

THE CAUCUS CAVIL

Ends in the Senate Agreeing to Demands of the House

FOR ANOTHER TRY IN CONFERENCE

On Their Present Differences on the Tariff Bill

NO SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS GIVEN

To the Conference, and Although Many Left the Caucus Wreathed in Smiles All is not Lovely Yet by any Means. Something Must be Done to Placate the Conservative and Louisiana Senators, and That is Very Doubtful at Present—A New Scheme Advanced in Regard to Reciprocity on Coal, Which is a Very Shock One. The Sugar Tariff Promises to be the Great Stumbling Block in the Way of Reconciliation—A Dull Day in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The senate will accede to the demands of the house for another conference on the tariff bill, and its conferees will return to the meeting with those of the house unaccompanied by any specific instructions whatever. This was the conclusion of the Democratic senatorial caucus, which adjourned sine die a few minutes after 5 o'clock to-day, after a two days sitting. While the caucus did not commit itself to any definite line of policy in so many words, the conferees feel with their Democratic colleagues that they understand what a majority of them desire, and they believe this to be that they shall stand substantially for the senate bill. This is not the individual preference of many nor perhaps of a majority of the Democratic senators but it represents the opinion of most of them as expressed in the caucus as to the only practical course open to the Democrats who think that the present Congress must pass a tariff bill of some kind, whether it be what they prefer or not. In other words the result of the caucus which has just closed is the re-ascertaining of what was known when the three days caucus closed last March, that it is impracticable to pass any tariff bill through the senate which does not meet the demands of the so-called conservative senators and the Louisiana senators.

THE ONLY COURSE OPEN. It became evident soon after the caucus convened to-day that the resolution of Senator Jarvis to send the bill back to conference without instructions was the only course open to the caucus. The other propositions presented were those of Senator Vilas and his friends, one of which provided for instructions to the senate conferees to recede from the one-eighth of a cent differential on refined sugar without any other change in the sugar schedule; and the other to substitute for the present tariff schedule a duty of 45 per cent ad valorem, without and differential, and that of the conservatives to instruct the committee to stand by the senate amendments.

Senator Vilas and two or three other senators opposed the latter course, and the conservative senators declared absolutely and emphatically that they would not accept the Vilas proposition to recede from the differential, even though the ad valorem should be increased to 45 per cent or any other sum within reason. Senator Smith declared that such a change meant the shutting down of the refineries in his state, the throwing of thousands of men out of employment and a general disturbance in industrial conditions such as he could not contemplate with composure, and would not accept.

THE LOUISIANA SENATORS. The Louisiana senators stated a willingness, as they had done yesterday, to accept the substitution of a 45 per cent duty straight. The proposition did not, however, meet with general favor as the wisest course to pursue in view of the hostility of the New Jersey senator and those who acted with him, and, in view of the fact that several senators who stated that they agreed with Mr. Vilas in his opposition to the sugar trust as a matter of principle, advised in favor of the cessation of all efforts to give formal instructions.

There have been few secret conferences from which so many conflicting reports emanated, and it was apparent that each senator took away an understanding to suit himself as to what implied instructions the conferees were under. Some felt that the senate bill would be adhered to, and others that the main point of difference, the one-eighth of a cent per pound on refined sugar, was to be eliminated and perhaps a new sugar schedule presented. But from those senators who have been managing the bill the statement came with forceful emphasis that upon the main propositions upon which the houses differed, sugar, coal and iron ore, there would be no change from the senate bill when it was returned from the conference. One thing which every one felt assured of was that forty-three votes could be counted on to send the bill back to conference.

SPRIT OF THE SPEECHES. The speeches to-day were generally shorter than those of yesterday and were as a rule devoted to advising a strenuous effort to secure party harmony on the basis of a bill which would receive the support of forty-three members of the senate. Senator Vilas spoke in general terms of the constitutional right of the house to originate financial legislation, and without denying the concurrent right of the senate he suggested that the house privilege in this respect could not be ignored with complacency or safety. He cautioned the caucus in strong terms to avoid all appearance of favoring monopolies in view of the present feeling on that subject.

Senators Smith, Blanchard and Caffery also made speeches of some length. Senator Gorman devoted himself to a verbal statement on the parliamentary status of the bill. Great earnestness was exhibited in the speeches of the New

Jersey and Louisiana senators. Other senators as a rule spoke without any manifestation of feeling, and the meeting was on the whole far more pleasant than that of yesterday. A vast majority of those who participated in the caucus came out when it adjourned with their faces wreathed in smiles and most of them indicated by their actions that they believed they had inaugurated a line of policy which would insure the passage of a tariff bill. Some of them, who would say nothing as to the proceedings of the caucus, announced themselves as confident of the ultimate success of the bill.

THE VOTE ON THE RESOLUTION TO SEND THE BILL TO CONFERENCE AGAIN WAS NOT UNANIMOUS, SENATOR VILAS AND A FEW OTHERS OPPOSING IT, AND EXPLICITLY STIPULATING THAT THEIR PARTICIPATION IN THE CAUCUS SHOULD NOT BE CONSIDERED AS BINDING THEM TO SUPPORT THE REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE REPORT WHEN AGAIN PRESENTED.

During the proceedings the attitude of the Populist senators, Allen and Kyle, who have generally voted with the Democrats on the tariff bill, was alluded to, and one of the senators present stated that he had been authorized by Senator Allen to say that he thought the bounty on sugar should be continued for the present. The suggestion was not received with favor.

Senators Hill, Murphy and Irby were again absent from the caucus to-day. It is understood that an attempt will be made in the senate to-morrow to carry into effect the instructions of the caucus to have the bill sent back to conference. There may be some delay caused by more speech-making, but the senate members of the conference committee are of the opinion that the conference will be re-opened by Friday morning.

A NEW PHASE ON COAL. A new phase was given to the discussion on coal by a proposition that the senate rate of forty cents a ton should stand, with a proviso for admitting coal free from such countries as make a reciprocity agreement to admit coal from the United States free. This brought out considerable comment favorable to the proposition, and it was pointed out that it would give the Canadian coal free access to this country, and yet compel Canada to remit her present duty on that article. While no agreement was reached the expressions were so generally favorable to the proposition that it was regarded as one of the points on which a common ground of agreement in conference could be reached. There was little discussion of iron ore and nothing was done to change the situation on that article.

HOUSE HEDGING. The action of the senate caucus was received with much satisfaction by members of the house, and throughout the evening they gathered at the public centres and discussed the prospect of a speedy settlement. Mr. Springer said that the caucus action would be readily accepted by the house, as the point had been reached when the house wanted a bill without any further wrangle over details. This tendency in the house, to end the controversy was very marked to-day and was participated in by members who have heretofore been unyielding. It was apparent also that there are many members who would now prefer to have the senate bill adopted, although they had heretofore supported the house bill through loyalty to Chairman Wilson and their associates.

NO DEFINITE PLAN Has Been Decided On, Except That Conciliation Will Rule the Day. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Speaker Crisp said to-night that no programme or plan of action on the tariff, so far as the house was concerned, had been, or would be, outlined until the senate had acted on the question of sending the bill back to the conference. This disposed of reports that some radical steps might be taken by the house to break the deadlock. The speaker anticipates that the next conference will be marked by a conciliatory spirit and a disposition to give and take. He hopes for a speedy adjournment, but he does not yet join in the general expression of members that a settlement and adjournment are close at hand.

A QUIET DAY In the Senate—Caffery's Queer Position on the Sugar Schedule. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—In the morning hour in the senate the conference report on the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was agreed to.

Mr. Allen presented a resolution directing the attorney general to transmit to the senate full copies of all correspondence (telegraphic and otherwise) which passed between the department of justice and the railroads in Chicago from June 1 until the present time. He asked immediate consideration but Mr. Platt objected and it went over.

At 1:05 p. m. Mr. Caffery took the floor and resumed the speech he began yesterday afternoon, but his remarks did not arouse much interest.

Mr. Caffery plunged immediately into the discussion of the complicated methods of refining sugar in Louisiana, which sugar went into competition with the sugars refined by the trust. He contended that the bounty provision of the McKinley law prevented the extensive refining of sugar by the producer. He made an elaborate argument to prove that, in virtue of the implied contract made with the sugar producers in the bounty provision of the existing law the Louisiana sugar people asked no more than was their due to continue the existence of their industry. He maintained that a fair ad valorem rate of 45 per cent would furnish sufficient protection, both to the producer and the refiner. He predicted that the new Louisiana cane grower, who would, in the facilities coming into use, would, in a decade, be able to hold his own against the sugar producers of the world.

Louisiana, he said, was a Democratic state, and did not desire to stand in the way of tariff reform but he insisted that in marching to the goal of tariff reform his party would trample the form of his prostrate states. If the tariff reform measure as prepared infringed upon his own ideas of what it should be he should vote for it; unless it struck down his own state.

"Do you want a protective duty on

sugar?" asked Mr. Stewart, (Pop. Nevada).

"I do not," replied Mr. Caffery, emphatically. "I want a duty on sugar laid purely for revenue purposes. The question presented is whether a great industry, built up under a revenue tariff, shall be stricken down by a change of theory."

In concluding, he said that while the position taken by the Louisiana Democrats may have somewhat alienated them from their Democratic colleagues, the fire of Democracy still burned in their breasts, but if tariff reform was pushed too far, he said it in sorrow, not in anger, they would be compelled to vote against the measure.

Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) gave notice of three amendments he should offer to the pending motion before the senate, first to amend Mr. Vilas' motion that the senate recede from the one-eighth differential in the sugar schedule so as to recede from the whole of the sugar schedule; the second to add to Mr. Gray's motion that the senate insist on all of its amendments that it recede from the sugar schedule, and the third to add to Mr. Gray's motion another motion, viz: that it recede from the differential in favor of the refiners.

At 2:30 the senate went into executive session, and an hour later adjourned.

THE ARBITRATORS Of the Chicago Strike Appointed by the President. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—The President has appointed John D. Kernan, of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Ill., to act with Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright in the presidential commission to investigate the Chicago strike.

The statute under which the commission is appointed directs that the commissioner of labor shall be one of the commissioners, and that another shall be appointed from the state in which the controversy arose. Mr. Kernan is a well known lawyer in New York and a son of an ex-United States Senator Kernan. He has been a particular and thorough student of labor questions, and has written several important contributions to the literature of this subject.

Nicholas E. Worthington is now a judge of the Illinois circuit court. He represented the Peoria district in Congress about eight years ago.

A SENSATIONAL PRAYER The Feature of the Iowa Republican State Convention. DES MOINES, IA., July 25.—The largest and most enthusiastic Republican convention for many years met to-day at Calvary Tabernacle. A caucus had been held earlier, at which members of the credentials, permanent organization and resolutions committees were selected and members of the state central committee chosen for the ensuing year.

Hon. John N. Baldwin, of Council Bluffs, temporary chairman, on assuming the gavel, made some pertinent remarks. The prayer of Rev. J. T. Weaver, formerly pastor of the Christian church here, was the sensational feature of the morning session. He began by invoking the divine blessing on the country in this hour of peril, asking that its enemy, the Democratic party, be as merciful as possible, and that the people be thankful for all the good it did, if it did anything, to elicit their sympathies, and closed by appealing to Omnipotence to assist in expediting the Democratic party from power and lay the hand of divine displeasure on them, and restrain them forever from the exercise of government authority. At noon the convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

At the afternoon session the following nominations were made by acclamation: For Secretary of State—W. M. McFarland, Ethaverville. Auditor—C. G. McCarthy, Ames. Judges Supreme Court—C. T. Granger, Waukon, and H. E. Deemer, Red Oak. State Treasurer—J. S. Herriott, of Stewart, was nominated on the third ballot, and for attorney general, Milton Remley, of Iowa City, was nominated on the fourth ballot.

ILLINOIS CONVENTION Refuses to Nominate a Candidate for the United States Senate. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., July 25.—The Republican state convention was called to order at 12:15 p. m. by James H. Clark, of Mattoon, chairman of the state central committee, who announced Rev. I. C. Adrian, of Dundee, as chaplain. After the prayer the call of the convention was read and James R. Mann, of Chicago, was named temporary chairman, who then addressed the convention. After an hour's discussion and extreme confusion, the convention at 4:50 to-day voted to lay the question of the nomination of a United States senator on the table by a vote of 1,029 to 315. Henry Wulff, of Chicago, was nominated for state treasurer on the first ballot. For superintendent of public instruction, Prof. S. M. Ingles, of Carlinville, was chosen on the third ballot. For trustees of the state university, S. A. Bullard and Alex McLean were renominated and Mrs. J. M. Flower, of Chicago selected as the third nominee. The convention adjourned at 9:30 a. m.

THE MYSTIC SHRINE, In Session at Denver, Completes the List of Officers. DENVER, July 25.—The Imperial Council of Nobles of the Mystic Shrine to-day completed the list of officers for next year as follows: Deputy Imperial Potentate—Wayland Trask, Brooklyn. Chief Rabban—John T. Brush, Indianapolis. Assistant Rabban—Cyrus E. Eaton, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. High Priest—A. B. McGaffey, Denver. Oriental Guide—E. E. Allen, Kansas City. Treasurer—William S. Brown, Pittsburgh. Recorder—Benjamin W. Rowell, Boston. First Ceremonial Master—Thaddeus B. Beecher, Bridgeport, Conn. Marshal—H. S. Wright, St. Paul. Captain of the Guard—John H. Atwood, Leavenworth, Kansas. Gate Guard—H. K. Blanchard, Providence, R. I.

Well? COLORADO SPRING, COLO., July 25.—Twenty-five persons will be arrested to-morrow for participating in the tarring and feathering of Adjutant General Tarasov. Chief of Police Armstrong, of Denver, has completed the chain of evidence against the parties concerned, two of whom are women, and State Treasurer Nance has paid the reward of \$250 offered by him for their detection.

German Veterans to Meet. PITTSBURGH, PA., July 25.—The tenth annual reunion of the Bundes Krieger-club will be held in Pittsburgh August 1. The celebration is a reunion of ex-members of the German army, and is somewhat similar in its nature to our national encampments of the G. A. R. There will be delegates here from all parts of the United States, and it is believed that the attendance will number over 6,000.

MISMANAGEMENT CHARGED. KANSAS CITY, KAN., July 25.—Henry C. Ward, of Kansas City, was this afternoon appointed receiver of all the property of John J. Mastin & Company, in Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, worth \$3,500,000. The debts of the firm aggregate \$800,000. The petition for the appointment was filed by Julia Mastin, of Galena, Kansas, widow of John J. Mastin. She makes charges of gross mismanagement against Thomas H. Mastin, brother of the deceased.

Prominent Manington Man Dead. MANNINGTON, W. VA., July 25.—G. L. Jolliffe, one of the best known and highly respected young men of this place, died to-day, of typhoid fever. He was unmarried and about twenty-nine years of age. He was a prominent member of the K. of P. The funeral services will be to-morrow, Thursday evening, at 8 o'clock, and will be conducted by the Uniform Rank K. of P.

Two Women in the Case. WEST VIRGINIA POSTMASTERS. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—West Virginia postmasters have been appointed as follows: Fry, Kanawha county, H. W. Brick, vice A. R. Campbell, removed; Highland, Ritchie county, J. A. Gorrell, vice A. G. Lamp, resigned; McDonald, Fayette county, S. P. Bragg, vice Floyd Keller, resigned.

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CAMDEN'S COMPLICITY

In the Purchase of Sugar Stock by United States Senators

BEGINS TO TAKE A BAD TURN.

The Developments Before the Investigating Committee Yesterday Are Not Conducive to a Belief in his Entire Innocence—One Witness States Positively that He Had Seen Camden's Order, and Another Asks for Time to Consult Counsel—Some Serious Reflections Made.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 25.—Mr. Seymour, of the brokerage firm of Seymour Bros. & Young, and W. O. Allison were before the sugar trust investigating committee this morning. Mr. Seymour declined to answer the questions put to him as to the purchase of sugar stock by members of the senate, and as to his knowledge of the existence of an order for such stock, which former witnesses testified had been made through his firm in the name of Senator Camden, pleading that the committee had no power to compel him to reveal the names of his patrons.

Mr. Allison's testimony was important as corroborative of the statements of Messrs. Gillardeau, Levy and other witnesses. His name had been mentioned by Mr. Gillardeau, and it was upon this hint that he was summoned before the committee. He is the proprietor of several newspapers devoted to the patent and oil interests. While the details of his testimony cannot be given, he stated positively that he had seen the Camden order.

Another witness of the day was George Bruce, a New York broker, who, when he first went before the committee, asked an opportunity to consult counsel before responding to the questions of the committee, and whose request was granted.

It is understood that he testified to having seen an alleged order for the purchase of sugar stock which purported to have been given by Senator Camden, and to have also seen a photograph and an electrotype of it.

STATE SUNDAY SCHOOLS. The Twelfth Annual Convention Meets at Fairmont, W. Va. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. FAIRMONT, W. VA., June 25.—The twelfth annual convention of the West Virginia state Sunday school association met in the Presbyterial church here this afternoon. President Thomas C. Miller called the meeting to order at 2:30, and then introduced Rev. L. E. Peters, who conducted devotional services. The delegates, about fifty in number, were then enrolled and the work of the convention taken up.

A conference of county officers was then conducted by F. S. Byzer, of Barbour county, and verbal reports were received from sixteen counties. These reports showed the work to be in good condition, and that much progress had been made during the past year. William Reynolds, field superintendent of the International Sunday school work, was the principal speaker at the night session, and after the address of welcome by Mrs. N. C. Morrow, and the response by Rev. L. E. Peters, he gave an excellent talk on the "Aims and Methods" of the work of his board. The address was well received.

A large number of delegates came in this evening, and fully one hundred are now present. It is expected that others will come in to-morrow, and the prospects are that this will be one of the most profitable of all the conventions held. JUDGE GOFF'S CONDITION. While Serious at One Time, he is Now Out of Danger. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CLARKSBURG, W. VA., July 25.—Judge Nathan Goff, whose serious illness was reported yesterday, is now considered out of danger. On Monday evening he was taken sick with a severe attack of peritonitis, and his condition during Tuesday was somewhat alarming to his family, but little unconsciousness is now felt.

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DEBS & CO. RELEASED

On Bail—Why the Railway Strikers Changed Their Minds

CHICAGO, July 25.—In the Debs' contempt case to-day Judge Woods delivered a brief opinion formally overruling the motion of the defense to quash the informations against the A. R. U. officers. Judge Grosscup then announced that he had taken no part in the decision on the motion to quash, and he announced further that he would take no further part in the contempt proceeding for the reason that the defendants are under indictment in the United States district court, over which he presides, and the same questions of law will be raised on the indictments. In fairness to the defendants, Judge Grosscup said, he would not sit any longer in the investigation of the charge of contempt. After making this announcement Judge Grosscup left the bench.

District Attorney Michrist announced that Special Counsel Edwin Walker was ill, and could not attend the hearing. He said that he, Michrist, would go out of office on August 2, and Mr. Walker will be left the sole counsel in the case and suggested that the hearing be postponed until Mr. Walker is able to take charge of it.

After considering the district attorney's suggestion the court announced that the case would be continued until September 5. Debs and his associates went into consultation regarding the giving of bail and the court adjourned. By order of the court the bail of the four prisoners was reduced to \$7,000 each to-day. The bonds first required were \$10,000.

Attorney W. W. Erwin, counsel for the A. R. U. officers, afforded a sensation in contempt proceedings to-day by violently assailing the government officers and indirectly attacking the court.

Beginning his speech with a review of the troubles leading up to the strike, Mr. Erwin declared that the railroads had entered into a conspiracy to sustain the Pullman company in the latter's fight with their employees. The court must decide the supreme question, he said, whether the men were not justified in resisting such a conspiracy when the courts were silent regarding it.

"Such a conspiracy did exist," he said, "and the courts and the officers of the government gave no redress. The question is whether the people are sovereign, or whether they have delegated all their powers to combinations of wicked men and to representatives who are asleep. Had not the men a right to resist this conspiracy of the railroads to sustain Pullman in his inhumanity and illegal acts?"

Dubs, Howard, Keliher and Rogers, after a lengthy conference with their attorneys, decided this afternoon to give bail. Since their commitment to jail the prisoners have refused numerous offers, but because of the continuance of the hearing until September decided to change their tactics. William Skakel and William Fitzgerald appeared as bondsmen and the four men were released.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS. St. Joseph, Mo., had a \$100,000 fire yesterday.

Lieut. Stone's testimony before the armor plate investigation yesterday was in favor of the ballistic test. At the Populist convention, at Hutchinson, Kansas, yesterday, Jerry Simpson was renominated for Congress by acclamation.

The senate committee on territories has ordered favorable reports on the bills admitting New Mexico and Arizona to statehood. These bills have passed the house.

Secretary Herbert has prepared orders for the Petrol and Concord, now on duty with the Bering sea patrol fleet, to proceed immediately to the Chinese station.

The convention of the North American Turnerbund, in session at Denver yesterday, adopted protests against legislation calculated to keep out desirable immigrants, and against introducing religious subjects in the public schools.

A settlement of the Massillon coal strike was apparently as far off as ever when the operators adjourned their meeting yesterday. The operators said they would pay 60 cents or nothing, and if that figure was not accepted by the miners the mines would remain closed.

Rev. Thomas S. Byrne, the newly appointed bishop of the diocese of Nashville, yesterday, was consecrated with very impressive ceremonies. Archbishop Elder, of Cincinnati, conducted the service, and Bishop Bodamacher, of Fort Wayne, preached the consecration sermon.

Captain Erskine Carson died at Hillsboro, Ohio, yesterday. Death was due to a bullet wound received in the first battle of Bull Run, which has caused the veteran more or less trouble ever since that memorable time. Captain Carson was the author of the famous dispatch to Governor Foraker, asking the latter not to surrender any rebel flags while he was governor.

TRUMBULL'S LEVEL HEAD. He Refuses to Be an Arbitrator Now Because the Strike is Settled. CHICAGO, July 25.—Judge Lyman Trumbull has wired to Washington refusing to act as government arbitrator in the Pullman strike. Judge Trumbull gives as his reason for declining, that the act under which the arbitrators are appointed will confine their investigations to the recent strike, and that, inasmuch as the trouble is over, he sees no need of investigating it.

A Singular Tragedy. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., July 25.—John Collins, a market gardener, last night thought he heard thieves in his garden, and started to investigate. He was followed by his daughter Maggie. Mrs. Collins heard the noise, and supposed them thieves. Arousing her son William he got his gun and shot both father and daughter. The former is dead, and the latter dying.

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AN EXCITING SCENE

Enacted in the French Chamber of Deputies Yesterday

IN DEBATING ANARCHISTIC BILLS.

An Amendment to Assimilate Anarchists With Ministers, Senators and Others Accepting Bribes, Brings on a Heated Discussion Between M. Jourdan and an Ex-Minister—A Duel is Likely to Follow—The Situation in Corea.

PARIS, July 25.—There was a wild scene to-day in the chamber of deputies during the debate on the anti-anarchist measure. M. Jaures, socialist, moved an amendment to assimilate as anarchists, ministers, senators and deputies accepting bribes. This led to a revival of the Panama incidents. M. Jourdan attacked M. Rouvier, ex-minister of finance. The latter declared that he had come scatheless through the Panama scandal, and he hotly informed M. Jourdan that he would take up the gauntlet with him elsewhere. M. Rouvier afterwards sent his seconds to M. Jourdan.

The Jaures amendment was eventually rejected by a vote of 204 to 222. Subsequently the chamber decided that the violent passage in the speeches should be erased from the minutes. This action having been taken, it is deemed that a duel between M. Rouvier and Jourdan is needless.

THE COREAN SITUATION. If Chinese Troops Landed Safely There is Likely to Be No War. SHANGHAI, July 25.—It is reported that the 12,000 Chinese troops which left Taku on July 20 for Corea, conveyed by eight gunboats have landed in Corea. The gunboats escorting the transports had instructions to fire upon the Japanese if the latter obstructed the landing of this army.

It is stated that if the report of the landing of the Chinese troops unopposed is correct the prospects of a peaceful settlement of the dispute between China and Japan are improved, as the Chinese fleet of transports and gunboats could scarcely have escaped the vigilance of the Japanese war vessels if the latter had been preparing to oppose the landing of the Chinese force. This is said to show that Japan is now more amenable to the counsels of the treaty powers.

THEY REAPPEAR. Men Indicted For Abetting Prize Fights Show Up and Give Bail. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. WELLSBURG, W. VA., July 25.—This afternoon W. M. Huntman, Daily Gleaner and Samuel Loomer, three of the four Stouenville men indicted at the June term of the grand jury for aiding and abetting a prize fight, appeared before Justice G. W. Russell and gave bond in the sum of \$500 each for their appearance at the October term of the circuit court to answer a charge of felony. Huntman's bondsmen is J. W. Rogers, Griesinger's is George W. McCleary, and Loomer's, J. Mahan and Lewis Wells.

Will Continue the Strike. OAKLAND, CAL., July 25.—The local lodge of A. R. U. held a meeting this evening at which between 500 and 600 members were present. By an almost unanimous vote it was decided to continue the strike, at least until the Southern Pacific managers should signify a willingness to take the men back in a body.

Refused to Go Into Camp. Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer. CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 25.—Geo. Hanson, drum major of the Second regiment band, was arrested this morning by members of Company G, by order of Governor MacCorkin. Hanson refused to go into camp.

Steamship Movements. LONDON, July 25.—Arrived, Richmond Hill, from New York. HAMBURG, July 25.—Arrived, Baum, well, from Montreal.

Weather Forecast for To-day. For West Virginia and Western Pennsylvania, fair; winds shifting to south. For Ohio, fair; warmer in northern portion; southeast winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY. Market and Fourteenth streets. 7 a. m. 75 3 p. m. 95 9 a. m. 79 7 p. m. 91 12 m. 80 Weather—Clear.

Coupon, Part No. 11

MASTERPIECES Art Galleries of the World. This Coupon, with 10c. is good for Part 11 of "MASTERPIECES FROM THE ART GALLERIES OF THE WORLD." One part issued each week.

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COUPON FOR PART No. 17, GLIMPSES OF AMERICA

This Coupon, with 10c. is good for Part 17 of "GLIMPSES OF AMERICA." One part issued each week. ART PORTFOLIO DEPARTMENT Intelligencer Publishing Co.