

NEW YORK HOTEL HORROR.

Work of Searching the Debris Being Actively Pushed.

SEVERAL MORE BODIES RECOVERED FROM THE RUINS.

Boyd Takes Charge of His Office as Governor of the State of Nebraska—Revolutionist Garza Still in the Field—A Chicago Factory Foreman Fatally Shoots His Wife, Puts a Bullet in His Own Breast and Then Attempts to Kill an Officer.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

New York, Feb. 8.—The search for the dead in the ruins of the Hotel Royal, which was stopped temporarily last night, was resumed this morning. Seven bodies had been found at 9:30 o'clock.

From a careful examination of the register and the journal furnished by Clerk Underwood, the number of persons in the building when the fire broke out was 152. Of this number, eight are known to be dead, eighty-one were rescued before the walls collapsed, and sixty-one are still missing.

Among those who were rescued from the flaming building twenty-four were more or less seriously burned and bruised. It is not improbable that a number of those who are still among the missing this morning may have escaped, but until the great heaps of debris have been removed no one can tell what may be disclosed.

In taking out the seven bodies a number of others were brought in view. Every effort was being made to recover these when it was discovered that the wall on the Fortieth-street side was tottering and about to fall, so the search was suspended for a time in order that the wall might be torn down. As soon as this was done the work was once more resumed.

The bodies recovered to-day are all terribly burned and identification is impossible. The sixth body found is thought to be that of Fanny Clark of this city.

Walter Yates, the Philadelphia clothier, is in a very critical condition and the surgeons do not expect him to recover.

The young woman who was taken to the New York Hospital, suffering from a fracture of the base of the skull, internal injuries and burns, is said to be Etta Green, who was formerly cashier at the Sturtevant House. She is not expected to recover.

Mrs. W. S. Lockard of this city is suffering from internal injuries, and is in a critical condition. She was rescued from the hotel and is suffering from burns or other injuries are said to be doing well.

Late this afternoon the workmen found a foot and part of a leg in the ruins. At 5:30 a body was found. It was so badly burned as to be unrecognizable. At the eleventh body was brought to view. The legs were almost gone, the arms had been burned off and the head crushed. In the upper jaw set of false teeth were found, which looked like those of a woman.

A hundred men are at work on the debris and will be kept going night and day until they have cleared away the work of clearing away the ruins, which in all probability will take three days.

One of the bodies recovered to-day has been identified as that of A. A. Townsend of New Haven, Conn. A crowd has been at the Morgue all day, but has been very orderly and the fisher of keeping order. The officers ejected all who had evidently been attracted there by mere curiosity.

A death watch was placed in Fortieth street and a number of electric lights strung in order that the work might be conducted all night. Two more bodies of women have been recovered. One of them was identified as Mrs. Lewis, the bookmaker's wife. A body designated as No. 9 was recognized as that of Miss Eagely, the housekeeper.

Mrs. Hattie Vannorden, wife of Henry J. Vannorden, manager of the Royal Worcester Corset Company, is undoubtedly among those who perished. The woman had jewels worth between \$5,000 and \$10,000 in a chamois skin belt strapped around her waist at the time of the fire, and the gems, together with valuable papers, are in the ruins with her.

Several terribly burned bodies of men were drawn from the ruins. One of the Italians digging in the ruins fell in before midnight. He imagined he had sunk his pick into the body of one of the victims.

Mr. and Mrs. McLean and Miss Annie Cummings, who were reported missing, turned up to-night.

STOCK AT AUCTION.

Fifty-Three Blooded Horses Sold for Over \$150,000.

LEXINGTON (Ky.), Feb. 8.—Fifty-three horses at the Woodward & Shanklin sale to-day brought \$158,735, an average of \$2,957. Following is the list: Palo Alto Belle, by Electioneer, \$15,100; Meg Merrielle, by Electioneer, \$4,200; Bill Ott, by Electioneer, \$2,000; Ivy E., by Electioneer, \$2,500; Renova, by Electioneer, \$1,750; Mae S., by Nutwood, \$7,000; See Ida, by Nutwood, \$5,000; Nora, by Nutwood, \$3,000; Alaska, by Alcyon, \$4,000; Berkshire Belle, by Alcyon, \$4,000; Alcanette, by Alanture, \$1,700; Estelle Easton, by Alanture, \$1,175; Nellie L., by George W. Wood, \$1,000; yearling, by Alanture, \$8,000; Allines, a yearling, by St. Bell, \$5,000; Nellie S., a yearling, by Nutwood, \$1,500; Berkshire Belle, a yearling, by Chimes, \$2,000; Lizzie Mac, by Nutwood, \$5,000; Pilotes, by Eagle Bird, \$1,025; Barnhart, full brother to Alerton, by Jaybird, \$15,000; Drexell, full brother to Axtell, by William L. Patton, \$7,500; Patronage, a full brother to Patron (214) and Prudential (217), by Panoset, \$2,300; Judge Hider (228), by Billy Wilkes, \$6,000; Omare, by Onward, \$1,000; Mary Marshall (212), by Billy Wilkes, \$12,500; Miss McGregory, by Robert McGregor, \$1,850; Lucy Wilson, by Wilton, \$1,050; Epitaph (229), by Princess, \$1,500; Miss Redman (229), by Princess Wilkes, \$1,300; Flossie G. (218), by Orter, \$2,250; Druff, by William C. \$1,500; Banco, by Onward, \$1,500; Atoka, by Jay Bird, \$1,000; Rosalind, by Napoleon, \$1,125; Enola, by Axtell, \$1,025; Fields, by Barnhart, \$1,500; Bronzy B., by Alerton, \$1,000; Baretta, by Alerton, \$2,000; Firmin, by Alerton, \$1,000.

Dr. W. F. Galbreath sold Ralph Wilkes,

CARRIED FROM THE RING.

Lively Set-to Between Gallagher and Mahan.

THE LATTER KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIFTH ROUND.

J. W. Tobin Commits Suicide by Jumping Into the Bay From an Oakland Ferry-Boat—The Liberals Win in the Salt Lake City Election Case by a Heavy Plurality—A Riot Almost Created by the Throwing Out of Liberal Votes in One Precinct.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Billy Mahan of San Francisco and Billy Gallagher of Oakland met at the Occidental Club to-night in a fight for a thousand-dollar purse. Gallagher is the ex-amateur light-weight champion of the coast, and until his defeat by McCann, who was to have fought Kimmick at the California Club recently, was considered well nigh invincible. Mahan's record is well known, and sufficed to make him the favorite to-night at odds of ten to eight. Joe Acton refereed the fight.

The fight opened with a rush by Mahan. He rushed with right and left and was sent to the ground with a right. Mahan's mouth was bleeding as he rose, Gallagher then repeatedly countered on the jaw with his right, and a hot round closed with Mahan looking like a beaten man.

The second round opened with hot fighting. Gallagher sending his man down twice with the right, despite the latter's two hand swings and clinches. Gallagher took a lot of punishment about the head, but as Mahan's jaw took lots of fight out of him toward the close of one of the hottest rounds ever in a local ring, Mahan got in a good right in Gallagher's mouth that caused the latter to slow up somewhat.

In the third round Gallagher was much cooler as the men came up, and his long left and clever shoulder work saved him from Mahan's wild left. A swing in the Oakland man's wild caused Gallagher to take a blow on the head, which was comparatively tame, Mahan freshening.

In the fourth round a couple of lefts too low in Gallagher's wind raised the latter's anger, and he rushed with right and left, sending Mahan to the floor. Twice his seconds had to carry him to his chair.

Gallagher punched Mahan completely out of the ring, and Mahan's seconds carried him down repeatedly. Gallagher was scarcely marked. Mahan had to be carried from the ring.

In the fifth round the lighter of the two men, his left-hand punches were remarked by many spectators to be very powerful for a light-weight.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

J. W. Tobin Jumps From an Oakland Ferry-Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—This morning on the 10:30 trip of the steamer Oakland from this side, J. W. Tobin took passage, and when the steamer was about 300 yards from the slip he deliberately jumped overboard and was drowned.

After striking the water he must have been drawn in under the paddle and received injuries which rendered him unconscious, as he was never seen after leaving the rail on the forward end of the boat. As soon as the steamer was stopped and a boat lowered, but no trace of Tobin could be seen, although the search was continued for five minutes.

SALT LAKE ELECTION.

The Liberals Carry Their Ticket by a Heavy Plurality.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 8.—At the city election to-day the Liberals carried their ticket by the largest plurality ever known here, looking at this hour (9:30) like 1,500. Much excitement was created, and almost a riot, by the throwing out of liberal votes in the Fourth Precinct, made possible by the Utah Commission giving the minority parties two out of three judges at every poll in the city. The majority party (the Liberals) had no redress when they found out that the judges receive the ballots. Heavy suits are threatened and criminal prosecutions against the election judges.

The Liberal vote for Congress was 8,178; Liberal vote, 4,536; Democratic vote, 2,706; Republican vote, 822; Liberal plurality, 1,794; Liberal majority over all, 1,147. These figures are on the Mayor.

MINING SUIT DECIDED.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), Feb. 8.—The Supreme Court (Idaho) to-day decided the case of the Mammoth mining claim, in favor of the Mammoth claim, reversing the judgment rendered by Judge Swift on the verdict of the jury in August, 1890. The Mammoth claim was claimed by the Sullivan mine, and in favor of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, and in favor of John M. Burke and his company, and in the Mammoth claim.

EMBEZZLER HYER SEEN AT OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—It was stated to-day that Richard Hyer, wanted in New Jersey for embezzlement, and who escaped from Detective Dalton's custody while en route East some days ago, visited the County Jail in Oakland Friday last, and paid his respects to a number of acquaintances. The police officials did not molest him, not knowing but that it was proper for him to be at large. It is believed Hyer has left here on some vessel bound to Australia.

VERDICT SET ASIDE.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 8.—Judge Campbell rendered an opinion setting aside the verdict in the case of the People vs. Zolossi, the Italian fisherman of San Francisco, who was convicted of killing his partner on the Petaluma flats. In his opinion the Judge discussed the improbability of the dead having been thrown into the water. The defense claimed that the wounds in the head were caused by striking against the rudder while the corpse was being towed in the water.

STEAMER MACKINAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Mackinaw arrived to-day from New York. The Mackinaw is a sister ship of the Kewanee. Her actual steaming time from New York is seventy-two days, and she spent twenty-two more in port in route. The Mackinaw has a cargo for Seattle and will go there after discharging here. She will probably go into the coal trade on this coast.

THE LATE JUDGE STONEY.

NAPA, Feb. 8.—In the Superior Court of Napa County this afternoon resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Judge Thomas P. Stoney, formerly Superior Judge here, were adopted. Eulogistic speeches were made by Superior Judge Ham and a number of attorneys.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Prospect of a Gun Factory at Benicia Growing Very Slim.

IF ONE IS BUILT IT WILL PROBABLY BE UP NORTH.

Bill Introduced in the House for the Creation of a "National Union Loan Fund"—The Commission Which Visited Behring Sea to Investigate the Seal Question to Commence a Series of Meetings To-day for the Purpose of Comparing the Results of Their Inquiry.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Squire, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Fisheries and Coast Defenses, has notified the Senators interested that a meeting of the committee will be held on Friday next for the purpose of considering the bill to establish a gun foundry on the Pacific Coast. Senator Felton will appear before the committee on that day and present some data that he has collected concerning the proposed foundry.

It need not surprise California if the foundry is located at some point in Oregon or Washington, and while Senator Squire, as Chairman of the committee, will, of course, exert great influence, and it may naturally be expected that he will try to have the foundry established in Washington. Senator Dolph, who was formerly Chairman of the committee, will, of course, try to have the foundry located at some point in Oregon, near the mouth of the Columbia river, a member of the committee, being second to Senator Squire.

Senator Felton, being a new member of the committee, and a former United States senator, cannot be expected to have much to say concerning the project, but he says he will appear before the committee and do his utmost to locate the foundry at Benicia. He anticipates that he will have formidable opponents in Senators Squire and Dolph, both being old members of the Senate, and the Judge-Advocate announced that the prosecution was ended.

BEFORE CONGRESS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Investigation to be Made of the Expenditures by the World's Fair Commission.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate to-day a bill was reported and placed on the calendar for the construction of a boat railway at The Dalles and Celilo Falls and ten-mile rapids of the Columbia river, and for the improvement of the three-mile rapids (appropriating \$2,800,000).

A bill repealing the Act requiring life-saving appliances on steamers, so far as it relates to the carrying of line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them, on steamers plying exclusively on any lakes, bays or sounds of the United States, was passed.

After an executive session the Senate resumed consideration of the public printing bill, adjourning before discussion of the bill's various sections was finished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House to-day, after ordering the Appropriations Committee to investigate the expenditures of the World's Columbian Exposition Commission. While the House is not yet in session, the investigation in its demand that all investigations should be conducted by it, may mainly consist in that it does not indicate that the House will do so.

The question was called up to-day by the House, and the House passed a resolution, that it was understood an application will be made to Congress for a loan of \$1,000,000 for the investment of such a sum in stock to be held by the Government.

The original resolution offered by Henderson of Iowa, and approved by the House on April 25, 1890. The Committee on Appropriations, who said, in explaining the resolution, that it was understood an application will be made to Congress for a loan of \$1,000,000 for the investment of such a sum in stock to be held by the Government.

The meetings are for the purpose of comparing the results of the investigations of the Commissioners independently also with other kinds of judicial money of the United States. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits may do so by the adoption of a joint resolution, setting forth that the State agrees to pay to the United States one per cent. interest on all sums received and retained by it, and providing for a loan of money to its citizens upon reasonable security at an interest not exceeding three per cent. The Senate has not yet acted on the request for a loan to the extent of fifty per cent. of the assessed value of real estate situated within the State.

Senator Proctor has introduced a bill authorizing the enlistment in the regular army of 3,000 Indians under the same conditions that govern the enlistment of other persons, the strength of the army to be increased to that extent.

BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY.

The Joint Commission to Begin a Series of Sessions To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Behring Sea Joint Commission, consisting of Sir Mackenzie Bowden and Dawson of Great Britain, and Professors Mendall and Merriam of the United States, met for the first time this afternoon, and made preliminary arrangements for a series of sessions on the general subject of the seal-hunting industry. These meetings will be held at the State Department, beginning to-morrow, and will be secret.

The meetings are for the purpose of comparing the results of the investigations of the Commissioners independently also with other kinds of judicial money of the United States. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits may do so by the adoption of a joint resolution, setting forth that the State agrees to pay to the United States one per cent. interest on all sums received and retained by it, and providing for a loan of money to its citizens upon reasonable security at an interest not exceeding three per cent. The Senate has not yet acted on the request for a loan to the extent of fifty per cent. of the assessed value of real estate situated within the State.

Senator Proctor has introduced a bill authorizing the enlistment in the regular army of 3,000 Indians under the same conditions that govern the enlistment of other persons, the strength of the army to be increased to that extent.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

F. G. Newlands Addresses the House Coinage Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Francis G. Newlands to-day addressed the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures on the International Monetary Conference phase of the silver question, opposing the proposition. He reviewed the history of the silver question, and then went on to show why the United States should adopt free silver coinage now, and why nothing could be expected of Europe. All persons realized this was an age of "combinations" and trusts. The gold nations were the creditor nations. Those nations needed little development, and hence their accumulation of wealth invested in the development of other countries. As the owner of money, it was to their interest to make money valuable. The only way to do this was by holding the quantity. The easiest way to do so was by forming a gold trust to prevent future silver coinage and thereby the legal tender quality of existing silver money. Gold is being diminished every day by the demands of the arts and dentistry, and it was held the stores of gold coin was being invaded to meet these demands. The annual product of silver is increasing slightly. The creditor nations, therefore, seek a great advantage by demonetizing silver, and thus increasing the burden of the obligations to them. We were a wealthy nation in everything except money. England's wealth is principally in money. We utilized all the money we could borrow, and owed to Europe in national, State, municipal and railroad debts more than the entire volume of money existing in the country. Whenever anything occurred in Europe which weakened their money market, they called on us to buy out obligations and we were obliged to absorb

CARRIED FROM THE RING.

Lively Set-to Between Gallagher and Mahan.

THE LATTER KNOCKED OUT IN THE FIFTH ROUND.

J. W. Tobin Commits Suicide by Jumping Into the Bay From an Oakland Ferry-Boat—The Liberals Win in the Salt Lake City Election Case by a Heavy Plurality—A Riot Almost Created by the Throwing Out of Liberal Votes in One Precinct.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Billy Mahan of San Francisco and Billy Gallagher of Oakland met at the Occidental Club to-night in a fight for a thousand-dollar purse. Gallagher is the ex-amateur light-weight champion of the coast, and until his defeat by McCann, who was to have fought Kimmick at the California Club recently, was considered well nigh invincible. Mahan's record is well known, and sufficed to make him the favorite to-night at odds of ten to eight. Joe Acton refereed the fight.

The fight opened with a rush by Mahan. He rushed with right and left and was sent to the ground with a right. Mahan's mouth was bleeding as he rose, Gallagher then repeatedly countered on the jaw with his right, and a hot round closed with Mahan looking like a beaten man.

The second round opened with hot fighting. Gallagher sending his man down twice with the right, despite the latter's two hand swings and clinches. Gallagher took a lot of punishment about the head, but as Mahan's jaw took lots of fight out of him toward the close of one of the hottest rounds ever in a local ring, Mahan got in a good right in Gallagher's mouth that caused the latter to slow up somewhat.

In the third round Gallagher was much cooler as the men came up, and his long left and clever shoulder work saved him from Mahan's wild left. A swing in the Oakland man's wild caused Gallagher to take a blow on the head, which was comparatively tame, Mahan freshening.

In the fourth round a couple of lefts too low in Gallagher's wind raised the latter's anger, and he rushed with right and left, sending Mahan to the floor. Twice his seconds had to carry him to his chair.

Gallagher punched Mahan completely out of the ring, and Mahan's seconds carried him down repeatedly. Gallagher was scarcely marked. Mahan had to be carried from the ring.

SUICIDE BY DROWNING.

J. W. Tobin Jumps From an Oakland Ferry-Boat.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—This morning on the 10:30 trip of the steamer Oakland from this side, J. W. Tobin took passage, and when the steamer was about 300 yards from the slip he deliberately jumped overboard and was drowned.

After striking the water he must have been drawn in under the paddle and received injuries which rendered him unconscious, as he was never seen after leaving the rail on the forward end of the boat. As soon as the steamer was stopped and a boat lowered, but no trace of Tobin could be seen, although the search was continued for five minutes.

SALT LAKE ELECTION.

The Liberals Carry Their Ticket by a Heavy Plurality.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 8.—At the city election to-day the Liberals carried their ticket by the largest plurality ever known here, looking at this hour (9:30) like 1,500. Much excitement was created, and almost a riot, by the throwing out of liberal votes in the Fourth Precinct, made possible by the Utah Commission giving the minority parties two out of three judges at every poll in the city. The majority party (the Liberals) had no redress when they found out that the judges receive the ballots. Heavy suits are threatened and criminal prosecutions against the election judges.

The Liberal vote for Congress was 8,178; Liberal vote, 4,536; Democratic vote, 2,706; Republican vote, 822; Liberal plurality, 1,794; Liberal majority over all, 1,147. These figures are on the Mayor.

MINING SUIT DECIDED.

BOISE CITY (Idaho), Feb. 8.—The Supreme Court (Idaho) to-day decided the case of the Mammoth mining claim, in favor of the Mammoth claim, reversing the judgment rendered by Judge Swift on the verdict of the jury in August, 1890. The Mammoth claim was claimed by the Sullivan mine, and in favor of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan, and in favor of John M. Burke and his company, and in the Mammoth claim.

EMBEZZLER HYER SEEN AT OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—It was stated to-day that Richard Hyer, wanted in New Jersey for embezzlement, and who escaped from Detective Dalton's custody while en route East some days ago, visited the County Jail in Oakland Friday last, and paid his respects to a number of acquaintances. The police officials did not molest him, not knowing but that it was proper for him to be at large. It is believed Hyer has left here on some vessel bound to Australia.

VERDICT SET ASIDE.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 8.—Judge Campbell rendered an opinion setting aside the verdict in the case of the People vs. Zolossi, the Italian fisherman of San Francisco, who was convicted of killing his partner on the Petaluma flats. In his opinion the Judge discussed the improbability of the dead having been thrown into the water. The defense claimed that the wounds in the head were caused by striking against the rudder while the corpse was being towed in the water.

STEAMER MACKINAW.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—The steamer Mackinaw arrived to-day from New York. The Mackinaw is a sister ship of the Kewanee. Her actual steaming time from New York is seventy-two days, and she spent twenty-two more in port in route. The Mackinaw has a cargo for Seattle and will go there after discharging here. She will probably go into the coal trade on this coast.

THE LATE JUDGE STONEY.

NAPA, Feb. 8.—In the Superior Court of Napa County this afternoon resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Judge Thomas P. Stoney, formerly Superior Judge here, were adopted. Eulogistic speeches were made by Superior Judge Ham and a number of attorneys.

NATIONAL CAPITAL.

Prospect of a Gun Factory at Benicia Growing Very Slim.

IF ONE IS BUILT IT WILL PROBABLY BE UP NORTH.

Bill Introduced in the House for the Creation of a "National Union Loan Fund"—The Commission Which Visited Behring Sea to Investigate the Seal Question to Commence a Series of Meetings To-day for the Purpose of Comparing the Results of Their Inquiry.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Senator Squire, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Fisheries and Coast Defenses, has notified the Senators interested that a meeting of the committee will be held on Friday next for the purpose of considering the bill to establish a gun foundry on the Pacific Coast. Senator Felton will appear before the committee on that day and present some data that he has collected concerning the proposed foundry.

It need not surprise California if the foundry is located at some point in Oregon or Washington, and while Senator Squire, as Chairman of the committee, will, of course, exert great influence, and it may naturally be expected that he will try to have the foundry established in Washington. Senator Dolph, who was formerly Chairman of the committee, will, of course, try to have the foundry located at some point in Oregon, near the mouth of the Columbia river, a member of the committee, being second to Senator Squire.

Senator Felton, being a new member of the committee, and a former United States senator, cannot be expected to have much to say concerning the project, but he says he will appear before the committee and do his utmost to locate the foundry at Benicia. He anticipates that he will have formidable opponents in Senators Squire and Dolph, both being old members of the Senate, and the Judge-Advocate announced that the prosecution was ended.

BEFORE CONGRESS.

YESTERDAY'S PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE AND HOUSE.

An Investigation to be Made of the Expenditures by the World's Fair Commission.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—In the Senate to-day a bill was reported and placed on the calendar for the construction of a boat railway at The Dalles and Celilo Falls and ten-mile rapids of the Columbia river, and for the improvement of the three-mile rapids (appropriating \$2,800,000).

A bill repealing the Act requiring life-saving appliances on steamers, so far as it relates to the carrying of line-carrying projectiles, and the means of propelling them, on steamers plying exclusively on any lakes, bays or sounds of the United States, was passed.

After an executive session the Senate resumed consideration of the public printing bill, adjourning before discussion of the bill's various sections was finished.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The House to-day, after ordering the Appropriations Committee to investigate the expenditures of the World's Columbian Exposition Commission. While the House is not yet in session, the investigation in its demand that all investigations should be conducted by it, may mainly consist in that it does not indicate that the House will do so.

The question was called up to-day by the House, and the House passed a resolution, that it was understood an application will be made to Congress for a loan of \$1,000,000 for the investment of such a sum in stock to be held by the Government.

The original resolution offered by Henderson of Iowa, and approved by the House on April 25, 1890. The Committee on Appropriations, who said, in explaining the resolution, that it was understood an application will be made to Congress for a loan of \$1,000,000 for the investment of such a sum in stock to be held by the Government.

The meetings are for the purpose of comparing the results of the investigations of the Commissioners independently also with other kinds of judicial money of the United States. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits may do so by the adoption of a joint resolution, setting forth that the State agrees to pay to the United States one per cent. interest on all sums received and retained by it, and providing for a loan of money to its citizens upon reasonable security at an interest not exceeding three per cent. The Senate has not yet acted on the request for a loan to the extent of fifty per cent. of the assessed value of real estate situated within the State.

Senator Proctor has introduced a bill authorizing the enlistment in the regular army of 3,000 Indians under the same conditions that govern the enlistment of other persons, the strength of the army to be increased to that extent.

BEHRING SEA CONTROVERSY.

The Joint Commission to Begin a Series of Sessions To-day.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The Behring Sea Joint Commission, consisting of Sir Mackenzie Bowden and Dawson of Great Britain, and Professors Mendall and Merriam of the United States, met for the first time this afternoon, and made preliminary arrangements for a series of sessions on the general subject of the seal-hunting industry. These meetings will be held at the State Department, beginning to-morrow, and will be secret.

The meetings are for the purpose of comparing the results of the investigations of the Commissioners independently also with other kinds of judicial money of the United States. Any State desiring to avail itself of the benefits may do so by the adoption of a joint resolution, setting forth that the State agrees to pay to the United States one per cent. interest on all sums received and retained by it, and providing for a loan of money to its citizens upon reasonable security at an interest not exceeding three per cent. The Senate has not yet acted on the request for a loan to the extent of fifty per cent. of the assessed value of real estate situated within the State.

THE SILVER PROBLEM.

F. G. Newlands Addresses the House Coinage Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Francis G. Newlands to-day addressed the House Committee on Coinage, Weights and Measures on the International Monetary Conference phase of the silver question, opposing the proposition. He reviewed the history of the silver question, and then went on to show why the United States should adopt free silver coinage now, and why nothing could be expected of Europe. All persons realized this was an age of "combinations" and trusts. The gold nations were the creditor nations. Those nations needed little development, and hence their accumulation of wealth invested in the development of other countries. As the owner of money, it was to their interest to make money valuable. The only way to do this was by holding the quantity. The easiest way to do so was by forming a gold trust to prevent future silver coinage and thereby the legal tender quality of existing silver money. Gold is being diminished every day by the demands of the arts and dentistry, and it was held the stores of gold coin was being invaded to meet these demands. The annual product of silver is increasing slightly. The creditor nations, therefore, seek a great advantage by demonetizing silver, and thus increasing the burden of the obligations to them. We were a wealthy nation in everything except money. England's wealth is principally in money. We utilized all the money we could borrow, and owed to Europe in national, State, municipal and railroad debts more than the entire volume of money existing in the country. Whenever anything occurred in Europe which weakened their money market, they called on us to buy out obligations and we were obliged to absorb

REMAINS OF DUKE CLARENCE.

They Will be Removed to Sandringham for Interment.

TO BE BURIED BESIDE THE INFANT PRINCE ALEXANDER.