

BLOODY TRAGEDY IN IOWA.

A Woman Instantly Killed and Her Daughter Mortally Wounded.

The Murderer Then Puts an End to His Own Existence.

The Cause of the Shooting Wrapped in Mystery—A Frankfort, Ky., Policeman Shot and Instantly Killed by a Disreputable Character He Was Trying to Arrest, the Latter Meeting the Same Fate at the Hands of Another Officer.

CENTERVILLE (Ia.), Feb. 14.—Mrs. W. J. Martin was killed and her daughter, Lea Martin, aged 23, fatally wounded, at their home in the suburbs of this town at 8 o'clock this evening by George Jones, who afterward killed himself.

There is a mystery surrounding the affair. Jones has been for a long time a lover of the girl. Both are of good families, and there was no reason for the belief that they had had trouble. This evening Jones went to the home of the Martins, and was last seen as he left the street-car. Half an hour later the tragedy occurred. There was nobody in the house when Jones came there but the girl and her mother. The five shots that were fired called in the neighbors, who found Mrs. Martin and her daughter on the floor of the parlor. Mrs. Martin was dead and Lea dying. The girl had a bullet-hole in her neck, and was bleeding profusely. The mother was shot in the forehead and also in the breast, and had been killed instantly by the shot in the head.

Jones appears to have gone to the house, and after shooting the two women went outside, crossed the street and shot himself before the neighbors came. He has a bullet from his thirty-eight-caliber revolver in his brain, and had died instantly. When he was found his heart had hardly ceased beating. Lea is still living, but losing strength fast, and cannot possibly live. Every effort has been made to bring her back to consciousness, so that she might tell something of the tragedy, but it will avail nothing.

W. J. Martin, husband and father of the two women, is a doctor and Coroner of Appanoose County. He had no family except the daughter and wife, and was away from home when the tragedy occurred. He is prostrated by the shock and very sick, although not in danger.

DOUBLE TRAGEDY IN KENTUCKY.

FRANKFORT (Ky.), Feb. 14.—At 7 o'clock to-night Policeman Henry Brown was shot and instantly killed by Lucien Hawkins, a disreputable drunk character, and was himself killed by Arthur Gordon. Hawkins was drunk and disorderly, and when Officers Brown and Gordon attempted to arrest him he opened fire, shooting Brown in the chest and head. Officer Gordon pulled the trigger and the bullet hit him in the left side, and as he whirled Gordon shot him again in the right side. Brown fell to the floor, expiring instantly. Hawkins staggered around to the rear of the bar and fell behind it. He gasped a few times and expired. Gordon gave himself up, but was released.

TROUBLES IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Subject of Discussion in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—In the House of Commons this evening Sir William Harcourt, leader of the opposition, referred to the conflicting statements made by Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Lord Salisbury, Prime Minister and Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Great Britain, in regard to the troubles in South Africa. Lord Salisbury, he said, had alleged that the Government of the South African Republic had made application to European Powers for their support, and that Powers had denied that they had received any such appeal.

This question, Sir William asserted, affected the whole of the relation of England in South Africa with Germany. Anyone, he said, who would contribute to the cultivation of ill-feeling between Germany and Great Britain was no friend of the peace of the world. The fact still remained undisclosed by whose authority Dr. Jameson had acted.

In regard to the hitch in the negotiations with the South African Republic, he understood that the people of the Transvaal wanted to settle their own affairs. In the circumstances, he thought the intervention of Mr. Chamberlain, conducted in the most delicate manner, would not improve matters. The best way out of the difficulty would be to have President Kruger come to London and settle everything at once.

A. J. Balfour, First Lord of the Treasury, said Lord Salisbury's statement was based on positive assurances received from Sir J. A. Dewet, which were put in language, the only possible interpretation of which was that an appeal had been made by the Transvaal Government for the support of Germany.

Mr. Balfour defended the course taken by Mr. Chamberlain in introducing an Imperial factor into the affair, and maintained that his action had been alike approved by the English and Dutch population of the Transvaal; that plan, or something like it, must be adopted if the Boer Government was to be carried on for any length of time. If the English population in the Transvaal increased in the time to come, the Boers could not maintain an uncontrolled Government. He was convinced that if President Kruger should come to England a method would be found for the solution of the difficulty.

POND'S EXTRACT WILL CURE Sore Throat, Lameness, Influenza, Wounds, Piles, Earache, Chilblains, Sore Eyes, Inflammations, Hoarseness, Frost Bites, Soreness, Catarrh, Burns, Bruises, Sore Feet, Face Ache, Hemorrhages. POND'S EXTRACT CO., 76 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Henry Labouchere, the Radical leader, withdrew the amendment to the address in reply to the Queen's speech offered by him yesterday, to the effect that the inquiry into Dr. Jameson's raid in the Transvaal ought to include an investigation into the financial and political activities of the British South African Company.

Timothy Harrington (Parnellite), member for the Harbor Division of Dublin, moved an amendment to the address in favor of the release of the Irish political prisoners.

Michael Davitt (anti-Parnellite), member for South Mayo, declared that the punishment inflicted on these prisoners was brutally excessive, and that their treatment was without parallel in modern history.

Sir Mathew White Ridley, the Home Secretary, denied that the Irish political prisoners were treated differently than other prisoners. There was no special reason why more indulgence should be granted to them than to non-political prisoners. These cases would, however, be considered shortly, and he would gladly avail himself of any opportunity in showing that there should be a mitigation of their sentence.

JOHN R. GENTRY SOLD. The Pacer Brings Seventy-Six Hundred Dollars Under the Hammer. NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—John R. Gentry (2044), the champion pacing stallion of the world, was sold this afternoon at Madison Square Garden for \$7,000 to William Simpson of this city.

The great stallion was sold to dissolve the partnership of Messrs. Hoag and Scott of the Alamance Stock Farm, N. C. The bidding was between John Turner, who was talking for Frank Simpson, Turner opened at \$4,000, and the duel advanced by \$500s to \$7,500 which was the last on behalf of Ellis. Simpson raised it \$11, and Gentry was knocked down to him.

The second day of William B. Fasig & Co.'s sale of trotting stock recalled something like old times to the minds of the big crowd of horsemen. Forty-four head brought \$39,840, or an average of \$885 a head, before the sale was adjourned for the evening. After three or four, the property of various owners, had been disposed of, the consignment from the estate of the late John A. Goldsmith was put up for sale. Venetia Wilkes (2:13), the eight-year-old daughter of Guy Wilkes and San Mateo Belle, brought the biggest price of the lot, \$2,050. J. S. Ferguson of this city was the purchaser. The Sidney mare Thelma (2:24) went to J. E. Decker for \$1,100. Elf (2:24), by Selwyn-Bertha, by Alcantara, was purchased by F. T. Steiny of New York at \$1,400.

The Goldsmith consignment of nineteen head realized \$10,405, an average of \$547 66 each.

La Burke, one of the "old guard" of the road riders of this city, disposed of his at \$1,100. J. B. Greene of Wilmington, Del., bought Memorial (2:23), Bright Montana, dam by Little Wonder, for \$1,050. Pascal, the champion long-distance trotter, went very cheaply for \$325 to an Englishman, Albert Turner of Denton. Pascal holds the five-mile record of 12:45 and the ten-mile record of 26:15.

That grand mare Phoebe Wilkes, by Hambletonian Wilkes-Dolly Smith by Mambrino Chief, Jr., with her record of 2:08 1/2, made in 1894, was a cheap investment for W. C. Harrington of Troy, N. Y., who got her for \$3,400 from the consignment of Saxby & Fox of Freeport, Ill. Alice Dornan, by Baron Wilkes-Belush Medium, will have her home in Maryland for the future. She went to C. T. McCue of Hagerstown for \$2,075. A lot of colts and fillies by Baron Wilkes all fetched good prices.

MORTON'S "LOVE FEAST"

The New York Governor Gives a Dinner to Promoting Republicans.

ALBANY (N. Y.), Feb. 14.—One of the most notable events at the executive mansion in years was the dinner of Governor Morton, which he tendered to the prominent Republicans of the State to-night. Every shade of political opinion within the Republican party of the State was represented by the leading exponents thereof, and the affair has been frequently referred to as Mr. Morton's "love feast."

Those present included the Hon. T. C. Platt, Edward Lauterbach, C. M. Devereux, Mayor Strong of New York, Mayor Wurtz of Brooklyn, Hon. C. N. Elias, Charles W. Hackett and General Horace Porter.

There was no set speeches but the guests, who did not leave the mansion until after 11 o'clock, chatted with their cigars for an hour and a half over their cigars.

HEALY'S APPEAL TO SIXTON.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Timothy Healy, M. P., who is the leader of the Irish faction known as the Healyites, has written to Thomas Sexton, appealing him to accept the leadership of the anti-Parnellites, a position which he some time ago refused to accept. Mr. Healy offers to withdraw from the party if his retirement will induce Mr. Sexton to accept the leadership without his retirement. Mr. Healy promises that he will co-operate with him heartily.

SAN FRANCISCO NATIONAL BANK.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The application of William Pierce Johnson, C. S. Benedict, Frank W. Sumner, Charles Main and James K. Wilson for authority to organize "The San Francisco National Bank at San Francisco, Cal., with a capital of \$500,000, was approved by the Comptroller of Currency to-day.

COSTLY BLAZE IN A MICHIGAN TOWN.

SUNFELD (Mich.), Feb. 14.—Fire tonight destroyed G. G. Loza's store and hotel, the printing office of the Sunfield "Sun" and J. H. Bera's furniture store and several dwellings. Loss, \$100,000.

AN AMERICAN LADY'S JEWELS STOLEN.

MONTE CARLO, Feb. 14.—A quantity of jewels belonging to Miss Ward, an American, have been stolen from her apartments in a hotel here.

Highest of all in Leaving Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

A BURGLAR KILLED

While He and His Pals Were Invading the Home of a San Franciscan.

Shot by the Butler, Who Was Also Dangerously Wounded.

An Illinois Young Man Found Dead in His Room at a Los Angeles Hotel.

Having Taken an Overdose of Morphine, Apparently With Suicidal Intent—An Old Resident of San Jose Succeeds, in the Third Attempt, in Putting an End to His Life.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Frank J. Miller, a butler in the house of J. L. Franklin, at 2930 California street, shot and killed a burglar this morning, and was himself shot and wounded by the burglar.

Three burglars were engaged in an attempt to loot the house. John A. Anderson, the dead burglar, was left below to keep watch, and the other two went up-stairs.

Miller, who sleeps in a small room in the basement, heard Anderson moving about the kitchen, and went after him with a pistol. Anderson was also armed and the men commenced firing at each other, each one firing four shots. The noise of the shooting caused an officer to rush to the house, where he found Miller unconscious and a burglar dead. Anderson was shot through the temple, and his dead body was found lying on top of Miller. The latter was shot through the neck.

The other two burglars escaped. When Officer Crook reached the premises he found evidence of a frightful struggle in the basement. The door near which the dead burglar lay showed two bullet holes. On the casing of the door above another jagged hole was found, in which one bullet from Miller's pistol was imbedded. Three holes were also discovered in the walls, and were evidently fired at Miller by the burglar, as he was approaching the kitchen in which the robber stood. By a singular coincidence the two pistols held four empty cartridge shells, and this fact proves the two burglars were fired, although young Franklin says he counted five.

Several detectives were detailed on the case by Captain Lees as soon as he heard of the affair. They found that the robbers had entered the rear premises by passing over the wall of a vacant house adjoining the rear of the street. By the use of a chisel they pried off two boards of the high board fence and stepped into the rear yard. The kitchen door was then attacked. It is a glass door covered by a wire screen. The burglars cut off the screen in one corner, broke the glass and inserted an instrument by which the key was turned.

On gaining entrance into the kitchen the burglars lighted a candle and began to loot. Anderson, who was so soon to meet his death, was left on watch below, while the other two went up-stairs. The manner in which they worked showed that they were acquainted with the surroundings. The first thing done by them was to cut the electric light wires, which supply the house, and which were fastened to the wall on the east side of a sort of store-room.

Here also they took the precaution to turn off the gas at the meter. The men then ascended the stairs, along the wainscoting of which the telephone wires run. These were pinched off, thus preventing an alarm from that source.

This rendered subsequent operations comparatively easy. In order to secure a ready exit, the burglars went to the front door, and, after unlocking it, left it slightly ajar, so that it could be thrown open without difficulty. They then ascended the front stairway, leading to a corridor on which the room of Mr. Franklin opens in front. Next to this is a sitting-room, and to the burglars confined their attention. They drew from their bundle a white mask, a gag, a jimmy, a skeleton key, a bundle of cord, a thick veil and a murderous-looking butcher-knife.

They had just commenced operations when the shooting down-stairs began, and, conscious that their game was balked, they dropped everything, rushed down-stairs, threw open the door and made their escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 15.—At 1 o'clock this (Saturday) morning physicians in attendance upon Frank J. Miller, the plucky young butler who killed the unknown burglar at the residence of J. L. Franklin yesterday morning, pronounced the young man out of danger.

No arrests have been made, but the police are following several promising clues.

SUICIDE AT SAN JOSE.

An Old Resident, in the Third Attempt, Puts an End to His Life. SAN JOSE, Feb. 14.—The lifeless body of J. Alexander, an old resident of this city, was found this morning hanging to the rafters in a shed in the rear of his cigar store, he evidently having committed suicide after closing his store last night. Two previous attempts at self-destruction had been made during the past two weeks, Alexander having turned on the gas in his room and taken poison at his store, but in each instance he was discovered in time to save his life. He was 70 years of age and the father of four grown children. One son runs a shoe store here, and another recently failed in a similar business in Oakland. He had a daughter wedded to a prominent attorney here, and a third son, who is a resident of this city.

For the past year Alexander has been acting strangely, and his relatives watched him closely. He has property valued at \$40,000 in Oakland, and recently became convinced of the idea that he had lost a considerable part of it.

A Lady Stricken With Paralysis.

VENTURA, Feb. 14.—Mrs. Frank Hobart, President of the Woman's Relief Corps of Ventura, was stricken with partial paralysis last night. Mrs. Hobart is one of the most widely known members of the Woman's Relief Corps in California. In 1883 she was elected President of the Woman's Relief Corps, auxiliary of the Veterans' Association of Southern California, and is now a candidate for the Presidency of the Woman's Relief Corps, Department of California and Nevada.

FOUND DEAD IN HIS ROOM. A Young Man Dies From the Effects of a Dose of Morphine. LOS ANGELES, Feb. 14.—Fred Sampson, a young man from Decatur, Ill., was found dead in his room at the Westminster Hotel to-day at noon, having taken an overdose of morphine with suicidal intent.

Becoming suspicious at Sampson's non-appearance, the hotel manager forced open the door of his room and discovered the body of the young man in full dress stretched across the bed rigid in death. Beside the corpse lay an eight-ounce bottle containing a small quantity of morphine. Sampson had been dissipating lately and while all indications point to suicide, it is possible that he may have taken the drug as a sedative. He left no letters and nothing is known about him beyond the fact that he hailed from Decatur.

EVENTS ON THE TURF.

Results of Yesterday's Races at the Ingleside Track. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Weather warm and track fast. Seven furlongs, maidens, Senator Bland won, Little Jimmie second, Mirambo third. Time—1:29 1/4.

Six furlongs, selling, Miss Ross won, Walter J. second, Governor Budd third. Time—1:17 1/2.

Six furlongs, selling, Uncertainty won, Pecksniff second, Banjo third. Time—1:16 1/2.

One and a quarter miles, selling, imp. Star Ruby won, Basso second, Red Root third. Time—2:11.

Six furlongs, selling, Gratify won, Rey del Bandillo second, Kamsin third. Time—1:16.

Mary Harris' Death.

SANTA ROSA, Feb. 14.—The Grand Jury of Sonoma County will submit its report to the Superior Court to-morrow morning and before adjournment the die will be an outspoken report, in which spades and other things will be called by their right names, but there will be no mention in it of the death of little Mary Harris at the Fountain Grove community. The sensational features of that tragedy have all been exhausted, and the public mind is now satisfied that there is any ground upon which to base a criminal accusation against any member of the colony.

Safe-Blowers at Redwood City. REDWOOD CITY, Feb. 14.—Burglars paid another visit to the Southern Pacific station at Belmont yesterday morning and blew open the safe with giant powder, shattering the doors and wrecking the steel lining. The neighborhood was aroused by the explosion, and the robbers fled without securing anything from the cash drawer. It is, however, they looted the express office and made away with several packages. This is the third robbery of a similar nature at Belmont within the past nine months, and, as on previous occasions, there is no clue to the perpetrators.

Depot Burglarized. PACIFIC GROVE, Feb. 14.—The Southern Pacific depot was burglarized last night, a small amount of money being taken from the cash drawer. A smoking-car standing on the sidetrack was also broken into and the newsboy's box looted. Detectives are working on the case, but no arrests have yet been made.

RAN AWAY AGAIN.

The Street-Sweeping Team Take Their Regular Exercise. The team attached to the alleged street sweeping machine ran away again at an early hour yesterday morning. As G. G. Gordon, who was riding on the concern, was thrown to the ground and severely cut over the eye. The cub bled profusely, and he was carried to the State House, where the wound was sewed up by a physician. There was another man either on or in the machine, but he was not seen any more last night, and whether he ever got out of it, or off it or whether the whole outfit is going yet, could not be learned.

About 1:30 o'clock in the morning a "Record-Union" reporter saw the sweepers turn from K into Tenth street. There were two or three men aboard, and they were yelling like Comanche Indians. That was probably about the time the runaway occurred, for when the reporter got to Tenth street nothing but a cloud of dust could be seen in the distance.

BRIEF NOTES.

Two carloads of hops went East yesterday.

The steamer Knight No. 2, with the large Orville, on Thursday night, swept down from K into Tenth street, and reports the water falling rapidly in upper river.

Strangers should not be deceived into the belief that summer has actually set in, because fruit trees are in blossom and shrubs are putting out their shoots. The blustering month of March is yet to come.

The man in charge of the grave of Engineer Samuel C. Clarke at Stockton has been unveiled by the members of Division 283, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. It was fully described in these columns recently.

Horst Gets the Hops. Judge Johnson yesterday made an order, with the consent of the defendant, confirming the title of E. C. Horst to certain hops in the possession of O'Neil, as assignee, and dismissing the defendant's cross-complaint.

Death of a Noted Jurist. ST. LOUIS, Feb. 14.—Judge Alexander Davis, the noted jurist, died this morning, aged 64. Judge Davis was the Provisional Judge selected to preside over the People's Court in Virginia City, Nev., and is one of the characters in Mark Twain's "Roughing It." All his decisions were legalized when the first Territorial Legislature met. Judge Davis was born in Chester County, Ky., in 1832. He was twice married, served till 1863 with Price in the Confederate army, returned to Nevada and came to St. Louis in 1889.

THE NONPAREIL

The Nonpareil

Specials for To-day.

LADIES' CALICO WRAPPERS. Large sleeves, full skirts. Regular price, \$1. Special price, 65c.

LADIES' PERCALE AND FLANNELLETT WRAPPERS. Large sleeves, full skirts. Regular price, \$1.50. Special price, 87c.

LADIES' DRESS SKIRTS. Made of serge and cheviot. Regular price, \$7.50. Special price, \$2.50.

LADIES' BOX COAT SUITS. Made of serge and cheviot. Regular price, \$15 to \$20. Special price, \$5.

LADIES' NOVELTY BELTS. We have received the latest styles. Made of black velvet and gilt. Prices, 35c, 50c, 75c and 85c.

SPECIAL-TO-NIGHT,

7 to 9 o'clock, 50 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs. Regular price, 25c. SPECIAL PRICE, 10c.

Wasserman, Davis & Co., AGENTS FOR BUTTERICK PATTERNS, Corner Fifth and J Streets, Sacramento

WHAT FUNDING MEANS.

Development of the State Will Follow It.

Foreclosure Means Non-Payment of the Debt and Disorganization of Trade.

(From the San Francisco News Letter.) If the proposal to refund the railroad's indebtedness to the Government be defeated in Congress, what then? Presumably, the Attorney-General will commence foreclosure proceedings of some sort, although of what particular nature is by no means obvious. It is clear, however, that the Government cannot acquire possession of the road until the prior lien of the first mortgage bonds is extinguished to the last dime. So long as a single bond remains outstanding and unredeemed, so long will somebody have a standing in court and a right to prevent any disposition of the road that may seem calculated to unbenefit or impair the security of the interest.

It may well be, and probably is, the fact that some of those bonds are in the hands of friends of the men who built the road, and whom it is now proposed to treat maliciously and vengefully. It is in human nature to "strike back" and it is almost a matter of course that the first bondholders would not consent to the road passing into the hands of the second bondholders without a struggle. It goes without saying that there would be prolonged and costly litigation, in which, according to the usual result, the Government might be beaten. It is even possible that the Government's entire claim might be defeated. The courts, in the case against the Stanford estate, have already indicated a disposition to hold that way. They pretty plainly say that the railroad has not only the Government services that in equity must be taken into consideration in any final accounting between the parties. Judge Ross even held that it was not the Government's original intention to enforce the bonds as against the railroad. Be it as it may, it is very certain that it is easier to say foreclosure than to accomplish it. Litigation, the outcome of which would at least be uncertain, is involved, and, pending that, the operations of the road would be impeded, if not altogether suspended. It is now proposed to bring about a disorganized condition of traffic without paralyzing every industry and the entire trade of the coast.

But supposing that foreclosure were as easy as its advocates would have us believe, what then? The Government would be obliged to pay the first mortgage bonds, amounting to \$42,000,000. At the present prices of labor and materials, the road could be paralleled for that sum or thereabouts. It follows that by taking the road the Government would lose the entire claim which it is now proposing to refund, would increase its liability by \$42,000,000, and withal would have but a white elephant on its hands, which it could not operate itself (no sane man believes it could), and for that which it could not, probably, find a purchaser. As a matter of fact, the Government's interest in the road is not in a purchasable condition. It begins at Ogden and ends at San Jose. The numerous feeders, side lines, terminals between Sacramento and the Bay of San Francisco, offices, ferries, etc., etc., form no part of the property covered by the Government's loan, and therefore would not go to the purchaser of the central line. Without those adjuncts it is difficult to see how the Central Pacific could be operated at all. It would be without an entrance to this city, and without the side lines that at present bring to it the most valuable portion of its traffic. Who is going to buy this Samson, shorn of its locks? And how could the Government operate it profitably, or at all, when deprived of everything that gives it strength in its rivalry with other roads? The more this matter is examined the plainer it becomes that it involves considerations too great and grave to be disposed of in a spirit of malice and revenge. That is the spirit, as we all know, which actuates Sutrö and his committee of fifty.

LADIES' CAMBRIC GOWNS.

Empire Saccue and Mother Hubbard styles. Regular price, \$3.50. Special price, \$1.45.

LADIES' CAMBRIC GOWNS. Saccue style. Regular price, \$1.75. Special price, 92c.

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS. Saccue and Mother Hubbard styles. Regular price, \$1. Special price, 60c.

LADIES' MUSLIN GOWNS. Mother Hubbard style. Regular price, 75c. Special price, 50c.

LADIES' MUSLIN DRAWERS. In a variety of styles. Regular price, 75c. Special price, 49c.

WE WANT THE BOYS' TRADE,

And we are getting it, because our Shoes are handsomer than the other shoemakers' at the prices. We aim at style, comfort and the good wearing qualities. It's surprising how we have hit it. The latest styles in BOYS' SQUARE-TOE SHOES have arrived, and they are beauties. STRICTLY UP TO DATE, and made of good calfskin. Sizes 1 to 2—Price, \$1 75. Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2—Price, \$2. Many new styles are arriving daily. Drop in and see some. See those Manufacturer's Samples now on sale. We may have your shoes. If so, you will SAVE from \$2 to \$3 on your outfit.

GEISER & KAUFMAN, Wide-Awake Shoe Dealers, 603 J St., Sacramento, NEAR SIXTH.

Pozzoni's Puff Box

The latest thing out. One given with each box of Powder. Ask for them.

BLACK EYE TO SILVERITES.

(Continued from First Page.)

was right or wrong in 1873, but what is right in this year of our Lord 1896? He went on to show that before 1873 gold and silver circulated concurrently as money at 16 to 1, and that every commercial nation in Europe, except England, threw open its mints to the free coinage of silver. Before 1873 the annual product of silver had held one unvarying place. Since then the silver product had been increased by 150 per cent.

Dalzell said there was in the world between \$3,500,000,000 and \$4,000,000,000 worth of silver. Every ounce of that was worth in the market 50 cents. The assertion of the free silver advocates is that by the passage of a law in the United States there would be added \$4,000,000,000 to the value of that silver. "I ask you in cold blood if ever a more preposterous proposition than that ever was made?"

In conclusion, Dalzell said that what the country needed was not more coinage of silver, but more revenue through its custom-houses. (Applause.) This concluded the debate, which had occupied nearly two weeks of the time of the House, and the previous question was ordered.

By unanimous consent, in order that there might be no misunderstanding, at the request of Dingley the vote was taken on the question: "Shall the House concur in the Senate amendment?"

The yeas and nays were called, resulting: Yeas 215, yeas 90. Yeas—Republican 128, Populists 6, silver (Newlands) 1, Total, 90. Nays—Republicans 184, Democrats 81, Total, 265.

The vote showed that Crisp was able to carry with him all but three of the eleven Representatives from Georgia. Lawson and Russell aligned themselves with Turner in the passage of a law in this hour of 5 o'clock having arrived, the House, under the rule, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills only.

The attendance of the evening session was unusually large, a division upon a disputed point showing the presence of 116 members.

Members moved along smoothly for an hour or so, when there were signs of a personal controversy between Talbert (Dem.) of South Carolina and Hardy (Rep.) of Iowa. The former objected to a bill restoring a pension to a veteran which she had forfeited by re-marrying, a case similar to scores of others which come before Congress every session. Talbert has consistently opposed bills to restore pensions in such cases and tonight renewed his objections to the pending bill, moving that it be laid on the table by the Committee of the Whole with an unfavorable recommendation.

This brought Hardy to his feet despite the efforts of several gentlemen to let the incident pass. "South Carolina," he shouted in angry tones, "has made trouble in the United States ever since the days of John C. Calhoun, whom Andrew Jackson threatened to hang in 1822. Now she stands without a parallel in the United States, represented in this House by the gentleman who has just spoken, and in the Senate by the Senator who has recently attracted public attention. I am in favor of every pension proposition which is recommended to this House, but I am tired of coming here every Friday night to be dictated to by the State of South Carolina, which has not had a constitutional elected Representative on the floor since 1872."

This outbreak failed to disturb Talbert's good nature, and his only response was: "I do not intend to notice what has just been said, but I merely suggest that Canada (Hardy's native country) having been heard from, we have a vote." (Applause.)

The committee acted favorably on ten bills, which at 10:15 were reported to the House by Chairman Hepburn, and five bills previously reported were passed.

When the bill to pension Hannah Wright was reported, General Curtis (Rep.) of New York, asked unanimous consent to withdraw it, briefly stating that the morning after favorable action had been taken by the Committee of the Whole he had received word that the old lady had died.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER. Most Perfect Made. 40 Years the Standard.

MISCELLANEOUS.

OUR BLACK

In shoe-dealing is to give you better Shoes than you bargain for—better than you can get elsewhere for the money. We have never missed it yet during this

Great Midwinter Clearance Sale

YOUNG WOMEN. Like the new Needle-toe Shoes. They are built in elegant style, of the finest kid, the newest patent leather tips, cloth or kid tops. OUR PRICE ONLY \$2 45.

WE WANT THE BOYS' TRADE, And we are getting it, because our Shoes are handsomer than the other shoemakers' at the prices. We aim at style, comfort and the good wearing qualities. It's surprising how we have hit it.

The latest styles in BOYS' SQUARE-TOE SHOES have arrived, and they are beauties. STRICTLY UP TO DATE, and made of good calfskin. Sizes 1 to 2—Price, \$1 75. Sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2—Price, \$2.