



THREE THOUSAND SHOT ESTIMATED CASUALTIES IN BARCELONA

More than a Hundred Persons Die by Court Martial—All the Reserves Called to Colors.

San Sebastian, July 31.—It was said by an authoritative personage to-night that ten courts martial sat continuously throughout Thursday and Friday and that the number of revolutionaries condemned and shot was estimated at 120. About three thousand revolutionaries were killed or wounded by machine guns or rifle fire.

The entire army is being placed on a war footing. The recruits and the reserves of every class have been called out.

In spite of the reports from Madrid direct, trustworthy private reports from Barcelona say the insurgents still hold a large part of the city and that the artillery has been unable until now to dislodge them.

Commander Burgos and an army corps has arrived at Bilbao, capital of the province of Biscay, to suppress the general strike which has been announced for Monday. There is much excitement in the Basque provinces where many hope the rebels will succeed.

PREDICTS MAURA'S FALL

Liberal Deputy Blames Censorship for Alarming Reports.

Paris, July 31.—Señor Burrel, a Liberal Deputy has protested to "Le Matin" that the exaggerated reports spread abroad representing Spain as on the brink of disaster. He insisted that this misrepresentation was entirely the result of a stupid censorship, and said that he would strive for its abolition by the Cortes, which will be convened as soon as calm is established.

Señor Burrel was convinced that Spain was capable of bringing the Moroccan war to a successful conclusion. He predicted the downfall of Premier Maura, first on account of the outcome of his Moroccan policy, and second because of the tragic failure of his attempt to conciliate the Catalonians by an unsatisfactory local administrative reform bill.

Paris, July 31.—A Barcelona dispatch to the "Journal" dated July 29, says: "Yesterday afternoon new collisions occurred and the soldiers were repulsed. Assaults were directed against the convents of the Concepcionists and the Daughters of Mary. Many persons were wounded in the lower quarters of the city. A fusillade was commenced again, the rioters shooting from the roofs of houses."

A Madrid special to the "Figaro" says: "All is not yet over in Catalonia, but the impression here is that calm exists. Nevertheless, the fear is that the revolutionary movement will possibly extend to workmen in new centers."

Madrid, July 31.—Official dispatches from Barcelona, dated to-day, say the eight thousand troops in Barcelona have improved the conditions in the city. The complete restoration of order is expected when further reinforcements arrive there.

The government has adopted the most rigorous precautions against the general strike at Madrid which the workmen's organizations threaten to begin on Monday. Many Republicans and socialist sympathizers have been arrested because of their suspicious attitudes and thrown into prison. The government has refused to receive a petition for the release of these persons. Several Republican Deputies say that they will hold meetings of protest against the government's action.

According to "El Mundo" steps have been taken to organize a volunteer cavalry body similar to the American Rough Riders in the Spanish-American War to fight the Moors at Melilla. The officers and soldiers will bear all the expenses of the equipment, transportation and sustenance of the organization throughout the Moroccan campaign. The movement has been enthusiastically received among the leading families, whose sons are clamoring to enroll.

The Spanish Red Cross is organizing succor on a large scale. Queen Victoria has accepted the post of "August Protectors" of the institution.

Marquis Polavieja has gone to Malaga, in Andalusia, where the wounded are arriving in large numbers. He will take charge of the hospital arrangements.

The government's silence as to the loss of life at Barcelona is still unbroken, and no statement is vouchsafed giving an exact and adequate idea of the bloody incidents attending the repression of the revolution. To-night's summary of the situation shows that the conditions at Barcelona are greatly improved, and the belief prevails here that by to-morrow all will be over. No information as to the number of insurgents captured, mutilated and sentenced has reached Madrid. The work of clearing away the evidences of the rebellion at Barcelona has begun, and the various industries will, according to these reports, resume operations at once.

Throughout Catalonia the situation is decidedly calmer, and reports from other parts of the country bring news of similar improvement.

At Melilla the Moors are actively preparing for another attack on the garrison, but General Marina has received orders as soon as the big army is concentrated to assume the offensive, march out of Melilla and strike a decisive blow. King Alfonso visited Gatafe to-day to inspect the artillery corps bound for the front. The fund for the war victims is growing. Queen Victoria has contributed \$2,000 and the Queen Mother \$2,000.

Perpignan, July 31.—The captain general of Barcelona to-day sent the following official dispatch to the Governor General of Gerona, the province adjoining that of Barcelona:

"I have the honor to inform you that order has been completely re-established at Barcelona. There are many prisoners."

The hotels here are crowded with Spanish refugees.

STILL HOLDING MELILLA

A Lull in the Fighting—The Heavy Spanish Losses.

Melilla, July 31.—Although the heavy guns mounted on the forts continue to throw projectiles against the Moorish stronghold on Mount Garaj, the situation is comparatively quiet.

OSAKA SWEEP BY FLAMES

Famous Buddhist Temple Among 13,000 Buildings Destroyed.

Osaka, Aug. 1.—A fire that has been raging in this city since an early hour yesterday morning had consumed 13,000 buildings by 6 o'clock this morning. An area four miles square was swept by the fire before it was under control. The flames had been fanned all day yesterday and all night by a gale.

The fire which threatened to destroy the city started at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. The firemen, who have been fighting all day and all night, are completely exhausted, and troops have been called out to assist in fighting the flames and to preserve order in the city.

Everything is dry on account of the drought, and the water supply is failing. Thousands of buildings, including the world famous Buddhist temple, have already been destroyed.

The total loss will be large. A number have been killed and seriously injured by the fire.

Osaka is the Venice of the East. One thousand and three hundred bridges span its many canals. Two arms of the Yodo River intersect it. At its feet lies Osaka Bay. Across the flat island of Hondo and both low banks of the Yodo it stretches, intersected by narrow streets and canals, regular as a checker board, but the chief beauty of Osaka is its citadel, or upper town, and from this it derives its name, "The Great Eastern Hill."

Here looms up the Buddhist temple of Osaka, the greatest in the world, for which the city is famous among travelers. Here, too, is the castle, one of the most famous in Japan.

But this city has more than an historic and scenic importance. It is the Manchester of Japan, one of its chief manufacturing and commercial cities. It has a population of about a million. It is only twenty miles by rail from Kobe and twenty-seven miles from Kyoto. Cotton, glass, iron and steel products are shipped out from here in immense quantities. Other important manufactures are boots, shoes, matches, tobacco products and cloths.

There is also considerable shipbuilding. In 1911 a fine government mint, covering forty acres, was established here under foreign superintendence. In connection with it are a refinery and sulphuric acid works.

The American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, which has its headquarters in Boston owns considerable property in Osaka and maintains a large staff of missionaries there. The property includes a girls' school, accommodating two hundred pupils, two churches, one of them a country built, and other buildings. The American missionaries are the Rev. George Allison and Mrs. Allison, Miss Abbie M. Colby, Miss Elizabeth Ward, the Rev. Wallace Taylor, who is a physician; Miss Mary B. Daniels and Miss Lucy E. Chase.

The American Episcopal Church also has property in Osaka, including St. John's Orphanage, St. Barnabas' Hospital and St. Paul's, St. John's and Christ churches. The property is administered by the Right Rev. L. S. C. Partridge, Bishop of Kyoto, a neighboring city. Bishop Partridge is a native of New York.

FIVE DIE IN EXPLOSION

Gasolene Machine May Have Killed Its Inventor.

St. Paul, July 31.—An explosion of gasolene, followed by a destructive fire in a four story building, in West 36 street, this afternoon, is known to have caused the death of five persons and the injury of six others. The police believe that the bodies of four other persons are still in the ruins. Among the dead are two three-year-old children and a woman. It is reported that the mother of one of the children is among those buried in the ruins. Arnold Kuhl, president of the Kuhl Manufacturing Company, and a young man named McCauley are also thought to be dead.

It was a gasolene machine, invented by Kuhl for filling tanks of automobiles, that caused the explosion. He and McCauley were experimenting with the machine on the second floor, when people in the neighborhood were brought to their windows by a deafening roar. The explosion blew the building to fragments, broke windows across the street and set fire to and badly damaged the central police station and another adjoining building. Passersby had narrow escapes from flying glass, some being thrown to the ground.

On the top floor of the wrecked building lived Mrs. Horan, the police matron, and with her were her adult daughter and two children. Mrs. Horan escaped with slight injuries, but the daughter and one child are as yet unaccounted for.

Chief of Police O'Connor suffered an irreparable loss in the destruction of his private gallery of criminals, a collection of twenty thousand pictures, which cannot be replaced.

BOY EMULATES SPARTANS

Silently Endures Acute Appendicitis for Two Days, Then Alone Seeks Hospital.

Like a little Spartan, eleven-year-old George Deller, of No. 211 Mauger street, Williamsburg, withstood the pain of an attack of appendicitis for two days, and then went last night, unaccompanied, to St. Patrick's Hospital, where he asked the doctors if they couldn't give him something to drive the pain away.

When Dr. MacMahon examined the lad he found that the boy had an acute attack of appendicitis and that an operation would have to be performed immediately to save his life. The little boy turned up to one of the nurses and said: "Well, I guess I can't wait for that now, for mamma is expecting me back home, and if I don't come she'll be worried."

The hospital authorities, however, sent Dr. Connelly, an interne, to inform the boy's parents. Mrs. Deller returned to the hospital with Dr. Connelly and consented to the operation. The boy was taken upstairs to the operating room. The operation was performed successfully, and the youthful patient is getting along nicely.

FIFTY DOLLAR FINE FOR E. M. BYERS.

Tells Magistrate "Rich Man Has Little Show with Pittsburgh Justice."

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Pittsburgh, July 31.—E. M. Byers, of Sewickley, formerly national amateur golf champion, paid a \$50 fine in police court to-day for talking back to a policeman. Byers had been charged with speeding his automobile, and last night, when told by the motorcycle policeman to appear in court, said some uncomplimentary things regarding the policeman. As a result Byers spent two hours in a cell, eventually giving his automobile as bail.

Magistrate Kirby was rather curt with the golfer this morning, causing Byers to remark, "A rich man has little show with Pittsburgh justice."

WOMAN STUNG BY BEE IS SPEECHLESS.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] St. Joseph, Mo., July 31.—Miss Lizzie Sawyers, of this city, has been unconscious twelve hours as the result of having been stung by a bee while picking fruit near Maryville. Her tongue and throat have swollen to an abnormal degree, rendering her speechless and causing great difficulty in breathing. Her entire body has assumed a livid hue. This is her third similar experience, although the others were not so severe.

MEXICO QUAKES AGAIN

SHOCK YESTERDAY WAS WORST OF ALL

Thirteen Earthquakes Registered Within Thirty Hours by Government Seismograph.

Mexico City, July 31.—Mexico City was again severely shocked by an earthquake to-day. It was more severe than any yet experienced and rocked the city for one minute and forty seconds.

The first faint swaying came at 12:43 p. m., but the nervous people needed nothing more than the slightest tremble to send them pouring out of stores, office buildings and dwellings into the streets.

The shock grew in intensity at the end of the first thirty seconds, and suddenly shifted the direction of its motion. It began with a long swaying north to south oscillatory motion, which changed to a jumping, trepidatory action. No great damage was done, though many walls weakened by the three shocks of yesterday morning fell, while innumerable public and other buildings were cracked.

The national palace suffered considerably. The War Office, Chamber of American Ambassadors and other sections of the handsome buildings were damaged. The Mutual Life Insurance Company Building, the Stillwell Building and the Cathedral were among the other large edifices whose walls suffered openings. In the case of the first two the damage was minor.

Reports from Governor Damania Flores of the State of Guerrero declare that in Acapulco the largest and strongest buildings were razed by the force of yesterday's tremors, and that there has been property loss throughout that section.

At Acapulco the customs-house, with its warehouse, the military barracks and a number of other prominent buildings were absolutely destroyed, while the municipal palace suffered serious damage.

Thirteen earthquakes within thirty hours have been registered by the government seismograph. From the time the earth began to move in the valley yesterday morning at 7:14 o'clock until the quivers ceased at 12:45 o'clock to-day, Mexico City was shaking at intervals of every two or three hours. Six upheavals have been of such strength as to be felt by the people, while the seven others have been felt only by the sensitive instruments.

This has so far been a year of severe earthquakes. March is the only month in which several shocks were not recorded. Beginning with the first three of the Mexican disaster, on December 29 of last year, not a day passed till January 13 in which some part of the earth was not shaken.

During that sixteen-day period of continuous disturbance one hundred and twenty thousand lives were lost in Italy. Shocks were felt on both coasts of this continent, from Mexico to Vancouver, B. C., France, Austria and Northern Italy were also shaken.

On January 19 a shock near Smyrna cost eight lives. Heavy quakes were felt in Russia on January 23. February began with a general tremor on the 6th, followed by another quake in Italy on the 13th. On the 17th six thousand lost their lives in Persia. Lisbon had another shock on April 23, with many fatalities, and the next day a mountain collapsed at Ventura, Cal.

The first half of May was quiet, but on the 14th there were slight shocks in Montana, followed the next day by another earthquake in Messina. Five Western states were shaken on May 26. June gave us shocks at Singapore on the 4th, in Chili on the 8th, and on the 12th one hundred lives were lost in France.

During the first four days of this month Messina was again visited. On the 15th and 16th Southern Greece had a severe shock, in which three hundred lives were lost.

SHOCK REGISTERED IN SPAIN.

Tortosa, Spain, July 31.—The Ebro Observatory registered an intense earthquake of two hours' duration to-day at a great distance.

NODARSE SHOOTS EDITOR.

Cuban Postmaster General Attacks Señor Torriente.

Havana, July 31.—Postmaster General Nodarse to-day entered the home of Señor Torriente, editor of the illustrated weekly "Policia Comica", and fired several shots, seriously wounding the editor. Nodarse then escaped, and has not been arrested. The cause of the attack is said to be connected with rumors regarding the relations of a certain high government official with Nodarse's wife. The publication of a scandalous cartoon to-day is believed to have induced Nodarse to attack Torriente.

YACHTSMAN IN JAIL A DAY

Man Taken Off His Boat and Locked Up Without Warrant, He Says.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Camden, N. J., July 31.—Harry S. Rightmire, a well known and well connected resident of this city, was summarily arrested on suspicion as a burglar at Ocean City yesterday and was detained ten hours in the stuffy little box of a lockup. He was on his yacht, made fast to the wharf, when a constable spied him and placed him under arrest on suspicion of knowing something of the recent robbery of the cottage of Milton Parr, in which articles to the value of \$1,500 were obtained.

Rightmire was kept in a cell from 9 o'clock in the morning until 7 o'clock at night, when he managed to get word to E. G. C. Bleakley, a cottager, who is City Counsel of this city. The latter discovered that the prisoner was being subjected to the "third degree" by a detective from Philadelphia and that he had been arrested without a warrant. Bleakley told the young man to follow him out of the office, and nobody molested him. Now, Rightmire says, he will make the situation warm for somebody.

BOY BITTEN FIFTEEN TIMES

Mother Pries Open Dog's Jaws to Rescue Her Five-Year-Old Son.

While five-year-old Vincent Richards, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Richards, live at No. 28 Van Courtlandt Park avenue, Yonkers, lay on the ground yesterday at the mercy of a dog which had gone mad because of the heat, his mother ran to his aid, pried the dog's jaws apart and held on until help arrived and the dog was shot.

The boy was playing in the street when the dog rushed at him, knocked him down and buried its head in his leg. The boy screamed, but before his head was taken to the Department of Health for fifteen minutes. Mrs. Richards ran out of the house at the first outcry, and without a moment's hesitation threw herself on the dog and wrenched its jaws apart. She then told her son to run into the house, but dared not release the dog and follow, fearing that it would turn on her.

Her cries for assistance were heard by Police Lieutenant Van Etesberg, who shot the dog. Its head was taken to the Department of Health for examination. The boy's wounds were cauterized as soon as a physician could reach him. His condition is not thought to be serious.

CHINESE BULLET FATAL

VICE-CONSUL SHOT DOWN AT HIS OFFICE.

Lock Wing Dies in Hospital—His Slayer a Countryman in Hard Luck.

Lock Wing, Chinese Vice-Consul in this city, was shot through the left lung at his office, No. 18 Broadway, at 2:35 p. m. yesterday, by a Chinese cook, recently arrived from Atlantic City, and died from the effects of his wound at St. Gregory's Hospital at 8:30 p. m. According to the story told by Wong Bow Cheung, the assailant, his motive for shooting Lock Wing was the latter's refusal to help him in getting a job and the vice-consul's demand that Wong leave the office.

No one but Lock Wing and the assailant were in the consul's office at the time. Charles E. Reeb, who has an office next door on the fifth floor, said that he heard the shot, followed by a commotion in the hallway. E. J. Miller, who has an office on the fourth floor, said that he saw the two men fall down the flight of stairs from the fifth floor as if they were locked together. Lock Wing, he said, shouted, "His shot me! He shot me!"

"When the two men landed at the foot of the stairs on the fourth floor," continued Mr. Miller, "one of them broke loose and ran. I did what I could to assist the vice-consul, taking his head in my lap and fanning him. I asked him if that was the man who shot him and he said yes. He asked me to send to the office for his coat, which contained some valuable papers. He wished to be taken to Roosevelt Hospital, he said."

WOMEN CATCH ASSAILANT Three riggers for J. Fitzhenry, a furniture mover, were working on the fourth floor at the time. One of them, Charles Fitzhenry, said that he tripped the fleeing Chinaman up as he ran downstairs, but when Wong drew his revolver on him he did not attempt to hold him. Jack Worth, another one of the riggers, followed the assailant downstairs, out of the building and up to No. 12 Broadway, Wong having in the mean time dropped his revolver. Worth knocked the Chinaman down and sat on him until Frank W. Dunne, a special officer at the New York Produce Exchange Bank, came up and arrested Wong.

Patrolmen Wilson and Ring took the prisoner to the 1st Precinct station, in John street, surrounded by a crowd of people from the Battery and lower Broadway. Lock Wing was taken in an ambulance to St. Gregory's Hospital and placed in a private room under a private nurse, Dr. Marshall McDuffie, Dr. Ralph Stuart, Dr. Rueves Turner and Dr. Joseph Forbes made a hurried examination, and decided not to move the patient.

Lock Wing retained consciousness until the end came, and suffered little or no pain. At 8 o'clock he was talking with Dr. Dietrich, the house physician, and Miss Kraemer, the private nurse, who was taking care of him. He said he felt comfortable. His pulse was good and his temperature only slightly sub-normal.

DEATH COMES SUDDENLY

At 8:15 o'clock he took a sudden turn for the worse, and before anything could be done for him he died. Dr. McDuffie, who is visiting surgeon at Flower Hospital and at St. Gregory's, arrived ten minutes after Lock Wing breathed his last. He examined the body and said death was due to shock. He found no signs of either external or internal hemorrhage. In cases of gun or pistol shooting where the shot is delivered at close range, death from shock to the system is very common.

Dr. McDuffie, who had already informed the Chinese Legation at Washington of the shooting and received word to spare no expense in caring for Lock Wing, at once telegraphed to Washington that the vice-consul was dead. He also informed Mrs. Lock Wing.

Fifteen minutes after Lock Wing died Wing Su Ho, the Chinese Consul here, arrived at the hospital. He had just received word of the shooting. He was allowed to see the body, although the Coroner had not come. Coroner Shady sent word after he was informed of Lock Wing's death that he would not inspect the body until this morning, so it remained at the hospital last night. The Coroner said he would hold the inquest Thursday or Friday. He obtained no statement from Lock Wing when he visited him, right after the shooting, as the injured man was too weak to talk.

Wing Su Ho was greatly agitated, and at once got into communication with the Chinese Legation at Washington. He said that he did not believe Lock Wing had any enemies, and he was totally at a loss to account for the motive for the murder, except that Wong Bow Cheung was crazy. He was absolutely sure that the shooting had no bearing on the Elsie Sigel case or any connection with the feuds of the rival Chinatown gangs.

CONSUL THINKS WONG CRAZY

The consul said that he had seen Wong Bow Cheung at his office, but had never spoken to him, as Lock Wing usually talked with him. He said he had been told that Wong was crazy, and he believed this to be the case.

Lock Wing married an American woman of education sixteen years ago, but the couple have no children. Of late years Mrs. Lock Wing has been in poor health, and she looked like a very sick woman when she went to the hospital yesterday afternoon to see her husband. The Lock Wings lived at No. 101 West 70th street.

Mrs. Lock Wing arrived at the hospital about an hour after her husband was taken there. She pleaded that she be allowed to take her husband home. After a short talk with Dr. McDuffie, she appeared calmer and was taken to her husband's side. The wounded man greeted her with a smile, but did not speak. Mrs. Lock Wing remained in the room for about an hour and then left the hospital in the company of two women friends.

WIFE SAYS HE HAD NO ENEMIES.

She said that she knew of no reason why any one should take her husband's life and thought that his assailant must have been irresponsible. According to her, Lock Wing had never received any threats from his countrymen, and so far as she knew, he had no enemies. He was a very reticent man, she added, and very seldom spoke of his business affairs. Mrs. Lock Wing declared, however, that many Chinese in this country regarded the consulate as an institution maintained especially to provide them with work and money.

Mrs. Lock Wing said later, when seen at her home, No. 101 West 70th street, that a detective who knew her husband had told her that his slayer had been bothering him for some time with demands for assistance in getting work. She said that in this no doubt lay the only motive the slayer had for his act.

The vice-consul was born in Canton, China.

TEN KILLED IN WRECK.

Sixty Hurt When Electric Trains Crash Near Spokane.

Spokane, Wash., July 31.—Ten persons were killed and at least sixty were injured in a head-on collision of two electric trains on the Spokane & Inland Railway late this afternoon. The wreck occurred at Coldwell, Wash., a station between Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, and Spokane. Both trains were going at about fifteen miles an hour. They crashed together without warning to the crews or passengers. The heavily laden coaches were crushed and the passengers were thrown from their seats, some being sent flying through the windows. Several coaches left the track and passengers were caught under a pile of broken wood and steel.

A special train of physicians hurried from Spokane. Others were sent from Coeur d'Alene and other places. The Coeur d'Alene Hospital is now filled with the injured. Only one member of the train crews is reported injured.

SEVEN ADRIFT AT SEA.

Disabled Sailboat Swept Out to Ocean Off Avalon, N. J.

Avalon, N. J., July 31.—Seven persons, three of them women, were swept out to sea in a disabled sailboat to-night. Their names are not known here, but most of them are said to be Philadelphians. The party set out from Sea Isle City, in going out of Townsend's Inlet the boat's mast was broken passing under a bridge, and it was impossible to navigate the craft. It drifted out to sea, and as it passed this place women sitting on their porches heard faint cries for help from the direction of the boat. They could discern the forms of women by their white dresses. At this time the sailboat was three hundred yards from the land and was steadily going east. An alarm was sounded and the lifeguards immediately put out in a boat. It was a hopeless chase, for the disabled sailboat seemed to gain steadily on the lifeguards, and soon passed out of sight.

CONFERENCE REPORT

ADOPTED BY HOUSE

OPPOSITION WITHIN SIX VOTES OF VICTORY.

Motion to Recommit Defeated, 191 to 186—Final Vote, 195 to 185—Twenty Republican Insurgents.

[From The Tribune Bureau.] Washington, July 31.—The Payne tariff bill was finally passed by the House at 9 o'clock this evening by a vote of 195 to 183. It was another triumph for the well trained regulars of the House organization over the "insurgents" and the Democrats. From 10 o'clock in the morning until 9 at night the parliamentary battle waged without cessation. The leaders on either side hurled themselves with forensic fervor against the opposition, party lines being obscured in many instances. Senators of various views rushed into the chamber to advise their delegations, colleagues divided and "whips" struggled desperately, but in the end history repeated itself, and the final vote was announced amid the uproarious delight of the majority.

At one time a change of three votes would have sent the bill back to conference. On the motion to recommit the vote was 186 to 191, and when it was announced the Speaker and his lieutenants redoubled their efforts to obtain a comfortable majority on the final test. It was the thorough knowledge of the rules and the parliamentary strategy of Representative Payne that most contributed to the victory. When the debate had been exhausted and the hour for voting arrived, Representatives Mann and Fitzgerald planned to offer a motion to recommit the bill to the conference with specific instructions. They were forestalled, however, by the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who was recognized by the Speaker and immediately moved to recommit the bill and demanded the previous question. The Republicans, under his guidance, voted for this motion, while the Democrats opposed it. When it had carried and the vote came on the motion to recommit the report the Republicans shifted and voted "no."

It was on this vote that the combined opposition forces made their strongest fight, and came within six votes of victory. Had Representative Mann obtained an opportunity to move to recommit the bill he would probably have been supported by the full "insurgent" strength, which, if it had combined at any one time, would have been sufficient to reject the report.

THE "INSURGENT" STRENGTH. On the motion to recommit the following Republicans voted with the Democrats: Cary, Lenroot and Nelson, of Wisconsin; Good, Haugen, Hubbard and Fickett, of Iowa; Gronna, of North Dakota; Davis, Lindberg, Miller, Nye, Steenerson and Volstead, of Minnesota; Madison and Murdock, of Kansas; Mann, of Illinois; Poindexter, of Washington; Norris, of Nebraska, and Southwick, of New York.

Twenty Republicans voted against the adoption of the report. They were Cary, Lenroot and Nelson, of Wisconsin; Davis, Lindberg, Miller, Nye, Steenerson, Stevens and Volstead, of Minnesota; Gronna, of North Dakota; Haugen, Hubbard, Kendall and Woods, of Iowa; Mann, of Illinois; Poindexter, of Washington; Keifer, of Ohio; Southwick, of New York, and Murdock, of Kansas.

Representatives Broussard and Estopinal, of Louisiana, Democrats, voted with the Republicans. On the previous question to recommit the bill Representative Cooper, of Wisconsin, voted with the Democrats, in addition to fourteen other "insurgents," but they voted with the regulars on the other rollcalls.

On the announcement of the final vote Representative Payne was fairly overwhelmed with congratulations. For more than ten minutes he stood near his seat and shook hands with almost every member of the majority. He had been a striking figure in the day's debate, and although the last five months have carried with them incessant work he bore the noisy attacks on the report with great patience, not once refusing to answer the frequently pointless questions of the Democrats. A notable feature of the debate was the fact that no speaker, either Republican or Democrat, failed to give the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee full credit for the immense amount of work he has performed, nor did they question his sincerity of purpose, his honest endeavor to comply with the promises of the platform or fail to compliment his indefatigable energy. He opened the debate for the Republicans after Representative Mondell had insisted that the entire conference report be read.

MAN AND WIFE KILLED.

Couple Struck by Train at Stony Creek, on New Haven Road.

Bradford, Conn., July 31.—James Walker and his wife were struck and instantly killed to-night at the Stony Creek station of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad by a westbound passenger express train as they were about to board an accommodation train for their home in Leetes Island, a small community a short distance from Stony Creek. The bodies were terribly mutilated. The victims were about forty years old, and leave several small children.

It was said that the couple, instead of getting aboard the accommodation train on the station side, had crossed over the tracks in front of the accommodation, and were about to step from the west bound track to the train when the express came in and struck them.

GARY'S "BLIND TIGERS."

Has Fifty-six, and Indiana Governor May Call Out Troops.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Gary, Ind., July 31.—The militia of Indiana will be ordered by Governor Marshall to take the Gary situation in hand within a few days if Mayor Thomas E. Knotts, Chief of Police J. D. Martin or Prosecuting Attorney Charles Greenwood do not take it upon themselves immediately to purge Gary of its crime. This ultimatum was delivered to a reform committee which waited upon Governor Marshall to-day.

The city officials proposed to the prosecutors this afternoon to defer further action against Gary's fifty-six "blind tigers" until the saloon owners could dispose of their stocks. Deputy Prosecutor Hodges, in charge of the local situation, replied that the reform crusade would not be deferred nor stopped.

KINGDON GOULD IN COLLEGE LARK.

Columbia Men Who Won't Take a "Dare" Invade Girls' Cottage at Midnight.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.] Waterbury, Conn., July 31.—Sixty Columbia students camped near Bantam Lake, answering a "dare" of one of the summer girls in the cottage of Mrs. F. H. Goslee, invaded the cottage after midnight Thursday, and sent the squealing young women scurrying to refuge in closets and cupboards. The girls had met the young men, and said to one of them:

"Come down this evening and bring your knitting and pajamas."

"We certainly will," was the response, and then they dared him. Kingdon Gould was in the thickest of the fun, which started in a midnight walk-around with the students whistling and humming college songs. Every other fellow carried a bank or guitar, and a serenade preceded the capture of the cottage by the college lark.