DUNRAVEN SAILS AWAY.

Continued from First Page.

from the clubhouse on their way to their midday meal.

The first to leave the place was Lord Dunraven. He seemed to be much in a hurry and not at all on good terms with himself. He was asked whether it was true that he was going to Liverpool by the Umbria, but as on former occasions he refused to say one word. When Mr. Iselin came out of the clubhouse a few minutes later, he looked as bright and cheerful as a spring day, but he was equally reticent as to what had transpired in the model-room.

A HEATED DISCUSSION REPORTED.

Rumor had it that during the morning session a heated discussion had taken place between Joseph H. Choate and Mr. Askwith as to the admission of certain evidence. Mr. Askwith was asked to confirm this rumor, but all he would say on the subject was, "Now, really, I caun't say a word. I really caun't"; and Mr. Hamilton, who was walking at his side, emphasized the words of the English barrister by echoing "caun't."

Promptly at 2:15 p. m. the signal on the clubhouse indicated that the committee had reassembled. All those who had been in attendance at the morning session had returned, except Dunraven. The sailor men, as on the day preceding, were assigned to quarters on the lower deck, from which point they expected momentarily to be called into the presence of the committee; but as far as could be learned, only one, Captain Hank Haff, was taken from the cosey quarters below to the chilly scene on the upper floor. After Captain Haff's examination, Mr. Iselin was called to the stand, and if any other witnesses were examined before the meeting adjourned the fact did not leak out.

In the course of the day David G. Henderson, who was the Valkyrie's representative on the Defender, entered the clubhouse and it was supposed that he would be a witness for Lord Dunraven; but it was learned later that both Mr. Henderson and Mr. Kersey declined to testify, each giving as his reason that it would be bad business policy.

NO OTHER EVIDENCE.

Shortly before Mr. Glennie went to the Cunard pier, he said, in answer to the inquiry of a newspaper man, that besides the evidence of Lord Dunraven and his own, no testimony would be offered on the Dunraven side, save the affidavits which were left with the committee.

On the other hand, the members of the Defender's crew are still to be examined, Captain Haff has a further statement to make, and the captain of the Defender's tender has his story to tell. All of this will probably consume several days. But with Dunraven and Glennie on the ocean, leaving here before the case is finished, and with the fact apparently established that the Englishman failed to make out a case, the interest in the matter will naturally grow less.

A member of the Yacht Club, who, like all others having no business before the committee, was excluded from the star chamber, and allowed only in the basement of the house, said that he believed that if Dunraven had half a case, he would have remained in this country long enough to celebrate his victory; that his flight at this time was the clearest proof that his charges were founded on wind.

When the committee adjourned, at about 6 o'clock, the walk in front of the clubhouse was crowded with people anxious to learn something definite as to the proceedings, but from the dignified ex-Minister to the Yankee tar, all had the same answer to make to the inquiries which came to them in all forms, from the sternly imperative to politest pleading. The burden of all the answers was: "Nothing to say."

INTO THE ARMS OF A REPORTER.

Mr. Askwith came from the house with Mr. Hamilton. He looked about as though uncertain which way to go, and then rushed into the arms of a reporter, who asked him if the trial was over. "Cawnt say," he answered, and gave the same non-committal answer to every question which was asked. Joseph H. Choate said that he was sorry that he could say nothing, and hurried away. Captain Mahan stopped on his way up Madison-ave. only long enough to say: "Now, there's no use; I have nothing to say." William C. Whitney and George L. Rives left the clubhouse together, but, before they reached the cab which stood waiting for them at the curb, Mr. Whitney was asked: "Who has been examined?" to which he answered: "I can't tell."

"When will the sessions be resumed?"

"On Monday."

"Mr. Whitney, do you know any good reason why Lord Dunraven should have looked so despondent when he left the club?"

Mr. Whitney simply smiled, as though to make up for Dunraven's scowls, and ordered the coachman to drive away, and he and the secretary of the committee made their escape.

Next came Mr. Morgan and ex-Minister Phelps, who had nothing to say.

SAILORS ON THEIR GUARD.

After the departure of the leading members of the committee, an instalment of the crew appeared, and the whisper went round among the counter-conspirators on the sidewalk. Instantly the forces deployed and descended upon those defenceless sailors with the swiftness of thought and the determination of a forlorn hope.

"Very sorry," chirruped The Tribune reporter in the ear of one of them, a stocky veteran, with a gray mustache, "that you are going away to-morrow."

"We're not," he said, off his guard. Then he instantly closed up like the traditional clam.

"Were any of you boys on the stand to-day?"

"I don't know anything about it."

"Did you testify?"

"I don't know anything about it."

"Are you going home to-morrow or Monday?"

"I don't know anything about it."

The character of the answers indicated a strenuous system of rehearsal behind closed doors. And it was to be observed, too, that not too much had been given to any one man. There was no strain upon his memory. A half-dozen efforts with as many different individuals, revealed nothing more than this, with one exception. One sailor did remark that they had been ordered to remain over till the first of the week.

In a fit of desperation at being turned down on all sides, a reporter made a rush for Niels Olsen, the rotund superintendent of the club, when he appeared on the steps. "Have you been on the stand?" asked the reporter.

Quick as a flash the jolly superintendent turned on his man and asked: "Have you been on the roof?" and the shout of laughter which went up from the crowd showed that the frigid atmosphere about the club had not quite frozen the newspaper men's appreciation of the humorous. He was asked about the trial, but could say nothing except that he believed the investigation would last until Tuesday. More sailor-men came out as Olsen's rotund form was swallowed up in the gloom of Madison-ave. as he retreated toward Madison Square. Said one of them: "I would like to tell you, but I can't say anything. I don't know whether I have been on the stand or not."

Said another: "I don't have to go home. I live here in New-York. No, I don't know if we are to be called Monday or not."

CAPTAIN HAFF THE NEXT VICTIM.

Captain "Hank" Haff was the next victim of the outside conspiracy. He appeared, accompanied by a stranger who will rank with any quarterback for interfering qualities. Captain Haff was not inclined to be small about a trifling matter. He was asked if he could not say something as to the probable duration of the investigation. To this he answered in the negative.

"Well, Captain, can you not tell us who were on the stand to-day?"

"That I cannot."

"Now, we know that you and Mr. Iselin and Mr. Herreshoff were examined."

"Is that so?" remarked the Defender's skipper with a smile under his waving beard. "Well, let 'er go at that." Then the companion of his evening's walk interrupted the session with "Don't say another word, Captain; not another word," and the Captain closed the hatches.

The last man of importance to leave the rooms was Mr. Iselin, who came out the door with the dash of an incipient nor'wester, shortly before 7 o'clock. He walked down the steps and started down Madison-ave., and then his walk quickened into a run, but seeing that he was pursued by a sprinter, he paused and hailed a passing cab, and before the reporters could forestall him was inside. One of them then got between the wheels and asked, while "cabby" obligingly waited, if he could not have just one word. "I can't stop to talk with you under any consideration," said the gentleman from the gloomy depths of the cushions. "I have just eight minutes to catch"—— He did not say whether it was Dunraven or a train, or if he did, the answer was lost. The cabman at last had heard his despairing cry of "The Phillistines be upon me; fly!" and he flew.

Members of the Yacht Club appeared occasionally, and while not averse to conversing with the reporters on the subject, were to all intents and purposes as much in the dark as to what had been going on as any one on the outside. The conspiracy of silence has worked to apparent perfection.

And so ends the second day's session of the Dunraven inquiry, and if the meagre evidence which has been made public may be looked upon as trustworthy, the noble Earl was as unsuccessful in establishing his case as he was wrong in making the charges.

The committee will meet to-morrow at 10 a. m. and will continue the examination of the members of the Defender crew.

THE EARL'S DEPARTURE.

JUST IN TIME TO CATCH THE UMBRIA.

APPARENTLY HIS DECISION TO SAIL YESTERDAY WAS REACHED ONLY A SHORT TIME BEFOREHAND—COMMODORE GLENNIE WITH HIM.

After having arrived in this city on the White Star Line steamer Teutonic on Thursday morning and given his testimony before the special committee of investigation of the New-York Yacht Club, Lord Dunraven yesterday afternoon took his departure for England on the Cunarder Umbria. With him was his close friend, Commodore Arthur Glennie, who has been with the Earl through the thick and thin of his ordeal, and added his testimony to his lordship's case, before the committee. Yet, before departing yesterday afternoon, Mr. Glennie remarked to an acquaintance, a newspaper man, on the pier, that "this is a very sad ending to the case." Whatever that may mean in "the altogether" is yet a question of doubt, as nothing definite has been gathered from any one connected with the investigation. The conspiracy of silence has been perfect. Lord Dunraven himself refused persistently to discuss the case, holding that it would not be proper for him to talk upon any phase of the situation.

Lord Dunraven was again at the Yacht Club yesterday morning for further examination, if need be, and shortly before the noon adjournment he left the house and walked in his brisk fashion down Madison-ave. and across Twenty-fifth-st., to the Barrington, having as companions, his counsel, Mr. Askwith, and his private secretary, Mr. Hamilton. If he was to take the steamer, he had not a moment to lose, as her sailing time was 2 o'clock. After a quick luncheon with H. M. Kersey, the Earl and the White Star Line agent emerged, and, taking a waiting carriage, hurried off for the Cunard pier, which they reached just ten minutes before 2 o'clock, and a few minutes after that hour the liner drew out into the stream.

The Earl was joined at the pier by Messrs. Glennie, Hamilton and Askwith. He went immediately on board, however, merely remarking to the reporters there to receive him that he had nothing to say. His baggage he left to be disposed of by Mr. Kersey, who positively declined to say anything, not even vouchsafing to state, if he knew, the number of Lord Dunraven's stateroom. Commodore Glennie, who seemed rather despondent, was more communicative than at any previous time during the investigation, or even at the moment of his arrival, and said in reply to a question as to whether the testimony was all in:

"Lord Dunraven and myself have finished our testimony, or we would not be sailing for home to-day. We were the only witnesses on our side, and the committee will add to what we have said the affidavits we have submitted."

A VERY SAD ENDING.

To another question he musingly remarked that "It s a very sad ending to the case."

Then he disappeared over the gangway, and soon afterward was seen again at the rail in company with the Earl, who remained only an instant, however. Some irreverent person on the pier said "Goodby to Your Lordship," and thereupon the Earl disappeared as if the capsheaf had been thus placed upon his discomfiture. The officers of the Cunard Line had taken every precaution to keep reporters off the ship, and none of them would give any satisfaction on any point whatever. They even appeared surprised to learn that the Earl of Dunraven was a passenger, and there was a palpable tendency to contend that he would not sail on the steamer. Of course there is a loophole for the officials, if they care to avail themselves of it, in the fact that the Earl's decision was apparently arrived at late in the forenoon, for neither his name nor that of Mr. Glennie appeared in the additional booking lists which reached the downtown offices of the company after the steamer had left her dock. So they could not have been booked until the steamer was well on her way down the Bay.

The Earl of Dunraven left it an open question whether he would sail on the Umbria. He was so mysterious in his movements that it was not until he was seen on the boat that it was a settled fact that he was going home before the Committee of Investigation adjourned.

It was learned yesterday that Commodore Glennie, J. A. G. Hamilton, the Earl's secretary, and George R. Askwith, his attorney, had a suite of apartments in the Brunswick during their stay in the city. They did not register, and were around the house seldom. The Earl stayed only a part of the time with H. M. Kersey, at his house, No. 40 East Twenty-fifth-st., and secured all of his meals at the Brunswick.

Lord Dunraven, accompanied by Mr. Kersey, Mr. Glennie, Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Askwith, breakfasted at the Brunswick yesterday forenoon, before the session at the clubhouse began. The question of returning upon the Umbria was discussed during breakfast, but no conclusion was apparently reached. Commodore Glennie told the clerk at the desk, immediately after breakfast, that a baggage man might call for their baggage at noon, and if so, to allow him to take it to the pier. This, it was held, went to show that the Earl was still in doubt when he had finished breakfast as to whether he would return or not on the Umbria. As late as Friday evening he had given to the clerk at the Brunswick a letter addressed to a member of his family at Castle Adare, County Limerick, Ireland. From this the inference is natural that he did not intend to sail yesterday.

The Earl, accompanied by Mr. Kersey and his secretary, ate luncheon at the Brunswick about 1 o'clock. When one of the attaches of the house asked them about the baggage, Commodore Glennie said that nothing need be done about the baggage, as they would attend to it personally.

THE EARL NOT CHEERFUL.

From a friend of Dunraven with whom he talked it was learned that the Earl was far from satisfied with the trend of the proceedings behind the closed doors of the yacht clubhouse. The Earl, when asked by this friend the nature of the proceedings, was loyal to the ruling of the committee that the investigation must be secret and declined to give any of the details. He talked in a disheartened manner, however, that left no doubt in the mind of his friend that the Earl had not been vindicated. Commodore Glennie also looked down in the mouth and refused to divulge a word about what had happened in the secret session.

A large part of the baggage of the Earl's party, some of it belonging to the Earl himself, is still at the Hotel Brunswick, and no provision has been made by Mr. Hamilton for giving up the apartments. He told the clerk casually that he would probably want them until the middle of next week.

Mr. Hamilton and Mr. Askwith, it is understood, have remained behind to look after the Earl's interests in the investigation, while Lord Dunraven and Commodore Glennie, glad to get through with an ugly case as soon as possible, have sailed for England.

WITH LIABILITIES OF $400,000.

FAILURE OF A BIG STEEL CONCERN IN SYRACUSE—POOR BUSINESS THE CAUSE.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Sweet Manufacturing Company, the leading steel industry in this city, to-day went into a receivership. The receiver is Robert Day, son-in-law of William A. Sweet, president of the company. Depressed business is the assigned cause. Assets are stated at $800,000 and liabilities at $400,000. Three hundred employes are thrown out of work.

FAST TRAIN TO FLORIDA.

Washington, Dec. 28.—Beginning on January 6, the Atlantic Coast Line will again put in service for the season their New-York and Florida special Pullman vestibuled train, with many special improvements in equipment and quickened schedule, leaving New-York daily, except Sunday, at 4:30 p. m., and this city at 10:48 p. m., arriving at Jacksonville at 6:30 p. m., and at St. Augustine at 7:45 p. m., on the following evening. This train will connect at Waycross at 5:30 p. m., with a special fast train of the Plant System, for Tampa Bay, arriving there at 8 o'clock the next morning.

25 TO 40 PER CENT.

SAVED ON GROCERIES, &c.

The old-fashioned wholesale grocery house of Aspell & Company, of 314 and 316 Greenwich street, have opened a new department to supply families direct with groceries, Provisions, Wines, Liquors, Flour, Canned Goods, Hams, Bacon, Butter, Lard, Produce, &c., at strictly wholesale prices, same as they sell to grocers and merchants—in reasonable quantities—saving them from 25 to 40 per cent. They make a specialty of supplying country residences, hotels, steamships, boarding-houses, &c. They guarantee all goods to be of the best quality, and deliver all goods free in and out of the city. Any reader presenting this notice will be promptly and well served. A descriptive price-list mailed free.

We call special attention to their Old 1864 Cabinet Whiskey, $3.50 per gallon, guaranteed absolutely pure (no fusel oil) for medical use. Recommended by leading physicians and indorsed by the late Doctor Loomis.

IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

A NEW YEAR'S DAY TOURNAMENT.

GOLFERS WHO WILL COMPETE FOR THE CUP OFFERED BY GEORGE J. GOULD.

Lakewood, Dec. 28 (Special).—Among the golf players who have sent in their entries for the handicap tournament on New Year's Day for the silver cup presented by George J. Gould and a gold medal offered by the club to the player making the best scratch score are John Reid, jr., of the New-Haven Golf Club; James A. Tyng, Morris County Golf Club; A. E. Paterson, J. R. Chadwick, Richmond County Country Club; Henry G. Trevor, Shinnecock Hills Golf Club; Adrian H. Larkin, Paterson Golf Club; the Rev. W. T. Rainsford, J. M. Knapp, Henry W. Taft, A. L. Livermore, John J. Weeks, jr., J. K. Taylor, W. A. Taylor, F. L. V. Hoppin,

John G. McGee, Robert Lockhart, St. Andrews Golf Club; Beverly Ward, Franklin Pelton, Henry P. Toler, Baltusrol Golf Club, and Jasper Lynch, Robert Bage Kerr, Paul T. Kimball, W. H. Sands, James B. Converse, Arthur B. Claflin and one or two others from the Lakewood Club.

The contest for the Converse Golf Cup was resumed on the links to-day. James W. Morey captured the cup by the net score of 81, his handicap being 15. The other contestants and their scores were: George W. Stockley 99, handicap 12, net 87; Jasper Lynch, scratch, 88; James Converse 104, handicap 8, net 96; Dr. Paul T. Kimball 104, handicap 5, net 99; E. Robbins Walker 121, handicap 20, net 101, and Clarence B. Mitchell 136, handicap 10, net 126.

ONE MAN PLAYS AGAINST TWO.

FINE EXHIBITION OF RACQUET PLAYING BY GEORGE STANDING.

George Standing, the champion racquet player, gave a fine exhibition of his skill yesterday afternoon at the Racquet and Tennis Club, in West Forty-third-st. He undertook the difficult task of playing against two such experts as the professional Harry Boakes, of Chicago, the ex-champion, and the well-known amateur champion, Spalding de Garmendia. Nobody expected Standing to win, and few thought he would be able to give his skillful opponents the great battle he did. In the opinion of the large number of the club's members who were present, Standing's exhibition of racquet playing was one of the best ever seen. Boakes and Garmendia won the first game. In the second game Standing settled down to work and gained a victory. His opponents captured the third game, but he evened things up by winning the fourth. The fifth and deciding game was hotly contested from start to finish, and Standing's opponents had to use all their skill to finally win the game by a close margin. The brilliant playing of the contestants was repeatedly applauded. The summaries were as follows:

First Game—Boakes and Garmendia, 15—4.
Second Game—Standing, 15—11.
Third Game—Boakes and Garmendia, 15—11.
Fourth Game—Standing, 15—5.
Fifth Game—Boakes and Garmendia, 17—15.

NEW RACING METHODS WANTED.

Lexington, Ky., Dec. 28 (Special).—At 1 o'clock this afternoon a meeting of breeders, owners and trainers of thoroughbreds was held here. Major P. P. Johnston was chairman, and William R. Letcher secretary. A resolution was passed requesting all Western associations which have guaranteed stakes that close in the near future to withdraw the same and substitute therefor similar stakes with a certain amount of added money, and that the cash entry system be retained; also that all associations that have as many as eighteen bookmakers doing business at their tracks shall give on regular days purses not exceeding $500 and on extra days $400. Another resolution was passed requiring the Turf Congress to expel any jockey who demanded or accepted more than $5 for a losing, or $15 for a winning mount. It was also requested of the Turf Congress to make all entries in private and open all entries in public. The meeting was harmonious. The horsemen present united in the sentiment that the Western tracks by their penurious management were not only injuring turf sport, but that they had almost entirely destroyed the business of raising thoroughbreds. A committee was appointed to confer with representatives of the Western tracks next Friday.

DOWN GO THE WHEEL RECORDS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 28.—A dispatch to "The Standard" from Coronado, Cal., says: "Hamilton, of the Syracuse racing team, broke the two-thirds mile, flying start, paced record to-day; time, 1:08 3-5. Wells broke the three-quarter mile coast record paced by quadruplet; time, 1:18 2-5."

CABANNE MARRIED.

St. Louis, Dec. 28.—A telegram from Erie, Penn., says that L. D. Cabanne, the National Circuit cyclist, was married there yesterday to a Miss Talcott, of that city. The couple will arrive here to-morrow morning.

TWENTY WORLD'S RECORDS BROKEN.

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 28.—F. C. Barnet, of Chicago, made twenty-five miles at the El Paso cycle track yesterday on a bicycle in 1 hour 10 minutes and 57 seconds, lowering twenty world's records on a third-mile track, from five miles up. A cold, strong wind was blowing.

GUESTS AT LEADING HOTELS.

People who left the city to spend Christmas are beginning to return, and next week business will probably boom at the hotels. The arrivals last night showed a marked improvement over those of the Saturday previous.

ALBEMARLE.
T. P. H. Jose, England.
E. A. Spencer, Gloversville, N. Y.
T. W. Henning, Tuxedo.
F. P. Fish, Boston.
J. D. Canfield, Morristown.

BROADWAY CENTRAL.
J. W. Currier & wife, Boston.
W. J. Thompson & wife, Pittsburg.
J. Harris & wife, Albany.
W. R. Goodsell & wife, Cleveland.
W. S. Morris & wife, Philadelphia.
E. A. Lane & wife, Oneonta, N. Y.
J. Sylvester, San Francisco.
P. S. W. Judd, Hartford.
W. C. Yager, Charlottesville, Va.
F. W. Peterson, St. Paul.
J. Ellington & wife, Portland, Me.
J. Armstrong, Chicago.

BRUNSWICK.
F. A. Palmer, Chicago.
Lieutenant L. Grant.
P. Welsh & wife, Buffalo.
Mrs. Blackstock, Buffalo.
A. A. Earl, New-London.
C. Hamilton, St. Johns, N. B.
G. W. Gregerson, Boston.

GILSEY.
H. W. Calkins, Philadelphia.
G. S. Fleming, Pittsburg.
P. Jones and wife, Indianapolis.
E. H. Taggart, Philadelphia.
M. E. Dayton, Chicago.
Mrs. M. J. Karr, St. Louis.
W. H. Wright and wife, Arkansas.
F. Berry, Philadelphia.
J. M. Hart, Ithaca.

GRAND UNION.
E. E. Southard, Boston.
C. M. Clark, Cape Vincent.
J. Petit, Buffalo.
Colonel E. J. Bliss, Great Barrington.
W. L. Smith, Fort Wayne.
C. R. Upham, Worcester.
W. Atherton, Boston.

HOFFMAN.
M. J. Winn, Louisville.
J. Houston, St. Louis.
H. King, Baltimore.
J. Wolf, Little Rock.
C. H. Dickey, Baltimore.
J. H. Cultman, Baltimore.
W. L. Craddock, Mexico, Mo.

PARK AVENUE.
W. H. Dean, Boston.
J. Leonard, Montreal.
W. F. Dunspaugh, Buffalo.
G. W. Bartle, Buffalo.
W. N. Butrick, New-Haven.
T. B. Buck, Waterbury.
A. J. Reach, Philadelphia.
J. Bryan, Philadelphia.
S. N. D. North, Boston.
W. R. Shiller, Newark.

ST. JAMES.
J. F. Butterworth, Revere, Mass.
M. T. Jones, San Francisco.
Mrs. M. T. Jones, San Francisco.
W. R. Marrs, Henderson, Ky.
E. G. Murphy, Hollywood.
W. G. Murphy, Hollywood.
R. W. Nicholas, Cape Charles, Va.
A. D. Davis, Colorado Springs.

STURTEVANT.
K. M. Burnett, U. S. N.
O. H. Jensen, St. Louis.
J. Gardner & wife, Boston.
G. L. Haven, Birmingham, Ala.
W. Whitney, Burlington.
S. A. McKenny, Rochester.
Miss G. F. Griffin, Baltimore.
G. Humphrey, Denver.
W. D. Spencer, Denver.
J. Cleveland, Spartenburg, S. C.
F. Arains, Mexico.
J. D. Morca, Mexico.

WESTMINSTER.
C. P. Low, Yokohama.
W. H. Self, Pittsburg.
J. M. Robinson, Moosic, Penn.
C. P. Macky, Liverpool.
W. L. Chase, Wilkesbarre.

BOND BILL'S FRIENDS WIN.

Continued from Seventh Page.

lican members to a careful consideration of what the measure involved before casting their votes. They could not, he said, urge the passage of this purely political proposition and at the same time claim that it was a response to the request of the President, which was that the Administration be authorized to sell gold bonds. Either they were in favor of it or they were not, and they ought to deal fairly and frankly with the President and the people.

Mr. Boutelle—Is the gentleman from Georgia in favor of it?

Mr. Crisp—I am not.

The Democrats, he said, were united in their opposition to this proposition and united on principle. They believed there was no necessity for the issue of the bonds. If the Republicans believed that bonds were payable in gold they ought to make them bear on their face that fact. If Republicans believed that bonds were payable in gold, Mr. Crisp asked, how they justified their refusal to save the taxpayers $16,000,000 in interest, as the Secretary of the Treasury had stated would be the case, by voting to insert "gold" instead of "coin" on the face of the bonds? The Republican proposition was purely a political one, Mr. Crisp said. What was to be gained by the passage of the bill? The Secretary of the Treasury had informed the House that a coin bond could not be sold at this time. The object of the Republicans, he insisted, was that, while pretending to respond to the request of the President, they were preparing for a condition of the Treasury different from that which the Executive had asked.

A colloquy between Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Me.) and Mr. Crisp over the views of the latter as to whether or not obligations of the Government were payable in gold, occasioned some amusement, and was finally ended by the emphatic demand of the Speaker, after Mr. Crisp had plaintively asked if he could have the balance of the time "the House will be in order." Mr. Crisp stated that the point he was making was that if the Republicans believed, as they had said, that Government bonds were payable in gold, they should so express their views in the legislation proposed. For himself, he said, in closing, he did not believe that to be the case. The House had declared, by the emphatic vote of 189 to 79 upon the Matthews resolution, its opinion that the obligations of the Government were payable in gold or silver at the option of the Government, and that resolution was adopted after the silver dollar had been demonetized by the act of 1873.

MR. DALZELL CLOSES THE DEBATE.

Mr. Dalzell (Rep., Penn.) closed the debate on the bill in favor of its passage. He said that if the legislation it proposed had been on the statute-book, it would have saved to the people in the matter of interest upon bonds issued by the present Administration alone over $100,000,000. He reviewed the provisions of the bill, and asked what was the objection to the relief proposed. What was the President doing? he asked. By all the force and power of the Executive position decrying the legislation proposed. What is the Secretary of the Treasury doing? Authorizing interviews in the morning papers denouncing the bill as it is proposed. "I am surprised and amazed, Mr. Speaker," said Mr. Dalzell, "and I speak with a deep sense of responsibility, that a gentleman who has been a member of this House, a member of the other branch of Congress, and a Cabinet officer, should have so little regard for the proprieties and decencies of public life."

The Administration, Mr. Dalzell continued, opposed the bill because it wanted nothing but gold bonds, and to deal with foreign syndicates. If he had stated the truth, and the facts were as he said, Mr. Dalzell asked, why should any Republican play into the hands of the Democratic Administration? "I appeal," he impressively said, in closing, "to my fellow-Republicans to think long and earnestly before they join the Democratic forces on the other side of the aisle. The division is not for this time merely."

THE VOTE TAKEN.

In accordance with the provisions of the order of debate, Mr. Johnson (Rep., Cal.), at 3 o'clock demanded a division on the question, and the vote was taken on the first section of the bill.

It resulted: Yeas, 170; nays, 136. The announcement was received with applause.

Following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Republicans—Messrs. Acheson, Adams, Aldrich, Anderson, Andrews, Apsley, Arnold (Penn.), Avery, Babcock, Baker (Md.), Barrett, Bartholdt, Belknap, Bennett, Bingham, Bishop, Black (N. Y.), Bliss, Boutelle, Brewster, Bromwell, Brosius, Brown, Bull, Barton (Ohio), Calderhead, Cannon, Clark (Mo.), Codding, Coffin, Connolly, Cook (Wis.), Cook (Ill.), Cooper (Wis.), Corliss, Cousins, Curtis (Iowa), Curtis (N. Y.), Dalzell, Daniels, Dayton, Dingley, Dolliver, Dovener, Draper, Evans, Fairchild, Faris, Fenton, Fischer, Fletcher, Foote, Foss, Fowler, Gamble, Gardner, Gibson, Gillet (N. Y.), Gillett (Mass.), Griffin, Griswold, Grosvenor, Grow, Hadley, Hager, Hainer, Halterman, Hanley, Hardy, Harmer, Hatch, Heatwole, Heiner, Hemenway, Henderson, Henry (Ind.), Hicks, Hill, Hitt, Hocker, Hopkins, Howe, Howell, Hubbard, Huff, Hulick, Huling, Hull, Hunter, Hurley, Jenkins, Johnson (Ind.), Johnson (N. Dak.), Joy, Kiefer, Knox, Kulp, Lacey, Lefever, Leighty, Leisenring, Leonard, Lewis, Lorimer, Loudenslager, Low, Mahany, Mahon, McCall (Mass.), McCleary, McEwen, Meiklejohn, Mercer, Miller (W. Va.), Milliken, Milnes, Minor (Wis), Moody, Mozly, Northway, Overstreet, Parker, Payne, Phillips, Pitney, Poole, Pugh, Quigg, Reyburn, Royse, Russell (Conn.), Scranton, Shannon, Sherman, Simpkins, Smith (Ill.), Southard, Southwick, Spalding, Sperry, Stahle, Steele, Stewart (N. J.), Stewart (Wis.), Stone (Charles W.), Strode, Strong, Taft, Tawney, Taylor, Thomas, Tracey, Treloar, Updegraff, Von Voorhis, Wadsworth, Walker (Mass.), Wanger, Warner, Watson (Ind.), Watson (Ohio), Wellington, White, Wilber, Willis, Wilson (N. Y.), Woodman and Wright—169.

Democrat—Mr. Hutcheson.

Total—170.

Nays—Republicans—Messrs. Aitken, Baker (N. H.), Barham, Beach, Bowers, Broderick, Burrell, Burton (Mo.), Clark (Iowa), Colson, Curtis (Kan.), Danford, Dewitt, Doolittle, Eddy, Ellis, Graff, Harris, Hartman, Hermann, Hilborn, Hyde, Johnson (Cal.), Kerr, Kirkpatrick, Linney, Long, Loud, Marsh, McCall (Tenn.), McClure, McLachlan, Miller (Kan.), Mondell, Murphy, Pearson, Pickler, Prince, Reeves, Settle, Shafroth, Snover, Towne, Walker (Va.), Wilson (Idaho), Wilson (Ohio), Wood—46.

Democrats—Messrs. Abbott, Bailey, Bankhead, Bartlett (Ga.), Bartlett (N. Y.), Bell (Tex.), Black (Ga.), Buck, Catchings, Clardy, Clarke (Ala.), Cobb (Ala.), Cobb (Mo.), Cooper (Fla.), Cooper (Tex.), Cowen, Cox, Crain, Crisp, Crowley, Culberson, Cummings, Dearmond, Denny, Dinsmore, Dockery, Downing, Ellett, Elliott, Erdman, Hart, Hendrick, Jones, Kendall, Kyle, Latimer, Lawson, Lester, Livingston, Maddox, McClellan, McCreary, McCulloch, McDearmon, McKenney, McLaurin, McMillin, Meredith, Meyer, Miles, Miner (N. Y.), Neill, Otey, Owens, Patterson, Pendleton, Price, Richardson, Robbins, Russell (Ga.), Sayers, Sorg, Spencer, Stokes, Strait, Sulzer, Swanson, Tarsney, Tate, Terry, Tucker, Turner (Ga.), Turner (Va.), Tyler, Underwood, Walsh, Washington, Wheeler, Williams, Wilson (S. C.), Woodard, Yoakum—82.

Populists—Messrs. Baker (Kan.), Bell (Col.), Kem, Shuford, Skinner, Stroud—6.

Silverite—Mr. Newlands—1.

Total—136.

PASSAGE OF THE BILL.

There was no division on the second section of the bill, and it was declared adopted, and the bill passed at 3:35 o'clock.

Mr. Dingley, chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, stated that a general understanding had been had by which no business would be transacted next week, so that members who so desired could spend New Year's at home. Three-day adjournments would be taken, and business resumed on Monday, January 6. Under that arrangement, he moved that when the House adjourn to-day it be until Tuesday next. Agreed to.

Mr. Tarsney (Dem., Mo.) offered a resolution authorizing a reopening of the contest of Van Horn against Tarsney, from the VIth District of Missouri, for the purpose of taking evidence in behalf of the contestee discovered since the termination of the period within which, under the law, evidence could be taken. It was accompanied by the affidavits of two election clerks in Kansas City to the effect that on certain ballots the name of Tarsney had been erased and Van Horn's substituted, evidently by two persons only. Mr. Tarsney made a brief statement of the case, saying that when the testimony closed it was not possible to know for whom the ballots in question had been cast. He asked that the resolution and affidavits be referred to the Committee on Elections No. 2, before whom the contest is pending.

Mr. Johnson (Rep., Ind.) insisted that a member should make a prima facie showing in the House before the matter was referred to a committee.

Mr. Crisp (Dem., Ga.) said the matter must go to some committee, the House being unable to reject it.

The speaker referred the resolution to the Committee on Elections No. 2, as requested by Mr. Tarsney.

RESOLUTIONS OF INQUIRY.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.), chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported, and the House agreed to, resolutions ordered by the committee at its meeting yesterday calling upon the President for the correspondence in the State Department in the Waller case; the case of the American steamer Henry Crosby, fired upon by Santa Domingo troops December 10, 1893, and the matter of the Cuban insurrection; and in regard to the reported Boston, England, and Edinburgh speeches of Ambassador Bayard, whether or not the President knows that such speeches were made, and if so, whether any action has been taken in regard thereto.

Mr. Cummings (Dem., N. Y.) called up the Senate joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Navy to accept the ram Katahdin and make it a part of the Navy, and after a brief discussion it was agreed to.

At 4:30 o'clock the House adjourned until Tuesday.

A COLD WAVE IN THE WEST.

Chicago, Dec. 28.—A special weather bulletin says that a cold wave signal has been ordered for the Western and Northwestern States. In this section the temperature will fall during Sunday, and as compared with Saturday night, will be twenty or more degrees lower Sunday night. The indications are that the weather will continue cold several days.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 28.—There is no abatement of the storm which has prevailed with more or less severity both on land and water over the northwest for several days. Continued rains have resulted in a great slide on the Great Northern road thirteen miles this side of Everett, the landslide covering the track about five feet deep for nearly seventy-five yards. This, together with unusually heavy snows in the Cascades, has paralyzed the telegraphic and railroad services and delayed the mails on yesterday's overland train. Strong winds with occasional hail have been sweeping over the Sound, occasioning more or less trouble to shipping.

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