

SENATE AND HOUSE.

THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY CONFERENCE BILL PASSED.

FOR GENERAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. Bacon Proposes That the Principle Be Applied to Any Nation and All Nations-War Between States-Railroad Wrecking.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The bill for the representation of the United States on any international monetary conference that may be called occupied the Senate to-day almost exclusively, and was finally passed by the triumphant majority of 46 to 4. It authorizes the President to appoint five or more commissioners on any international conference, with a view to securing a fixity of relative value between gold and silver as money, by means of a common ratio between the metals, with free mintage at such rates; and it also authorizes the President to call, in his discretion, such conference to assemble at such point as may be agreed upon.

The debate on the bill was long and interesting, but by far the most important speech was made by Mr. Hoar (Republican), of Massachusetts. He took the ground that a very large majority of the people of the civilized world were in favor of the double standard of gold and silver. He quoted two distinguished French statesmen—Messrs. Fougere and Malin—as strongly in favor of bimetalism, and said that a resolution introduced by him in the Senate by the name of the French delegate had the support of 367 out of 450 delegates, or a majority of between three-fifths and four-fifths. Mr. Hoar also named as among the principal European advocates of bimetalism, Mr. Balfour, leader of the English House of Commons, and recalled a remark made to him by a member of the present British Cabinet, in a brilliant company in England, who said: "Mr. Hoar, do please to repeat what Mr. Balfour said to him, 'Why, Mr. Hoar, it is no secret that Mr. Balfour's opinions upon this matter are shared by a majority of his Majesty's ministers.'"

Mr. Hoar also mentioned the likelihood of Germany's and Russia's joining in the bimetallic movement, and he declared, in conclusion, that the time had come for making another declaration of intention. Prior to taking up the monetary conference bill, a Senate bill granting a pension of \$8 a month to Mrs. Martha Frank of Georgia, widow of a soldier in the army of 1815, and now 102-1/2 years old, was passed.

GENERAL ARBITRATION.

Mr. Bacon (Democrat), of Georgia, introduced a joint resolution, declaring that the United States deprecate war, and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with the world, and inviting all civilized nations to make corresponding and reciprocal declarations. Prior to taking up the monetary conference bill, a Senate bill granting a pension of \$8 a month to Mrs. Martha Frank of Georgia, widow of a soldier in the army of 1815, and now 102-1/2 years old, was passed.

Resolved, That the United States of America deprecate war, and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world; and that this desire is not limited to their relations with any one nation, but extends to their relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak.

Resolved, further, That the United States hereby invite all civilized nations to make a corresponding reciprocal declaration, and that such declaration shall be in the following words: "We, the undersigned, do hereby declare that we deprecate war, and desire the maintenance of peace and friendship with all the world; and that this desire is not limited to our relations with any one nation, but extends to our relations with all the nations of the earth, whether the same be great or small, strong or weak."

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they concealed a gigantic scheme of stock jobbery. Mr. Powers denied that there was anything of the sort in the bill, and added that he had seen any wrecking of the road, as suggested by the gentleman from Massachusetts, it had been done by people in and around Boston. In this connection he sarcastically referred to the experience, which he compared to that of a rose which withered and wasted its sweetness on a desert air. In reply, Mr. Barrett retorted that the history of the wrecking of the Central Vermont railroad, conducted by the Supreme Court of that State, and extending over a period of thirty years, which he said, was the most fraudulent case of railroad wrecking the country had ever seen.

The report of the conferees was rejected—71 to 143—and the conferees were instructed to insist upon the retention of the bill of the House amendments, the principal one of which forbids the issue of stock except for value received. The bill making appropriations for the Military Academy was sent to committee, on the Senate amendments thereto, the House conferees being Messrs. Curtis (Republican), of New York; Griffin (Republican), of Wisconsin; and Tyler (Democrat), of Virginia.

The House took up to take up bills on the private calendar, but for nearly an hour continued in Committee of the Whole, and considered the agricultural bill, which was reported by the conferees.

At 5 o'clock, the House took a recess until 7 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of private pension bills.

THE ARBITRATION TREATY.

Petitions for Its Ratification From London and Philadelphia.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—Senator Sherman, chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations, has received a petition from the British Arbitration Society, of London, which that organization asks him to lay before the Senate. The petition is similar to the one which has been received from American societies, and urges the ratification of the proposed general treaty of arbitration as the first step between the two great nations of the earth towards universal peace.

Unfortunately for the British society, it was ignorant of the provisions of the United States Constitution when it drew up the petition, and it is now necessary for it to be presented to Congress, or to any individual member thereof. The receipt of petitions or memorials to Congress from aliens is prohibited, unless the same come through the State Department. Senator Sherman, therefore, presented this petition to the Senate. He will lay it before the committee at the special meeting tomorrow evening, where it will, Mr. Sherman says, receive all the consideration that it can receive in its text, public discussion in the public press, and discussion in the public press, and discussion in the public press.

A petition elaborately printed on parchment, and signed by an even hundred of the leading citizens of Philadelphia, was presented to the Senate this morning. It urges the Senate to ratify the treaty of arbitration now pending between this country and Great Britain.

The memorial is signed by Messrs. Warwick, the judges of the various courts; ex-Senator Edmunds (formerly of Vermont), and bankers and capitalists representing money values in the United States. It is signed by the names of the various members of the community when they urge the prompt ratification of the treaty for the arbitration of all questions that cannot be settled by the ordinary processes of diplomacy. It is denied in the memorial that the treaty would expose us to any disadvantage in connection with the various questions calling for settlement in the near future, because the treaty is only tentative and limited in its scope.

JUDGE FEARN CRITICALLY ILL. At His Advanced Age, It Is Feared He Cannot Recover.

WASHINGTON, January 29.—The State Department has received cable advices of the critical illness from double pneumonia of Hon. Walker Fearn, of Alabama. The memorial is signed by Messrs. Warwick, the judges of the various courts; ex-Senator Edmunds (formerly of Vermont), and bankers and capitalists representing money values in the United States. It is signed by the names of the various members of the community when they urge the prompt ratification of the treaty for the arbitration of all questions that cannot be settled by the ordinary processes of diplomacy. It is denied in the memorial that the treaty would expose us to any disadvantage in connection with the various questions calling for settlement in the near future, because the treaty is only tentative and limited in its scope.

Judge Fearn was Minister to Greece under Cleveland's first administration, during the war he was Minister to Greece, and succeeded Mason and Sill as representative of the Confederacy in Europe.

Light-House, Beacon, and Bridge. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The House Commerce Committee has approved Appropriating \$70,000 for a light-house at the mouth of Cape Fear river, near Wilmington.

Appropriating \$7,000 for a front beacon at the Apalachicola bay range-light station.

Authorizing the construction by the Kansas City Shreveport and Gulf Railroad Company of a bridge over the Sabine river, between Louisiana and Texas.

Navy Personnel Bill. WASHINGTON, D. C., January 29.—The Navy Personnel bill introduced by the House sub-committee and reported to the full committee, contains what are regarded as the most important provisions of the several bills considered. The amended bill was made the special order for a meeting to be held on Wednesday next.

SUCCESSFUL TESTS. Of a Device to Prevent Collisions at Sea.

NORFOLK, VA., January 29.—(Special.) The test aboard the United States battleship Indiana of the eophone, a new device designed to prevent collision during fogs at sea, has been very successful. The device was also successfully tested in coastwise service on board two of the United States Navy's fleet of torpedo boats. The eophone is a small, portable instrument, and by its assistance sounds inaudible to the human ear may readily be detected and accurately located. This device, which will be enabled to halloo each other when even invisible in fog or darkness, and it is expected that the invention, which is generally adopted, will render delays and collisions due to fogs, things of the past. The eophone is a small, portable instrument, and by its assistance sounds inaudible to the human ear may readily be detected and accurately located. This device, which will be enabled to halloo each other when even invisible in fog or darkness, and it is expected that the invention, which is generally adopted, will render delays and collisions due to fogs, things of the past.

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Mr. Harvey Proctor, who has been quite ill with the grip for several days, is reported better this afternoon.

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ON THE APPOMATTOX

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM THE COCKADE CITY.

Both Legs Had to Be Amputated—Her Clothing Caught Fire—A Serious Fall—Feet Bled Frost-Bitten—Briefs.

PETERSBURG, VA., January 29.—(Special.)—Mr. J. R. Williamson, who had both legs crushed by an accident near the Union Depot last evening, is resting as quietly as could be expected to-day, at the Home for the Sick. Amputation was found to be necessary to save the unfortunate man's life, and last night one of the legs was taken off just above the knee and the other just above the ankle. The operation was skillfully performed by Dr. H. G. Leigh, Jr. Mr. Williamson has a wife and seven or eight children. His foot was caught in a dog on the track in front of a freight train approaching train, and he could not extricate himself in time to prevent the accident.

Mrs. Crichton, wife of Sergeant William Crichton, of the police corps, narrowly escaped serious injury by burning at her husband's residence on Market street, this morning. She was superintending some cooking over a stove, when a portion of her dress caught fire and blazed up. The fortunate presence and prompt efforts of her husband saved her from serious injury. She was slightly burned about the head.

Lazarus Jones, a colored youth, had a fall at his home, on Cox's alley, this morning, and fractured his right thigh bone. He has been a cripple in that leg since birth.

WHY HE STOLE. A white tramp, who gives his name as J. W. Kelly, was arrested this morning for stealing a shirt-waist from the front of a store on Sycamore street. He said he was half-famished and half-frozen, with nowhere to look for relief, and that he committed the crime to get into jail. He was sent to jail for fifteen days.

In the Hustings Court to-day, in the suits of W. C. Crawford against R. A. Harrison, and Myer Sael, for damages for the destruction of the dwelling owned by their defendant, the declaration of the plaintiff, and it was submitted without argument. Judge Muller took the matter under consideration, and will render his decision later in the week.

Dr. D. T. Rowland, of Prince George county, whose residence was burned yesterday morning, was in the city to-day. He is badly frost-bitten about the feet, in consequence of his exposure to the snow. He and his family are now living in the George Lane house on the place. They suffered greatly from the intense cold, but are rejoiced over their escape from the flames. In one of the out-houses near the burned dwelling were stored the doctor's crop of peanuts, which, fortunately, saved, of Richmond, are visiting relatives in this city.

Miss Lizzie Taylor, the sweet singer of Norfolk, who has been visiting friends here, left for Richmond to-day.

Rev. Dr. R. P. Kerr, of Richmond, and Rev. J. W. Brougham, of Roanoke, were in the city to-day, and are attending to the funeral of the late Mr. Thompson, one of our most popular young men, is confined to his home by sickness.

Ice of the finest quality can now be obtained throughout this section.

FREDRICKSBURG. The Freeze-Sleighing Accident—The Sick.

FREDRICKSBURG, VA., January 29.—(Special.)—The thermometer registered 5 below zero here last night in exposed places. We have had nothing like this for five years. So far, there has been no great damage reported beyond temporary inconvenience to manufacturing establishments. There is a cargo of the Baltimore boat's cargo here to-morrow night, on her regular trip. The steamer Essex, of the Norfolk and Rappahannock route, is making her regular trip to-day at 2 P. M., for Norfolk.

The horse attached to Mr. Robert M. Whitt's sleigh ran away on Washington street, and killed a child, who was killed by the occupants escaped without injury.

Mrs. Susan Lee, aged 58 years, wife of Mr. Joseph Lee, of Stafford county, died to-day at her home. She will be buried in King George county.

Mr. and Mrs. John Lofe were the recipients of many handsome and useful presents at their home, in Caroline county, last night, the occasion being the celebration of their crystal wedding. There was a large company present, who were handsomely entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Lofe.

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Smith's store, suspecting that it was not really for several days making his own fight left for home to-night, seemingly well pleased with his prospects. On the heels of his departure, it is reported that charges in affidavit form against Mr. Walter Sharp, the candidate for business of the Norfolk, who has been endorsed by Representative Tyler and the two Virginia senators, have been filed in the Post-Office Department. The next announcement made is that Mr. Sharp will be here to-morrow to answer and refute these charges. Representative Tyler called upon the Postmaster-General in behalf of Mr. Sharp, and was informed that the matter was still under consideration, and that no action had yet been taken. The opinion prevails here that the contest is assuming such a bitter and personal shape that some other candidate for the place may be presented to the Postmaster-General for his recommendation.

Representative Tyler has reapportioned Fielding T. Marshall, of Portsmouth, a cadet at the West Point Military Academy, and Marshall Parks Park, of Norfolk, as alternate.

Colonel James E. Boyd, of Greensboro, N. C., is prominently mentioned in connection with an appointment in McKinley's Cabinet. Senator Pritchard, accompanied by the Republican members of the North Carolina delegation, and other prominent North Carolina Republicans, will leave here for Canton next week, to call on the President-elect in his behalf.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS BURNED. All the Young Ladies in the Building Escape Unhurt.

DALLAS, TEX., January 29.—Shortly before midnight fire was discovered in the basement of Patton Seminary, a boarding-school for girls at Oak Cliff, three miles south of this city, and in less than an hour the building was in ruins. About forty young ladies were in the building, but all escaped in safety. The contents of the building, together with the personal effects of the scholars, were consumed. Total loss, \$15,000.

There is also a letter from the Acting Secretary of the Interior, enclosing the draft of a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to convey to Mr. Joseph H. Fenell, and Elise H. Fenell, his wife, for the nominal condition of \$1, the Hog Island (Va.) Light Station, perfecting the further consideration of a tract of land containing about three acres for a new site for the light-house at Hog Island.

FOR THE TICKET-BROKERS. Representative Tazewell Ellett to-day made a strong appeal to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, of which he is a member, in behalf of the railway ticket-brokers, who are in danger of being swept out of business by the bill now under consideration by the committee, which proposes to abolish the sale of tickets by brokers, or scalpers, as they are better known. The committee had decided to abolish the ticket-brokers, but Mr. Ellett, in his representative capacity, made a strong argument in their favor. He spoke from a patriotic and philanthropic point of view, and showed that, in addition to depriving the poor people of the country who availed themselves of cheaper tickets would be the sufferers by the passage of the bill. He demonstrated that the small railroads would be injured by the bill, while the greater and large roads would be benefited.

Mr. Ellett made a good impression on the committee, and the bill now under consideration before it is reported to the House.

CORNETT-SWANSON CASE. After the decision of the House of Representatives in the York-Tucker contested election case, no apprehension whatever was entertained by Mr. Swanson or his colleagues, and many friends here on account of the result in the Cornett-Swanson case, which, on motion of Representative Thomas, of Michigan, was yesterday morning brought to a vote on Wednesday.

The majority report in this case, which came from Elections Committee No. 3, and was presented by Representative Thomas, was an impartial statement of the case, and clearly showed Mr. Swanson's indisputable right to his seat in this Congress.

The report shows that in the 144 precincts composing the First Congressional District of Virginia, Mr. Swanson received 10,750 votes; Mr. Cornett, 8,417; Mr. Hale, 1,121, and Mr. Shelton, 29. From this it will be seen that Mr. Swanson's majority was 2,333, according to the official returns, was 2,333. The size of Mr. Swanson's majority alone virtually disposes of the case in his favor.

The report was signed by five members of the committee, including Chairman McCall. While there is a minority report in the case, signed by Representatives Thomas and Overgood, it will hardly be seriously considered, as it simply declares that there was no election in the district.

As this report is based upon a violent attack upon the Walton election law, General Walker, who is a member of the same committee, for the sake of consistency, and to protect his right to his own seat in Congress, refrained from voting or going to the floor in the case.

PERSONAL. Mrs. Representative Otey, of Virginia; Mrs. Senator Peffer, of Kansas; Mrs. Representative Hatch, of Indiana, and Mrs. Representative Tate, of Georgia, received at the Hotel Oxford, on Tuesday afternoon.

J. E. Roller, of Rockingham, Va., and G. W. Lambert, and C. L. Wiley, of Virginia, are at the Howard House.

J. A. Ryan, of Richmond; W. N. Fitzgibbon, of Norfolk; W. H. Taylor, of Norfolk; J. A. Turner, of the University of Virginia; J. F. Lawless, of Richmond, and W. G. Crenshaw and wife, of Virginia, are at the Raleigh.

J. E. Laughlin, of Woodstock, Va.; C. J. McDonald, of Edinburgh, Va.; G. Tenney, of Ashland, N. C.; E. L. Lott and wife, of Staunton, Va., and C. Paul, of Virginia, are at the St. James.

L. M. Saunders and J. Hutchinson Wilson, of North Carolina, are at the Metropolitan.

POSTAL. Fourth-class postmasters appointed to-day in Virginia, are as follows: W. M. Sierne vice Edna Ettenborough, resigned, at Dinwiddie; Dinwiddie by Mrs. T. D. Scott vice J. O. Chapman, resigned, at Scottville Station, Northampton county, and M. E. Drake vice John Blythe, resigned, at Uppan, Southampton county.

New offices have been established at East Pittsylvania county, with John O. East as postmaster.

Alexander Lassiter has been commissioned a fourth-class postmaster at Sander, N. Star service changes have been made in North Carolina as follows: Marysville to Cedarport—From January 27, 1897, change service so as to supply Pickett at its new site, by crossing distance three quarters of a mile.

Cane River to Cane River—From February 15, 1897, increase service to six times a week. Change schedule to daily, except Sunday. Hours as at present.

Wolfcreek to Ranger—From January 27, 1897, change service so as to supply Wolfcreek at its new site, without change in distance.

Brewton to Eastfork—From February 15, 1897, increase service to three times a week. Change schedule to