

WRECKED BY WIND.

A Terrific Storm in North Dakota.

The Busy Town of Fargo Nearly Wiped Out.

Nine People Killed at Moorhead, Minnesota.

A Train Thrown Off the Track and Many Passengers Injured—Railway Officials in the Wreck.

Associated Press Dispatches.

FARGO, N. D., July 7.—This city was visited this morning by the severest windstorm ever known here. It began at 2:30, and continued half an hour. Earlier in the night there were some indications of rain, and about midnight it began to thunder and lightning. The wind first began to blow from the south, but suddenly shifted to northwest, and in a very short time was blowing a hurricane. Three electric-light towers were soon blown down, leaving the city in inky darkness, that was relieved only by vivid flashes of lightning. The frightened inhabitants were aroused from their sleep, and lights were shining from windows all over the city, but outside there was nothing but darkness and the tempest, and nothing could be heard but the angry roar of the wind and the crashing of flying debris. At 4 o'clock people were hurrying in every direction to ascertain the amount of damage done. The appalling discovery was soon made of the death of the seven children of the late Captain James McCarthy, who died only a few weeks ago. The children, who were at home with their mother, sought safety in the coal bin where they were all crushed to death. The mother was seriously injured, but it is thought she will recover. A few other persons sustained slight injuries. The Northern Pacific through north-bound passenger train was blown from the track, and many of the passengers were severely but not dangerously injured. The Northern Pacific repair and machine shops and the freight depots of the Great Northern and Milwaukee roads were demolished. Several churches were badly wrecked, and numerous other buildings more or less damaged. The total damage in the city is about \$75,000.

Early Accounts.
ST. PAUL, Minn., July 7.—The Wahpeton, N. D., correspondent of the Pioneer Press telegraphs as follows: A straight wind from the northwest struck Fargo at 2:30 a. m. Great damage was done to the city. The electric light towers were blown down and whole blocks unroofed. Yerxa's wigwam, McGill & Co.'s warehouse, the opera house, the Republican office, Keeney block, the settlement on the Bank of North Dakota, Chapin block, Exchange hotel; Continental block and Manitoba freight house were unroofed, and the Milwaukee depot blown down. Dozens of small houses were razed, and almost every plate-glass window on Front street and Broadway broken.

The Jay Cook hotel and Grand Pacific at Moorhead were unroofed. The residence of the late Captain McCarthy, corner Fifth and Ninth, was struck by a storm and demolished. Seven children were instantly killed, and Mrs. McCarthy is not expected to live. Two unknown tramps in a box car were killed.

A Train Blown Off the Track.
No. 1 passenger train on the Northern Pacific, going west, had just pulled out of the yards and stopped at the Milwaukee crossing. The train was made up of three baggage cars, nine coaches and sleepers, a party of Chicago and Northwestern officials in a private car, and Superintendent McCabe's car. All of the coaches and tender were blown from the track, but no lives were lost, and no one was fatally hurt. The lights had been put out, so there was no fire nor steam. Superintendent McCabe and the conductor, brakemen and porters acted very coolly, and calmed the frightened passengers, who were sent back to the city in special coaches.

List of the Injured.
The injured passengers and trainmen, so far as known, are:
George A. Manning, of Post Falls, Idaho, knee hurt and shaken up.
J. F. Roundtree, Pingree, badly bruised and leg hurt.
Miss McCabe, sister of Superintendent McCabe, ankle bruised.
C. R. Helm, Ellensburg, Washington, knee hurt and bruised.
Mrs. Nordstrom, en route from Finland to Seattle to join her husband, badly cut in several places and tendons severed and wrist cut.
John Richie, baggage-master, cut in the head.
Albert Lee, express messenger, bruised.
Addison Augur, Palouse City, Washington, face cut.
Mrs. C. R. Griffiths, Miles City, Montana, badly bruised.
Warren G. Purdy, vice-president of the Rock Island railroad, and family, accompanied by Col. R. S. Thompson, and wife, were in Purdy's private car, but none were seriously injured. Col. Thompson and wife were slightly hurt. Fred Purdy was slightly cut, but the others were unharmed.

Other Reports.
ST. PAUL, July 7.—A report was received this morning that the town of Fargo, North Dakota, was completely swept away by a cyclone. A railroad man who arrived from that vicinity this morning, says a terrific wind storm prevailed this morning. Several trains were blown from the tracks.

All the wires to Fargo are down, and the Western Union officials report that

about two miles of poles near Fargo, between there and here, have been blown down. West of Fargo, they say, worse conditions prevail, and that miles and miles of wires and poles are down.

The last reports received by the signal service from Fargo were at 7 p. m. Sunday, and they show a low barometer and a temperature of 80 degrees, with a wind velocity of six miles an hour, with conditions good for a storm.

One report received says seven children were killed by being caught under a falling roof. Nearly all the rumors of heavy loss of life are based on facts. Nothing has been heard from Fargo and Moorhead since 9 o'clock this morning. A storm has undoubtedly blown down the wires in every direction.

More definite reports place the number of deaths at nine. About a dozen were injured, at least one of whom will die. No estimates as to the loss of property or extent of the storm have yet been received.

Railroad Officials' Reports.
General Passenger Agent Fee, of the Northern Pacific railway, received the following telegram from Jamestown: About 2 o'clock a. m. a severe storm struck the Dakota division. Train No. 1 was blown from the track at the Fargo shops. The roof was blown off the depot at Mapleton. One of the elevators at Dalrymple was struck by lightning and burned. Cars were blown out on the main track at Butzville. It will take six hours to make the track passable there. The main line is clear aside from this.

The Northern Pacific officials furnish this information: Several people were injured on train No. 1, none fatally, most of them only slightly. Colonel Thompson and Warren G. Purdy and party, were severely shaken up. The porter of their car was seriously injured. Purdy is secretary and treasurer of the Rock Island road. His special car was attached to the train which was blown from the track.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 7.—Advices received at the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul offices are to the effect that the town of Fargo has been pretty well wiped out. Several people were killed and a number injured. A Northern Pacific train was blown from the track.

From Other Sources.
DETROIT, Minn., July 7.—A special correspondent has just arrived from Fargo. A terrible tornado struck the town early this morning. Seven persons were killed and nineteen wounded. A Northern Pacific train was blown from the track west of the city. There was great destruction of buildings. Wheat was untouched.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 7, 2:15 p. m.—The Western Union just got a wire into Moorhead, across the river from Fargo. The signal observer there telegraphed to Washington that seven lives were lost in the cyclone and thirteen injured.

Damage at Other Points.
ST. PAUL, July 7.—The Pioneer Press has dispatches from many points in the vicinity of Fargo, telling of farm houses, barns and outbuildings in all directions being destroyed. The trees along the river banks for miles from Fargo are broken off or shorn of their foliage. Wheat, as a rule, escaped. Casselton reports bridges in all directions washed out or blown away. At Mapleton nearly every building in town sustained some damage, and a number of people were slightly hurt. Dispatches from Wheatland and Durbin say the same things. No additional facilities are reported, but many points are to be heard from, the wires being sadly demoralized.

ON THE DIAMOND.

Record of Yesterday's League and Brotherhood Games.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The New York brotherhood team easily defeated the Buffalo this afternoon. Attendance, 1,000.

Score—New York, 18; Buffalo, 7.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The Brooklyn brotherhood club outplayed the Chicago at every point this afternoon. Attendance, 1,000.

Score—Brooklyn, 9; Chicago, 0.

BOSTON, July 7.—The Cleveland (brotherhood) club won today's game by bunting their hits and on their opponents' errors. Attendance, 1,200.

Score—Cleveland, 9; Boston, 5.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The Chicago league cleaned up New York this afternoon by bunting their hits. Attendance, 600.

Score—New York, 1; Chicago, 4.

BROOKLYN, July 7.—The league game was sharply contested this afternoon and resulted in a victory for the home team. Attendance 900. Cleveland 2, Brooklyn 4.

BOSTON, July 7.—Boston league defeated Pittsburgh this afternoon in a fairly interesting game. Attendance 300. Boston 8, Pittsburgh 2.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—In the brotherhood game this afternoon the errors of the local players were made in the same innings in which the visitors got their hits. Attendance, 1,200.

Score—Philadelphia, 5; Pittsburgh, 11.

League Games.

PHILADELPHIA, July 7.—Rhines pitched more effective ball and received better support than did Gleason, and that about explained the Cincinnati's victory today. Attendance, 4,200.

Score—Philadelphia, 1; Cincinnati, 3.

Wanting a Subsidy.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Mr. Johnson, Pacific coast manager of the Pacific Mail Company, said today that if the subsidy bill now being considered by congress became a law, and his company secures the contract for carrying the Japan and China mail, a number of new and fast steamers will probably be built. The steamers now in use will probably be run between Acapulco and Panama.

Agent Biddle's Advancement.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—W. B. Biddle, formerly assistant general freight agent of the Atlantic and Pacific at Albuquerque, N. M., has been appointed assistant freight traffic manager for the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe, with jurisdiction over all western lines, including those in this state.

En Route to China.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—Carl Richards, Chinese interpreter for the custom house, returned tonight from Tucson, Arizona, with twenty-four Chinese who recently attempted to smuggle themselves into the United States through Mexico.

ENTENTE CORDIALE.

Our Relations with England Not Strained.

The Bering Sea Negotiations Still On.

Minister Poncefote Denies the Sensational Reports.

He Believes That He and Secretary Blaine Will Yet Arrive at an Amicable Agreement.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—The sensational article was printed today to the effect that the British minister, Sir Julian Poncefote, had broken off the Bering-sea negotiations with Mr. Blaine and notified him that if American cutters seized any sealers carrying the British flag, British war ships would recover them by force if necessary. Stories of this kind have appeared frequently during the past year, and this particular story was shown this evening to Sir Julian Poncefote. He said: "I have made no communication of the kind to Mr. Blaine. There are, no doubt, some of our vessels in the North Pacific ocean to protect the British flag and our sealers, but I have not broken off negotiations, and there is no reason to expect a disturbance of the friendly relations existing between the two governments. Mr. Blaine has left for Bar Harbor for the benefit of his health, and I am about to go to Manchester by sea, and shall then continue negotiations with Mr. Blaine."

Sir Julian was not aware of what instructions had been given the British fleet, but thought it very unlikely that during friendly negotiations anything would occur on one side or the other likely to provoke any disputes. "The great point is," he added, "that negotiations have not been broken off, and these alarming reports, which really do much harm, are not true."

It is understood that the last communication on the subject was one in which Mr. Blaine sent in a full argument of the country's side of the controversy. Great Britain is aiming at settling the whole difficulty by arbitration. There are two principal questions at issue. The first is as to what regulations would be sufficient to secure a closed season. The two governments agreed that the seal species should be preserved, but differ as to what means are necessary to that end. It is believed a satisfactory settlement of this matter will be reached.

The next question is as to the legal right of the United States to the entire possession and control of the seal fisheries of Bering sea, to the exclusion and deprivation of Great Britain and other countries. Great Britain regards that as a question of law, and hopes it will be left to settlement by arbitration.

THE LONDON POLICE.

A General Strike of the Constabulary Narrowly Averted.

LONDON, July 7.—The agitation among the police force is increasing. A constable attached to the Bow-street station who was transferred to another division attempted to make a farewell address to his comrades in the station-house today, but was ordered to desist by an inspector. A disorderly scene followed. The assembled constables ejected the inspector from the room in which they were gathered. He was then seized by some men and thrown over a balcony, and narrowly escaped being killed. Another inspector, while parading a number of men in the yard, narrowly escaped being hit on the head by a spittoon thrown from a window. Policemen in uniform and civilians' clothing, assembled on the street. Delegates from other divisions reached Bow street later in the day, and it was declared that a strike of the entire metropolitan force would occur tonight. The constables telegraphed Home Secretary Matthews that at a meeting on Saturday it was resolved "that you be asked to reply today to the moderate demands of our petition. If the answer is in the affirmative, a disastrous strike will be avoided."

It is stated that the new chief of police has adopted an unusual mode of procedure. Ordinarily the reports of officers against infractions of discipline are submitted to the Scotland yard authorities, where the men implicated have their cases settled; but now it is alleged such cases are handled hastily and the men not given a fair opportunity to make explanation.

LONDON, July 8.—The home secretary, chief of police and other high officials met at the Bow-street station last night to discuss the situation. It is reported that the constables evinced much reluctance to going on duty, but yielded to the pressure of their officers. The streets are now quiet, and the military have been withdrawn.

TO HAVE A NEW TRIAL.

The San Bernardino Fire Bug's Case Remanded.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—In the case of the People vs. Benjamin Tiley, convicted in the superior court of San Bernardino county of burning insured property, the judgment and order were reversed and the cause was remanded by the superior court today for a new trial. The property burned was a two-story wooden building and contents, situated just outside of the limits of San Bernardino, and known as the Arctic saloon building. It was owned by the defendant and one Myers, and occupied as a saloon and lodging house. The grounds of reversal are errors of the trial court in permitting counsel for the prosecution to cross-examine witness on immaterial or collateral matters.

Will Have Boxing.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The directors of the California Athletic Club met tonight and decided to have boxing exhibitions at the entertainment which occurs Wednesday night. Joe Choynek, Fitzsimmons, Gray and McCarty, respectively, and the directors don't anticipate interference from the police.

FOREIGN FLASHES.

The Pope Writing Instructions for His Successor.

LONDON, July 7.—The Chronicle's Rome correspondent says the pope has become very feeble and is preparing written instructions for the guidance of his successor.

China intends to borrow 30,000,000 taels of American silver for strategic railways in Manchuria.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 7.—Reports of the defeat of the government troops under General Valdez by revolutionists, are denied by the government.

MADRID, July 7.—The new war minister, who has visited Valencia, declares that the cholera is getting more serious than is generally believed. The cabinet has decided to punish local officials for concealing the true state of affairs.

LONDON, July 7.—The foreign office has issued the text of the Anglo-german agreement and official correspondence on the subject. There is nothing new in regard to East Africa.

BERLIN, July 7.—It is reported that Minister of Public Works Maybach and Minister of Public Worship and Education Von Gossler will resign on the return of Emperor William.

THE WORK OF HOODLUMS.

Chinese Section Hands Robbed and Their Habitation Burned.

JEFFERSON, Ore., July 7.—Last night three men entered the Chinese section house at this place and held the Chinamen outside at the point of a revolver. They searched the house for money. They secured about three hundred dollars, then poured coal oil on the floor and fired the house, holding the Chinamen until the fire was under good headway. The men then escaped, but the Chinese recognized them as three own hoodlums, and swore out warrants and the men are now under arrest.

THE LOTTERY INCUBUS.

THE MILLSTONE ABOUT THE CREOLE STATE'S NECK.

GOVERNOR NICHOLS VOTES THE PROPOSITION TO SELL LOUISIANA'S BIRTHRIGHT FOR A MESS OF POTAGE.

BATON ROUGE, La., July 7.—Governor Nichols this afternoon returned to the house, without approval, the now famous lottery bill. In his veto message, which is of great length, he refers to his message at the opening of the session, anticipating this legislation and urging its instant rejection for various reasons then set forth. In the present message he says his views heretofore expressed not only remain unchanged, but his convictions have deepened at the strengthened and persistent efforts which have been made to represent Louisiana as a pauper, unable by and through her own legitimate resources to sustain and carry out the duties of her statehood, which representations are utterly without foundation. "The state and the different parishes of this state were never since the late war in a better condition than they are today. Moving forward to an era of assured prosperity, suddenly the dark shadow of a deep disgrace is thrown across their path, and the honor of Louisiana maintained in the past on the field and in the council, by patriotism, valor and sacrifice of her sons, living and dead, is to be tarnished forever; her position among her sister states to be tested, not by what she has been, but in duty, as a degenerate partner in a gambling corporation, designed, organized and to be carried out, not for her good or her advancement, but as I have before said, for the personal and selfish interests of a handful of men, many of them connected with the darkest days of the reconstruction period.

"I repeat, it is for them and to them we are selling out our birthright for a mess of potage. Who are the six unnamed men who are to join with a seventh and known one to constitute the new lottery company? How comes it we are not informed of their identity and enabled to know their antecedents and records? There is a world of meaning in that silence. In the most trifling affairs of life men seek to know with whom they deal. How comes it that in a matter of this importance, the general assembly has been willing up to now to close its eyes and move blindly in the dark?

"I say to this general assembly, in all earnestness, that should this measure be passed, we might enter upon a period of strife such as never has been seen before in Louisiana, and should this contemplated corporation ever be formed, it will enter upon an era of corruption and degradation beside which the era of reconstruction will appear as one of honor and happiness. And let me say that should this measure be adopted and carried out, in my opinion no good will ever come of the money which we will receive as the price of our honor and our liberty. Extravagance, profligacy and corruption will assuredly follow its receipt as the night follows the day. I believe at the end of twenty-five years we will not only find our constitutional bonds outstanding to the utmost limit of the funding law, but I believe there will be an additional immense interest-bearing debt, which, by that time, will have to be acknowledged and provided for as to the interest, but not as to the principal, and that in those twenty-five years a vast amount of interest will have been paid out unnecessarily, improperly and illegally. In whose hands those interest-bearing bonds will be found time will develop. At the end of twenty-five years there will be the same claim of the poverty of Louisiana, and the same claim on its behalf for the continued existence of the lottery."

Governor Nichols concluded with a most urgent protest against this assumed condition of the poverty of the state, and says the measure will continue to meet his most determined opposition.

The bill was made the special order for tomorrow afternoon.

P. D. Wigginton Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—P. D. Wigginton, who was the candidate of the American party for the presidency in the last campaign, and who has served two terms in congress as a representative from California, died at his home in Oakland today after a short illness.

SILVER ON DECK.

An Agreement Reached by the Conferees.

A Substitute Bill Reported to Both Houses.

The Democrats Not Asked Into the Final Conference.

An Attempt to Take Up the Tariff Bill in the Senate Defeated by the Silver Men.

Associated Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—An agreement upon the silver question has been reached. It will provide for the purchase of 4,500,000 ounces of silver a month; no bullion redemption; certificates to be redeemable in coin, and to be full legal tender.

The full conference committee met this morning, and a report drawn up by Senator Sherman was adopted. The report was presented to the senate immediately and ordered read.

How the Agreement Was Reached.
After the first ineffective conference last Thursday, the Republican members decided that an agreement could be more speedily and satisfactorily reached by a party consultation than in a conference open to both political parties; accordingly, Senators Sherman and Jones and Representatives Conger and Walker entered upon the task of drafting a compromise measure. They progressed so rapidly in this that a conference substitute was completed in all essential points save one, and sent to the printer yesterday. The one point left open related to the amount of silver bullion to be purchased. Sherman, Walker and Conger thought four million ounces monthly a fair compromise, but Jones declared for four and a half million ounces. Such was the state of affairs this morning when overtures were again made to Jones to accept four and one-half million ounces. The western senators were in receipt of telegrams urging them to hold out for the full amount of four and one-half million ounces, and insist upon the speedy disposition of the bill. So the overtures were rejected, and when the proposition was made to take up the tariff bill in the senate this afternoon the silver men manifested their power to check the flow of party legislation unless their demand was met. Soon afterward the Republican members of the conference were again called together.

The words "five hundred thousand" were added to "four million ounces" contained in the printed conference substitute, and the agreement was completed.

Senator Sherman spent five minutes in drafting a formal report to the senate, then notified the Democratic members. Senator Harris and Representative Bland, though the agreement was formally ratified, although the Democratic members refused to sign the report.

What It Provides For.

The substitute provides that the secretary of the treasury shall purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of four million five hundred thousand ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered, in each month, at the market price thereof, not exceeding one dollar for 37.25 grains of pure silver; the treasury notes issued in payment to be redeemable in coin, and be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in a contract, and be receivable for customs, taxes and all public dues.

Upon demand of the holder of treasury notes, the secretary of the treasury shall, under such regulations as he may prescribe, redeem such notes in gold or silver coin, at his discretion, it being the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law. The secretary of the treasury shall each month coin two million ounces of the silver bullion purchased into standard silver dollars until the 1st day of July, 1891, and after that time shall coin out of the silver bullion purchased as much as necessary to provide for the redemption of treasury notes.

The present law is repealed.

The last section provides for covering into the treasury the fund held for the redemption of national bank circulation.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. Bland Makes a Statement—The Land Reclamation Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the house today, Bland, rising to a question of privilege, had read a dispatch stating that he was absent from the silver conference meeting Saturday. He also read a note from Chairman Conger stating that there would be no meeting Saturday. He did not desire to be advertised as not attending to his duty when he has notified that his presence was not required.

After the transaction of some other business, the house went into committee of the whole for consideration of the senate bill to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose of aiding the construction of railroads, with the house substitute therefor.

Payson explained that the bill in its general provisions proposed to forfeit and restore to the public domain all public lands, wherever situated, which have been granted in aid of construction where the railroads have not been completed at this time. There had been thirty-seven railroads aided by acts of congress which had not been completed within the time fixed by congress. The grants of twelve of these roads had been forfeited, comprising nearly 50,000,000 acres. That left twenty-five roads which had not been acted upon. Nine had been fully completed, and the house substitute recommended the forfeiture of all lands lying opposite such portions of the roads as were not now constructed. It was his opinion that a bill of a broad character than this could never pass the senate and become a law. A careful estimate was to the effect that

the bill would restore 7,500,000 acres to the public domain.

Stone, of Missouri, took the position that forfeiture should be made of all lands which had not been earned by the railroads at the time fixed in the granting acts for the completion of the roads. The Northern Pacific road, he said, was most vitally interested in this measure. He quoted from speeches by Payson in the forty-eighth and forty-ninth congresses holding the right of congress to forfeit lands unearned at the time fixed by the granting acts, and attacked that gentleman for what he declared was a change of front on the pending legislation. Speaker Reed, in the forty-seventh congress, when chairman of the judiciary committee, reported that congress had no power to forfeit an acre of the Northern Pacific grant. Since then Thomas B. Reed had been the recognized friend and zealous champion of that great, arrogant and corrupt corporation on the floor of the house. This corporation knew its friends and it stood by them most loyally. It was an open secret that no influence had been more potent in the organization of the house than that exerted by the Northern Pacific railroad. The passage of the bill under consideration was a matter of first importance to this corporation. The bill would pass; the bosses must insist upon it; they could not do otherwise and the rest of the other poor fellows on the other side of the aisle had their hands tied and their lips silent, except when the parliamentary boss cried them, that they might clap applause of his utterances, or that they might change their servile chorus to the commanding tones of his majestic solos; they must follow blindly wherever they were led. But beyond their parliamentary autocrat there was a great constituency—the people of the United States—and to that forum would be carried this cause, which the majority stood ready to betray.

Lacey, of Iowa, favored the pending bill.

Pending further debate the committee rose, and the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

The Silver Men Refuse to Consider the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—In the senate today the conference report on the diplomatic and consular appropriation bill was agreed to. Morrill moved to take up the tariff bill, saying it could be then laid aside informally until the shipping bills were disposed of. The senate refused—yeas, 20; nays, 23, as follows:

Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Davis, Dixon, Doherty, Edmunds, Fairwell, Faulkner, Frye, Hale, Hawley, Hiscock, Manderson, Morrill, Platt, Pugh, Quay, Sawyer, Sherman, Stockbridge—20.

Nays—Allen, Bate, Berry, Carlisle, Gibson, Gorman, Hampton, Harris, Jones (Arkansas), Mitchell, Pasco, Payne, Plumb, Ransom, Reagan, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walhall—23.

The senate bill providing for a United States land court and to provide for the settlement of private land claims in New Mexico, Wyoming, Arizona, Nevada and Colorado was discussed until 2 o'clock, when it was laid aside without action and the shipping bills resumed.

Reagan spoke against the bills. At the close of his remarks the election bill was received from the house, and was (on motion of Frye) ordered to lie on the table until the return to Washington of the chairman of the committee on privileges and elections (Hoar).

Morgan opposed the bills, and Frye made some additional remarks in their support.

Sherman presented the conference report on the silver bill. After it was read, he gave notice that he would call it up for action tomorrow morning.

After executive session the senate adjourned.

RACES AT WASHINGTON PARK.

WASHINGTON PARK, July 7.—Two-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile—Chimes won, Kingman second, Dickerson third; time, 1:15 3/4.

Three-year-olds, mile—Clio won, Chapman second, Dr. Nave third; time, 1:43 3/4.

Three furlongs—Orlie won in 2:30 1-4, breaking the record of Tribou at San Francisco in 1888, and that of Richmond at Sheepshead in the same year, by three-quarters of a second; Hypocrite second, Outbound third.

Five and a sixteenth, all ages—Long Shot won, Dyer second, Etruria third; time, 1:49 1/4.

Mile and a sixteenth, all ages—McMurtry won, Tenacity second, Bonaletta third; time, 1:47.

Three-year-olds and upwards, mile and three-sixteenths—Woodcraft won, Lotie S. second, Kaloolah third; time, 2:02.

State Board of Trade Matters.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The state board of trade has taken steps to give subscribers in this city who contribute to the support of the board, direct representation. The total monthly subscriptions now aggregate \$900 monthly, of which the Southern Pacific Company gives \$250. The present delegates, W. H. Mills and John P. Irish, represent the railroad company. It is proposed to give the subscribers nine representatives, and each subscriber has been requested by circular to express his preference for the nine delegates, who will be determined by this vote.

Salmon Shipments.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The shipments of salmon from San Francisco by sea during June amounted to 7,404 cases and 380 packages, with a total value of \$38,750. The shipments for six months have been 127,187 cases and 4,633 packages, valued at \$697,700. During the same period last year the shipments were 83,961 cases and 3,218 packages, valued at \$513,133.

Lumber Exports.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—The exports of lumber from San Francisco in June were 888,345 feet, valued at \$17,261; the exports for the first six months of the year were 8,658,404, valued at \$185,912. The exports during the same time last year were 7,434,167 feet, valued at \$178,439.

A Bottle Syndicate.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 7.—It is stated by E. A. Denike that the syndicate which recently purchased Pacific Coast breweries will establish a plant for making bottles, having found a suitable site for the manufacture of glass. This will enable the syndicate to compete with Germany for the Australian trade.