

PROGRESS ON TARIFF

Conference Report on the Bill Is Adopted in the House.

THE SENSATIONAL INCIDENT

Mr. Bailey and Mr. McMillan Indulge in Hot Words.

Mr. Dingley Presents the Conference Report on the Tariff Bill—He Expresses Regret That the Senate Had Not Allowed the Retroactive Clause of the Bill to Stand—Tribute to Billy Bryan Arouses Applause.

Washington, July 19.—The conference report on the tariff bill was adopted by the house shortly after midnight by a vote of 189 to 116, and at noon today the report will go to the senate for action there. This eclipses all previous records. The result was accomplished after twelve hours of continuous debate. But two speeches were made by the Republicans, one by Governor Dingley in opening the debate and one by Mr. Payne, of New York, in closing it. The Democrats were thus forced to put forth speakers after speakers, but their bombardment of the Republican position was unavailing.

In all ten Democrats and one Populist speeches were made. Messrs. Wheeler, of Alabama; Swanson, of Virginia; Bate, of Tennessee; Adams, of Texas; Kelley, of North Dakota; Fleming, of Georgia; Handy, of Delaware; McDowell, of Ohio; Berry, of Kentucky; Bailey, of Texas, and McMillan, of Tennessee, being the speakers.

Every Republican in the house who was present voted for the report. The Democrats, with five exceptions, voted against the report. The exceptions were Slayden, of Texas; Brossard, Meyer and Dancy, of Louisiana, and Floberg, of Texas.

The Populists and silverites did not vote solidly. Mr. Shafter, of Colorado and Newlands, of Nevada, silverites, abstained from voting. Mr. Hartman, silverite, Montana, did not vote. The Populists who voted against the report were as follows: Baker, Barlow, Bolkin, Fowler, Jett, Lewis, Marshall, Martin, Peters, Simpson, Stroud and Vincent. Four did not vote, Howard, Kelly, and Southland.

An analysis of the vote shows that 189 Republicans and 106 Democrats voted for the report and 156 Democrats and 12 Populists against it.

THE REPORT PRESENTED.

After the disposition of minor business, Mr. Dingley presented the conference report on the tariff bill. He thought the report ought to be ready for the senate tomorrow.

All efforts to reach an agreement as to the length of debate failed and Mr. Dingley with the statement that he would confer with Mr. Bailey later, opened his speech on the conference report. He took up each schedule, explaining in detail the changes made, and following closely the formal statement given out by the committee.

Concerning the sugar schedule Mr. Dingley read the official statement, adding brief comments. The new arrangement about \$2,000,000 increase of revenue would be realized as the increase had been placed on raw sugars at the point where revenue would be received and at the same time the beet sugar industry will receive substantial benefit.

Mr. Dingley expressed regret that the senate had not allowed the retroactive clause of the bill to stand at least until the bill was about to become a law. Had it remained in the bill he said, \$25,000,000 of revenue would have been saved to the treasury.

One of the greatest demonstrations of the debate occurred when Mr. Lanham, Democrat, Texas, who followed, paid a tribute to William J. Bryan. The Democrats cheered for several minutes and many of the spectators joined in the demonstration.

The house took a recess until 8 p. m. under the agreement made earlier in the day.

When the night session began Mr. Dingley gave notice that he would move the previous question not later than 11 o'clock.

MR. BAILEY'S SPEECH.

After some preliminary debate Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, who had been reserving his speech for the close, took the floor. He made a carefully prepared argument dealing more with the general principles involved than with details. Time and again during the progress of his remarks the Democrats were aroused by his eloquence to a high pitch of enthusiasm.

He said in part: "No tariff legislation can make this country prosperous under its present financial system, and no financial system could make the agricultural sections of this country prosperous under a tariff law which compels the farmer to pay exorbitant prices for their manufactured goods."

Alluding to trusts, Mr. Bailey said: "Another more practical but less potent reason why the Republican party cannot undertake in earnest to suppress these hurtful combinations of capital is that its vast and complicated scheme of taxation for private purposes is maintained by the tariff."

"We have helped to fasten upon the country. We have sufficient and abundant proof of this fact in the pending bill, which gives to the sugar trust a free franchise which experts estimate at not less than \$5,000,000 annually."

"I am not willing to charge in this high place that the Republican party has

sold its intellect and conscience to the sugar trust, and I prefer to believe that it has been driven by the logic of its position to the assistance of a monopoly which has grown so bold under its special privileges that it scandalizes Congress and defies the power of the courts. But, sir, the Republican party must confess that it has sold itself to the sugar trust, or it must admit that protection cannot deny its benefits to monopoly."

SENATIONAL INCIDENT.

Just before the close of Mr. Bailey's remarks the most sensational incident of the debate occurred. He had been assailing the doctrine of free raw materials as a comparative innovation to the Democratic creed. In order to demonstrate that it was a product of Clevelandism he sent to the clerk's desk and had read an extract from a newspaper commenting on the fact that in the forty-ninth congress Senator Mills, then a member of the house, Mr. McMillan, of Tennessee, and two other Democratic members of the ways and means committee had voted against free wool. Mr. McMillan demanded to know whether it was charged that he voted against free wool.

"William E. Morrison told me so with his own lips," replied Mr. Bailey. "Not only that, but he said both you and Senator Mills voted against some production in the metal schedule."

"Since the gentleman has seen fit to attack my record and misrepresent the vote of Mr. McMillan, but Mr. Bailey quickly disclaimed any purpose of attacking him. "I desire to commend your action then," said he.

The disclaimer being accepted Mr. McMillan hotly asked in turn why Mr. Bailey began Mr. McMillan, but Mr. Bailey quickly disclaimed any purpose of attacking him. "I desire to commend your action then," said he.

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COAL OPERATORS MAY TAKE ACTION

Those in the Pittsburg District Are Liable to Break the Strike.

THEIR CONTRACTS TO GO TO OTHERS

Unless the Labor Organizers Induce the West Virginia Miners to Strike, They Propose to Start Up Their Mines Again by the Aid of Protecting Sheriffs and the Offers of Higher Wages.

Pittsburg, July 19.—Unless the West Virginia miners are able to get the local strike situation promises to grow very interesting about the last of this week and to come to a crisis next Monday morning. As indicated in The Associated Press dispatches last night, several of the local operators have announced that they are tired of seeing their contracts slip away from them, and that the mines now supplying their trade must be stopped or their own mines will be put into operation.

The district executive board of the miners' organization has been notified to the above effect by a corps of the more important operators. They have already in the strike, all depends on Pittsburg, and unless Pittsburg is able to shut down the West Virginia mines, it is probable that the strike will be broken before there is a chance to complete the arbitration-uniformity arrangement.

The miners' officers admit that should any of the big mines of the district now idle be put into operation, a majority of the other miners of the district would return to work at once. It is said that should the Boreland, any of the Robbins, or any of the Whelton division mines be started up the rest would soon fall into line. This admission was made by a member of the local executive board.

PITTSBURG OPERATORS' LOSSES. The Pittsburg operators have lost thousands and thousands of dollars since the trouble began. They have lost part of their very best shipping season and it has been necessary to turn their contracts over to operators in West Virginia and in the Central Pennsylvania fields to be worked until the strike is over. The prospects of a long strike and the possibility of it lasting until their contracts have been filled has stirred the operators to action.

The operators propose to get together and start one or two of the important mines in case the West Virginia expedition of the leaders and agitators is unsuccessful. They are to unite in an effort to get sufficient men to fully man one or more of the big mines, get a large force of deputy sheriffs and begin turning out coal for the mines.

Part of the plan is to pay the miners 70 or even 75 cents if it is necessary to get them to work. It is not thought there will be much difficulty in getting men at that price. The operators say one or two mines have been gotten under way there will be no trouble in other mine owners getting started at such high rates of wages.

NO PRECIPITATION. The Pittsburg operators will wait a day or two. If the West Virginia men are still at work Wednesday, agents of the local companies will go on a skirmish for over. At the same time application is to be made to the sheriff for a large force of deputies. Sheriff Loewry is prepared for any such demand, and has a large number of men who are ready to be sworn in on short notice.

The miners' officials are banking everything on the ability of the labor organizers to get the West Virginians out. They say that in case the operators do try to force the fight to this district, all the force now at work in West Virginia will be brought into this state and put to work.

AN APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT. Pittsburg, July 19.—Pittsburg councils today, in regular session, passed a resolution calling on President McKinley to use his good offices in the settlement of the coal miners' strike.

WOMAN STEALS TWO BOYS. Lured Them from Their Stearoom in the Darkness. Chicago, Ill., July 19.—DeWitt T. Brown and John Brown, the young sons of Mrs. Annie Brown, of Chicago, were kidnapped Friday morning and have disappeared as if by magic. The kidnappers overboard from the steamer on which their mother last saw them.

The mother left Milwaukee Thursday night with her two boys. They had become slightly acquainted with Mrs. Brown in Milwaukee, came down with her on the boat. On Friday morning after the boat had tied in its dock, Mrs. Brown went to her room, but their stateroom was empty. The woman who had been carrying the boys, but their stateroom was empty. The woman who had been carrying the boys, but their stateroom was empty.

KILLED BY LIGHTNING. New Kensington, Pa., July 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Greer, wife of Samuel C. Greer, a farmer, living near New Kensington, Pa., was struck by lightning and killed. She was in the yard with her two boys, James, were instantly killed by lightning. Her two boys, James, were instantly killed by lightning.

Dr. Swallow Fined. Harrisburg, Pa., July 19.—The Rev. Dr. Elias C. Swallow, of this city, who was recently found guilty of libeling Captain John C. Delaney, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, was today sentenced by Judge Simonon to pay a fine of \$50 and costs.

Rain Relieves India's Famine. Sumatra, India, July 19.—There has been a satisfactory rainfall throughout the north-west provinces, and the authorities intend to reduce considerably the extent of the relief work.

Death Extinguished the Light. Montreal, July 19.—The light-house located on a dangerous reef on Lake St. Louis had not shown a light since Wednesday night. Yesterday a party set out to discover the cause, and the keeper, M. J. Dabaut, was found lying dead on the floor, probably from heart failure.

Betrothal of a French Princess. Paris, July 19.—The Figaro announces that Princess Isabelle of Orleans is shortly to be betrothed to Prince Albert of Belgium.

CURCULO DESTROYS PEACHES.

Delaware Crop a Failure, Owing to the Attack of These Insects.

Baltimore, July 19.—Special Agent I. N. Mills, the expert appointed by the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad company, has made his estimate of the Maryland and Delaware peach crop, and his prediction is that that of 1897, among the farmers' troubles, is peaches have nearly all vanished from the trees. The June drop this season was the heaviest the district has ever known. The insects that have done the damage are the curculio and the peach beetle. The curculio is a pest that has done the most damage. It is a small, black, beetle-like insect that burrows into the fruit and lays its eggs. The peach beetle is a larger insect that feeds on the leaves and fruit.

The cause of the rapid increase of the curculio is a mystery to a majority of the fruit growers, but Mr. Mills says it is the result of the farmers' troubles in 1895 and 1896 there were large crops of peaches, and the ground under the trees was not plowed and the insects were not killed. The insects were not killed because the ground was not plowed and the insects were not killed.

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CLOSING UP THE BUSINESS

Governor Hastings Gives Public Hearings on Bills.

WRANGLE OVER THE BALDWIN BILL

The Game and Fish Commissions Work in Opposition—Money to Be Raised by Subscription—List of Bills Disapproved by Governor Hastings.

Harrisburg, July 19.—Governor Hastings gave public hearings today on bills appropriating \$200,000 to the Lehigh university and \$5,000 to the Rush hospital for consumptives, Philadelphia. The state game commission appeared in behalf of the Baldwin bill creating the office of game and fish warden at a salary of \$1,200 a year. The state fish commission opposed the bill. The governor asked the commission if it could get along with private subscription with the understanding that the subscribers shall be reimbursed by the next legislature. Governor Hastings and Attorney-General McCormack will each contribute \$500.

These bills were disapproved today by Governor Hastings: For the protection of persons alleged to lunatics, and providing for a speedy hearing and for a trial in all such cases, and for the discharge of such persons in certain cases. For the relief and employment of the poor.

To allow councils of boroughs containing not more than ten thousand inhabitants to combine certain incompatible offices. Granting to the city of Erie by the commonwealth all the right, title and interest, now held by the commonwealth, in and to a certain tract of land lying to the northward and eastward of the bay of Presque Isle, for public park and pleasure resort purposes and for providing for the assent of the government of the United States.

Relating to official newspaper advertising in cities of the second class. Making county, city, borough and school taxes a lien on real estate and to provide that such a lien shall be divested by a judicial sale of real estate, where the amount of the purchase money shall be sufficient to pay the costs of such sale and the said taxes, and imposing duties upon the collector, county commissioners, sheriffs and other persons in the collection of said taxes.

Benefitted by Strike. Coal Miners of Blair County Enjoy a Season of Prosperity.

Altoona, Pa., July 19.—While the coal strike is in progress in the west, the coal mines in Blair and adjoining counties are enjoying a season of prosperity. The greatest trouble is the securing of cars for shipment, the Pennsylvania railroad being unable to keep up with the demand. A representative of W. P. Field, of Chicago, was here Saturday trying to get coal to fill Ren's orders.

The Altoona operators would not quote prices, but they are expected to fill their own orders in the east. Mr. Ren's agent said he had been unable to get a single car of coal between here and Pittsburg.

NEW YORK MAN IS WOODED. Patent Medicine Testimonial Portrait Captures a Prize.

Corning, N. Y., July 19.—A. H. Olney, of Gibson, a suburb of this city, left for Harrisburg last evening to receive a testimonial portrait of a cure had used as a patent medicine and had written a testimonial to the effect, which the proprietors of the cure had used as a testimonial, accompanied by a large picture of Mr. Olney.

He got a letter from a Denver woman, who said, judging from his picture, she would like to marry him, stating that she had a fortune of \$40,000. After some correspondence she became impatient and again wrote to Mr. Olney, inclosing \$75 for him to come on at once to get married.

AMBITION OF MRS. LEASE. Mary Elizabeth Is in the Field for Kansas' Highest Office.

Topeka, Kan., July 19.—Mrs. Mary E. Lease was in the city today, on her way to a friend here yesterday that she would make the race and ask the Populist state convention to name her for governor next year.

There is nothing in the constitution to prevent a woman from holding the office of governor, and Mrs. Lease, who is half of her sex, is going to demand recognition.

FRENCH CAVALRY DISASTER. Officers and Men Killed While Pursuing Robbers from Timbuctoo.

Paris, July 19.—At today's meeting of the Cabinet M. Lebon, minister of the colonies, announced that a force of French cavalry from Timbuctoo while pursuing a band of robbers met with a serious disaster.

Two European officers, two non-commissioned officers and twenty-nine native Spahis were killed or are missing.

AN AERONAUT'S FALL. His Balloon Caught Fire and He Dropped to the Ground.

Watson, N. Y., July 19.—A special to the Standard from Redwood says that on Saturday evening during the balloon ascension at Sparks' circus, the balloon was caught fire and burst, and the aeronaut, M. C. Griffith, fell to the ground and sustained severe injuries.

Hearing in the Schultz Murder Case. Milford, Pa., July 19.—The hearing of reasons for a new trial in the case of Herman Paul Schultz, convicted of wife murder, had been fixed for today, but District Attorney Van Aukon held that the testimony taken before the local judge in the absence of the prisoner was sufficient to sustain the verdict. Judge Purdy ruled that the testimony should be given in open court tomorrow morning.

BIG STRIKE IN CALIFORNIA.

Two Men Take \$12,000 from a Pocket in the Tanzy Gold Mine.

San Francisco, July 19.—The craze about the Klondike millions has caused Californians to ignore the rich pockets of gold struck by old pioneer Colby and a 19-year-old boy, Roy Beckwith, in the Tanzy mine near Jamestown in Tuolumne county. The two miners who took the property from Tanzy, the owner, who paid recently only \$400 for it, as it was regarded as worthless. They agreed to pay Tanzy one-quarter of what they cleaned up. They worked for months without striking anything and Colby had reached almost his last dollar. He is gray-haired and broken down, but his young partner hated to let go, so they kept on.

Suddenly they struck a pocket, and on Thursday afternoon took out \$30,000. Since then they have taken out \$12,000 more, and the pocket is not exhausted. The ore was so rich that they crushed it with a primitive two-man mill, crushing 100 tons in four hours, which beats the record for so small a mill.

Colby has some time worked in the Bonanza mine, which holds the banner record for the richest pocket, as \$35,000 was taken out in an afternoon.

OUR MINISTER TO SPAIN. Gen. Woodford Pays His Farewell Respects to the President.

Washington, July 19.—General Stewart L. Woodford called at the white house and the state department this morning to pay his respects to the president and department officials before leaving for his post as minister to Spain. President McKinley reviewed the general's military and heavy good speed on his mission. He will leave for New York this afternoon, whence he will sail for Madrid on Monday.

A dinner was given in honor of the new minister last night by Senator Dupuy DeLoime, the Spanish minister. The guests were Assistant Secretaries of State, the department officials before leaving for his post as minister to Spain. President McKinley reviewed the general's military and heavy good speed on his mission. He will leave for New York this afternoon, whence he will sail for Madrid on Monday.

ANDREE'S VOYAGE. Balloon Ascended from the Island of Tromsø in a Strong Wind, Driven Northward.

Berlin, July 19.—The best scientific opinion here is not sanguine of the success of Herr Andree's undertaking. Further details have been received as to the exciting circumstances under which the ascent was made from the island of Tromsø in a strong wind, which blew in fierce gusts. The cook had carefully confined to the northward and eastward to be eaten aloft, and Herr Franke took along a few bottles of beer for immediate use. From the west