter to General Miles that he expected to take Santiago as soon as he got ready to move, without waiting for reinforcements. The substance of this dispatch was made known yesterday, but the actual text can now be given.

It was in reply to General Miles' dispatch of the 25th, saying: "Congratulations on success attained thus far. Regret deeply to hear of loss of your heroic men. Cable what you desire for your command."

General Shafter's reply was primarily to acknowledge the congratulations, but he took occasion in doing this to state: "Expect to take the place as soon as I get ready to move. Reinforcements will not reach me."

The dispatch in full is as follows: "Playa del Este, June 28, 4:30 p. m.—Major General Miles, commanding army, Washington: Thanks for congratulations. Affair was unimportant (skirmish in which rough riders participated), yet engaged on our side. But it was very decisive in our favor, enemy retreating precipitately. Lack of cavalry only prevented their capture."

"Reports from Spanish sources from Santiago say we were beaten, but persisted in fighting and they were obliged to fall back. Deeply regret loss of so many brave men. Expect to take place as soon as I get ready to move. Reinforcements will not reach me. Horses stood voyage well. Would like horses for Third Battalion officers of cavalry and Wood's Volunteers."

"Health and spirits of command excellent. Began debarkation command Wednesday. Last of troops and artillery landed today, besides the transferring from Acerradores, 30 miles, of 3000 troops of Garcia. All landed. Have something over 4000 Cubans. Hope to send you favorable reports soon."

"SHAFER"

"Major General U. S. V. Commanding."

General Shafter's reference to the condition of the men and horses was brought out by an inquiry from General Miles saying, "Telegraph condition of command, number of men, condition of men and horses and what you most need." Besides the foregoing dispatches to General Miles other official dispatches came to the department. It was in the above, however, that General Shafter stated his expectation to take the city before reinforcements reached him. The other official dispatches gave the advance of the Spanish troops from Manzanillo 300 strong, and also expressed General Shafter's belief that he could take the city in forty-eight hours, but with considerable loss. The text of these dispatches has not yet been given out, but it is likely to be made public later.

GOSSIP ABOUT GENERALS

The Work of the Various Commanders Discussed

NEW YORK, June 30.—A Times Washington special says:

Santiago is to be taken at once, not in forty-eight hours or in three days, or in any prescribed time given to General Shafter by the War Department or by the President. The administration is abundantly satisfied with Shafter's performance of his duty. It is depending upon him to exercise his judgment and his ability to the best advantage, and the reports that he has sent indicate to the President and Secretary of War that he is about to act in such a way as to crush the Spanish troops now in Santiago.

Pando is hurrying to Santiago, but he is heavily handicapped, being obliged to guard supplies which he is carrying to the town. General Shafter is fully aware of the rate at which he is advancing and the difficulties attending his march to Santiago.

The news that is given to the press is sufficiently encouraging. There is reason to believe that information not communicated to the newspapers completely justifies the belief that Shafter is to hurl his forces against Santiago at once.

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Coulter Dry Goods Co.

Celebration Needs Filled
At the Removal Sale

Shirt Waists, Silk Waists, Skirts, Parasols, Gloves, Hosiery, Neckwear, and all sorts of furnishings that every lady will need for the Fourth, at Removal Sale Prices. Flags of all sizes in wool bunting, silk or cotton also at Reduced Prices. Ample assortments for wise choosing in every department.

Make a trial of McCall's Patterns.

None higher than 15 cents—many at 10 cents.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO.

Corner Spring and Second Streets

tage before the reinforcements now on the way from Manzanillo and elsewhere can reach Linares, who is supposed to command Santiago.

General Shafter telegraphs in such confident terms that no room is left for doubt that he feels perfectly able to overthrow any force the Spanish commander may throw in his way.

When Adjutant-General Corbin was asked, "What of Pando and his reinforcements?" he responded:

"We expect to take the city."

Pando was again suggested as an obstacle.

"Will General Shafter take the city before Pando with his reinforcements comes up?"

"With calm confidence he answered, 'We think he will.'"

Secretary Alger, who has become more than ever concerned in the operation of the army since he learned that his son was at the front and actively employed, was sanguine of the early capture of Santiago, but he disavowed some of the statements attributed to him in which he predicted its capture in forty-eight hours, or in any specified number of hours. He is aware of the difficulties which confront General Shafter, but he is also convinced that the care, energy, determination and stability with which the army of the United States has taken hold of the business in hand will carry it to victory in such a way as to surprise the procrastinating Spaniards.

Not one word has come from General Shafter suggesting the need of reinforcements. To the higher officers at the War Department, and to the President, this is evidence that General Shafter feels sure that he has enough troops with him to accomplish all that has been cut out for him to do.

General Miles, firmly convinced of the necessity of avoiding any reverse from any cause, is anxious that success shall be doubly assured and he is doing his utmost to provide General Shafter with a force more than equal to any that may be provided by the Spanish.

The President and his Cabinet take much comfort from consideration of General Shafter's reports to the Secretary of War. Every line has been anxiously scanned for information about the health and spirits of the troops in a climate of which the most distressing reports are recalled. The weather in Washington has been extremely hot during the past few days, and it has been assumed that the troops were suffering from weather worse than that here, with the added discomforts of indifferently food, irregularly supplied, of marching in a tropical sun, assaults from strange and voracious insect pests and in some cases the burden of unsuitable clothing. If any of the inconveniences are felt they have been borne stoically, for not one word has come to headquarters to show that the men are not having a better time than they were at Camp Chickamauga, Tampa, or Camp Alger. As General Shafter will wait for nothing, reinforcements, provisions, horses or the many things he has probably discovered that he might use, but manifestly intends to do business at once and not "tomorrow" as the Spaniards do, the War Department is prepared to hear stirring news from him at any time.

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BURIAL SERVICE TO A MINOR CHORUS OF SPANISH BULLETS

Obsequies of Surgeon Gibbs, Sergeant Smith and the Two Privates Killed at Calmanera, Conducted During a Sharp Attack. When the Shots of the Enemy Sounded Chaplain Jones of the Battleship Texas, Missing No Word of the Funeral Service, Changed His Position So That the Mound of Earth Turned to Make the Grave Was Between Him and the Line of Fire

This information he gets from hour to hour through the insurgents who are co-operating with him and who are familiar with the country between Santiago and Manzanillo.

It would not surprise the President to learn that Morro Castle has fallen into the hands of General Shafter's advance.

ALL SORTS OF REPORTS

Concerning the Spanish Fleet at Port Said

PORT SAID, June 30, 10:35 a. m.—The Spanish fleet under the command of Admiral Camara, has not yet sailed. It is reported that he is waiting the arrival of three colliers and that the Admiral will leave his torpedo boats here.