

THE LAST HOURS

Congress Adjourns Since Die Without the Fiction of Turning Back the Clock.

WHO ARE SILVER'S FRIENDS?

Republicans Insist They Are—Claim Repeat of the Sherman Law Helped Silver.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At 9:10, when the senate proceedings were resumed the president announced his signature to the rival appropriations bill. At 9:45 he announced his signature to the deficiency bill. This was the last of the appropriation bills and all great measures for carrying on the government were either at the executive mansion or on the way there.

At 10:15 Voorhees offered a resolution, which was adopted, for the appointment of a joint committee of the two houses to wait upon the president and inform him that congress was ready to adjourn. The vice president named Voorhees and Sherman as the senate members of the committee.

Gray of Delaware asked unanimous consent to take up the bill, already passed by the house, concerning Behring sea regulations, which, he said, were essential to the preservation of fur seals. Morgan of Alabama, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, objected. This ended the chances of the bill. Another phase of the same subject came up when Morgan asked a question of the pending agreement directing the foreign relations committee to inquire into the claims of Canadian sealers for the seizure of vessels. This time it was Gray's turn to object and he insisted on his objection.

Resolutions were adopted for a recess investigation of the senate chamber's ventilation.

Morrill presented a resolution thanking the vice president for his ability, dignity and impartiality. It was unanimously adopted.

At 12 minutes to 12 the last enrolled bill was reported to the senate as signed by the vice president, but it seemed impossible to get the executive signature on time. At this moment Voorhees and Sherman, the senate committee, to wait on the president, appeared and announced that the president had no further communications to make. The vice president announced Coker, Davis, Daniel, Gordon, Gray and Sherman as senatorial members of the committee to take part in the dedication of the Chickamauga National park.

The vice president rose at 11:58 and briefly expressed his thanks to the senate for their courtesy to him and to the officers of the senate for their fidelity. Then he brought the gavel down sharply and declared the session at an end.

In the House.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—At 8 o'clock this morning when the house reconvened after a four hours' recess, there was exactly eleven members on the floor. The speaker was at his post.

Baker of New Hampshire had the honor of passing the first bill of the final session. It was a bill to pay the war claim of Margaret Kennedy amounting to \$4,000.

Grosvenor of Ohio caused the first flurry by a sharp speech, contending that republicans were the true friends of bimetalism. The repeal of the sherman act two years ago, he said, accomplished more than any other influence to bring about this hopeful condition for silver we now observe the world over. Grosvenor's speech precipitated a stir among the silver men, who all rushed forward and appealed for recognition. Bryan of Nebraska managed to get the floor and indignantly resented the reflection made by Pence yesterday upon the silver men who favored this conference. He was for free silver, but he believed it the height of folly for the United States not to join hands with other countries of the world if they were ready and willing to join in the scheme for the remonetization of silver. Dingley of Maine agreed with Grosvenor, contending, with European bimetalists, that the single attempt by any country, the United States, France or Germany to open its ports to free coinage of silver would swamp it and place it immediately on a silver basis.

Walker of Massachusetts and Wanger of Pennsylvania and Simpson of Kansas crowded in a few words before the debate was cut off.

Simpson made the point of no quorum when a recess was moved until 11, but finally surrendered and a recess was taken. At 11, when the house reconvened, a committee, consisting of Catchings, Outwaite and Reed, was appointed to join a similar committee from the senate to inform the president that congress was ready to adjourn.

Another recess of fifteen minutes was taken, after which the committee ap-

pointed to wait on the president reported that the president had no further communication to make.

Cannon, in a graceful speech offered a resolution of thanks to the speaker. The speaker returned his thanks and declared the house adjourned. The clock was not turned back and both houses came to a close simultaneously.

SILVER'S FRIENDS.

Chosen to Represent the Senate in the International Conference.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The provision inserted by the senate in the sundry civil bill for the appointment of three of its members to the prospective international monetary conference, was the cause of considerable rivalry among the factions on both the democratic and the republican side of the chamber as to representation on the commission.

From the time the amendment was voted on by the senate the silver men, believing themselves to be in the majority in the senate, have assumed that they would be allowed to name all three of the members on the part of the senate, and this was at first apparently conceded to them by the anti-silver men. Consequently when a petition was circulated last night asking Senator Jones of Arkansas, Daniel of Virginia, democrats, and Teller of Colorado, republican, all fair coinage advocates, to allow the use of their names for the positions of delegates there was comparatively little objection heard. The paper was generally signed by the silver men and by several senators who are not included in that classification. Some of the anti-silver men declined to attach their names and it was not long till a murmur arose against the program to select none but silver men from the senate. This soon grew into an animated protest on the part of the silver antagonists. There were of course conferences between the contending interests, when the anti-silverites confessed that it was their purpose to secure representation in the senatorial delegation or throw the selection of the entire commission into the hands of the president.

A motion was made in executive session that Jones of Arkansas, Teller of Colorado, and Daniels of Virginia be selected as delegates to the monetary conference. It is believed they will be chosen.

The executive session closed and ended with the selection of the above named senators as representatives in the conference.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—No sooner than had the house agreed to the plan of appointing delegates to a possible bimetallic conference than members on both sides began a canvass looking to an agreement upon candidates to recommend for the speaker's consideration. It is generally understood that two of the delegates will be selected from the democratic side and one from the republican side, one for Hitt of Illinois and the other for Hepburn of Iowa. The Hitt petition was circulated by Mr. W. A. Stone of Pennsylvania. The Hepburn petition was in charge of Hartman of Montana, and was soon signed by nearly all the republicans. Hepburn is pronounced friendly to silver, but one who is said to believe in international bimetalism rather than free coinage by this government independently. He was the only member from Iowa to vote against the repeal of the Sherman law.

A resolution was presented by Bailey reciting the provision of the sundry civil bill authorizing the speaker of the house to appoint three delegates to an international monetary conference, and added: "It is the earnest desire of the house of representatives that the speaker shall be one of the delegates on the part of the house, therefore, he it resolved: That Charles T. Crisp, speaker of the house, is required to designate himself as one of the delegates to be selected by himself."

The motion was greeted with great applause, the members interrupting the reading clerk in their enthusiasm.

The resolution conferring a most unusual compliment on the speaker was adopted without a dissenting voice.

The Deadly Trolley.

NEW YORK, March 5.—Lulu Hall, a pretty 7-year-old girl, whose parents live at 838 Putnam avenue, near Patchen avenue, Brooklyn, is the ninety-ninth victim of the Brooklyn trolley cars. She was killed yesterday. Residents of the Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth wards were last night asking: "Who will be the one-hundredth victim?"

Cleveland Goes Hunting.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The president, accompanied by Dr. O'Reilly, Commander George F. Wila of the light-house board, and Commander Tamberlin, inspector of the Fifth lighthouse district, left this morning on the Violet for ten days' shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina.

"Thirty" for Livingston.

GALLESBURG, Ills., March 5.—Henry Livingston, formerly editor of the Peoria Transcript, the Laramie Boomerang and the Kansas City Times, and Star died at the hospital here today of consumption, aged 35 years.

SENATE DEFEAT

Encountered by the Unpopular Broadwater County Bill—Attempt to Reconsider Today.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICES

Eggleston by Request Introduces a Bill to Increase the Number of Justices to Five.

Special to The Tribune.

HELENA, March 4.—In the senate today there were a large number of committee reports in the morning, and before the day had ended the bills reported had been acted upon in committee of the whole. The presiding officer signed the Carbon county and Sweet Grass county bills.

The bill making the office of state mining inspector an elective one was reported for indefinite postponement.

Eggleston introduced, by request, a bill to increase the number of supreme court justices for the ensuing two years to five.

A message was received from the governor announcing that he had signed the bill enabling the school trustees to refund maturing school bonds, and that providing for a commission to select a capital site.

In committee of the whole the Broadwater county bill was reported back, with a recommendation that it be indefinitely postponed. The report of the committee was carried by a vote of 12 to 5, as follows: Ayes—Babeock, Brown, Chandler, Cullen, Eggleston, Flowers, Nilson, Greene, Metzler, Power, Sligh, Smead, 12. Nays—Brosnan, Cooper, Hatch, Leonard, Steele, 5. Absent—Hoffman and Ramsdell. Not voting—Hurd.

Brosnan gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration today. The afternoon session was spent in committee of the whole. The bills favorably reported were: Relating to the deposit of funds by state officers; changing Arbor day from April to May; meat inspector bill; the gun clubs game law; fixing the mileage of sheriff at 70 cents, and the board of prisoners at 50 cents per day; to prevent swine from running at large; to complete the eastern state prison; to protect unions in the use of labels; to regulate the practice of pharmacy; to incorporate co-operative bodies; concerning the branding of cattle.

A communication was received from the house, asking the president to withdraw his signature from the bill for the benefit of the state school mines at Butte, as a constitutional defect had been found in it. The senate refused to authorize the withdrawal of the signature as it was thought it would have no effect. A new bill will be introduced and rushed through.

The House.

HELENA, March 4.—Among the bills reported favorably from the standing committees in the house were the following:

For a uniform code of mine signals; to prevent the spread of forest and prairie fires, and the reappropriation bill.

The Rosebud county bill was recommended for indefinite postponement but placed on general orders.

Lova introduced a bill providing that no new county shall be created until it shows an assessed valuation of \$3,000,000, and must not leave the old county with less than that sum.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:

Doing away with jury trials in certain cases; the military code; defining legal fences; regulating the sale and use of oleomargarine; making the legal rate of interest 6 per cent; making the age of consent 16 years.

The bills for a new ballot allowing the grouping of party candidates in columns and requiring screens at the head of irrigating ditches were defeated.

At the afternoon session the ballot bill was reconsidered and passed, as was the senate bill for the erection of a state capitol. The senate building association bill was passed and then reconsidered and sent to the engrossing committee with amendments to be incorporated. The house bill amending the municipal incorporation act and providing a method of collecting road tax was passed.

CASTELLANE-GOULD.

The Much Talked-of Wedding Is Now an Accomplished Fact.

NEW YORK, March 4.—The marriage of Miss Anna Gould, daughter of the late Jay Gould, to Count Paul Ernest Boniface De Castellane was solemnized today at noon, Rev. Bishop Corrigan officiating at the residence of her brother, George J. Gould. At 11:30 relatives and eighty intimate friends assembled at the house, which was artistically decorated throughout with tropical plants, roses and lilies.

"Elsa's Dream," from Lohengrin, was sung by Rosa Lucher, the operatic soprano, to an accompaniment by a string orchestra. This was followed by the bridal march from Lohengrin, and the assembled guests witnessed the bridal procession, descending the flower adorned stairs in the following order: Ushers—Prince Del Diago, Raoul Duval, Brookhurst Cutting and Howard Gould; bridesmaids—Miss Beatrice Richardson, Miss Adelaide Montgomery, Miss Catherine Cameron and Miss Helen Gould; the bride leaning on the arm of her brother, George J. Gould, her train being carried by her nephews, Masters Kingdon and Jay Gould. They entered the music room and passed into the East India room, where, awaiting the approach of his bride, stood the bridegroom, attended by his brother, Count Jean De Castellane. On a dais stood Archbishop Corrigan, wearing the ecclesiastical robes. Mr. Gould placed his sister's hand in Count De Castellane's hand and withdrew to the left, where his wife and two little daughters stood. The ceremony was abridged by the fact that the bride has not, as has been frequently stated, surrendered her own religious faith. An Ave Maria was sung by Rosa Lucher, stationed at the foot of the stairs in the large hall. After the benediction "Mendelssohn's Wedding March" filled the room and the bride received the good wishes of the archbishop and her friends. A delicious wedding breakfast was then served. At 2:30 the bride, attired in traveling dress, passed through the hall, crowded with friends anxious to bid her farewell. The family has only a remote idea as to the immediate future movements of Count and Countess De Castellane.

The wedding gown was heavy ivory satin duchesse, tastily trimmed with point d'Angleterre lace, twelve inches wide, and of a rare and beautiful pattern.

The Bridal Tour.

IRVINGTON, N. Y., March 5.—Count De Castellane and bride, who arrived from New York last evening, are spending a quiet day at Lyndhurst, Helen Gould's mansion. Two men who look like detectives closely scrutinize all who ask for admission to the grounds. It is reported that the count and countess will depart on the 8:10 train for Buffalo, and stop at Niagara Falls, en route to Canada.

Capital Building.

HELENA, March 5.—The million dollar capitol bill has passed both houses of the legislature and only awaits the certain approval of the governor to become a law. This means, in connection with the capitol site bill already made into a law, that Montana will, by the close of the century, have a state house of which she can be proud. The expense of construction of the great building will be defrayed by funds derived from the sale of land granted the state by congress for this purpose.

Called a Halt.

A Judge Decides that Competition Shall Not Bankrupt Corporations.

SAYONARA, Ga., March 6.—The petition of Mr. Peaver of Lynn, Mass., holder of a number of bonds of the Electric Railway company of this city, which is in the hands of receivers, asking that the fare of 5 cents be restored on the ground of a wrecking of the property, was granted today by Judge Emery Spear in the federal court.

For the last three months a fierce fight has been going on between the Electric Railway company and the City and Suburban Railway company, of which George Parsons of New York is the largest stockholder, must answer on Tuesday next to the charge of conspiracy in trying to wreck the Electric Railway line.

IT WAS TIME.

The Knout Abolished in Russia by Imperial Decree.

ROMAN, March 6.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg today says the imperial decree issued abolishes the use of the knout for offenses committed by the peasantry. Statistics were submitted to the czar showing that during the last two years 2,000 died as the result of being whipped with the knout, and the greater number were only guilty of having stolen produce from the farmers.

An Air of Mystery.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—Notwithstanding the claim that a strike of 10,000 miners has been ordered, officials of the miners' organization deny that such action has been taken. Committees of operators and miners have been appointed to confer on the mining rate. The proceedings are kept strictly secret.

Dave Browne Reappointed.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—The president has appointed David G. Browne as collector of customs for Montana and Idaho. Mr. Browne's nomination was first sent to the senate in April 1883, and has been hung up ever since by Senator Power. This is the fourth time he has been appointed by the president.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

FINALLY KILLED

Motion to Reconsider Postponement of Broadwater County Bill Defeated By the Senate.

THE SCHOOL TEXT BOOKS BILL

Amended By the Committee on Education of the Senate—State Board of Arbitration.

Special to The Tribune.

HELENA, March 5.—In the senate today the committee on education reported the school books bill with an amendment, substituting Harper's readers for Stickney's. The report was adopted.

The senate in executive session refused to confirm the nomination of Dr. A. Pummer as state veterinarian, because they doubted if he was a resident of the state.

The governor today signed the Poisoned Soilage bill.

At the afternoon session a motion for reconsideration of the vote by which the Broadwater county bill was ordered indefinitely postponed, was lost and this bill was finally killed.

The irrigating bill was considered in committee of the whole and was made a special order for tomorrow at 2 p. m.

The school text book bill was also made a special order.

Among the bills passed by the senate today were the following: Appropriating money for the eastern state prison; fixing Arbor day; to compile and print the codes; and the meat inspector's bill.

Most of the day was spent in detail work of no general interest. The governor nominated and the senate confirmed C. F. Musigbrod, W. H. Eddy and H. M. Beadie as the state board of arbitration.

In the House.

HELENA, March 5.—The special committee appointed to investigate the mine inspector reported to the house in regard to charges of neglect of duty as follows:

"We fail to find any negligence on the part of the inspector, the fault is in the law, the management of the mines, or the men employed therein. We consider the office under the present law a useless expense to the state, but owing to the limited time of the session we cannot recommend any action in the matter."

The house spent a large portion of today in committee of the whole, preparing bills for their third reading and final passage.

Among the important measures acted on favorably was the bill taxing the cost of juries in civil cases to the losing party; removing the 35 year age limit on the road tax; striking out of the code the provision making a tax on mortgages a lien on lands; the insurance department bill; the circulating libraries bill.

The bill reducing the minimum price on state lands from \$10 to \$5 was recommended for indefinite postponement.

Bills were passed reducing the penalty for robbery from five years to life imprisonment, to one to twenty years.

BIG STEAMER AGROUND.

Bears Americans, But Passengers Are in no Danger.

PORT SAID, Egypt, March 6.—The Red Star line steamship Frieland, Captain Nickells, chartered to take a large party of American excursionists to the Mediterranean, which left New York Feb. 4, grounded while leaving Port Said, and is hauled and fast at the spot inside the breakwater. The cause of the accident was that the steering gear became disabled. The steamer's cargo is being unloaded as rapidly as possible in order to lighten her. She is being assisted by tugs and the passengers are in no danger.

Another Body Found.

HELL, Eng., March 6.—A fishing smack today brought here the body of Anton Bowman, a victim of the Elbe disaster. He was formerly manager of the opera house at Prague and had been engaged by Walter Damrosch as stage manager for the Wagnerian opera season in New York. His wife was a native of California.

ERWIN TALKING.

"The Tall Pine" Enters Upon His Two Days' Speech in Harry Hayward's Defense.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 6.—This was the defense's day in the Hayward trial and the court room was packed.

Just before proceedings began the pallid father of the defendant came in with his wife. Harry Hayward entered manacled, but debonaire, fresh and seemingly confident of acquittal. He stopped a moment to receive his father's blessing and to reply with real or simulated gaiety: "Oh, I'm all right."

W. W. Erwin began his address in a subdued and impressive manner. "The case has been tried," he declared, "before

two juries. The other one," pointing to the press table, "was the jury of sensationalism, the jury of destruction."

The speaker then went into a long and careful explanation of the origin of the trial by jury, the law governing it and the theory of reasonable doubt.

ON THE OCEAN SAILING.

Count Castellane and Anna Are En Route to Europe.

NEW YORK, March 6.—About fifty people were gathered about the saloon passenger gangway of the American liner today when the Gould carriage came rapidly down to the dock. Count de Castellane stepped out of the carriage and assisted his bride to alight. The countess wore a tan skirt, Astrachan jacket with a yellow rose in the waist, small black hat and black veil. The New York was overrun with a mob of curious people who had a good view of the countess as she stood at the head of the companionway waiting for the count, who stopped below for a moment's talk with one of the ship's people. The count, speaking of their plans, said: "From Southampton we shall go direct to London, where we will remain four days. Then we intend to cross the channel and spend a week in Paris. That will be the beginning of an extended tour through Europe."

PECKY LITTLE WOMAN.

She Fires An Insolent Tramp from Her Home.

SEATTLE, March 6.—Mrs. S. Landon, of Fremont, a small dark-eyed woman, has given her neighbors a good example of getting rid of troublesome, officious tramps. A large burly fellow, who had evidently missed connections with the bath tub for several seasons, yesterday afternoon boldly entered the Landon house, and without warning proceeded to make himself at home.

Mrs. Landon being alone was alarmed, but, plucking up courage, ordered him out. He made an insulting answer, whereupon Mrs. Landon grabbed him by the shoulder and "fired" him bodily out of the door and then shut it upon him.

RAILROAD UPSET.

Some Killed, But Several Seriously Injured.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 6.—Two coaches on the morning passenger train on the Indianapolis and Vincennes road were derailed between Marion and Sanborn this morning. A broken rail was the cause. Both coaches were badly wrecked and the rear coach burned. I. S. Halton of Kankakee, Wis., suffered a broken thigh; S. T. Brown of Jansville was hurt in the back; Ed Elliott of Terre Haute, burned about the body; Joseph M. Wright of Cincinnati, back and arm injured; Edward Dreyman, injured on head and back. All the passengers were brought through in the baggage car.

"MARTYRS" REWARDED.

Zelous Services of Railroad Men Are Appreciated.

BOSTON, March 6.—Supt. John C. Sanborn and Detective Bailey of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, are to be released from Plymouth jail tomorrow. They have been serving a sentence for four months for having participated in the disorder at Abington some months ago, in which they took the part of their road against a local rival.

The road officials intend to make their liberation the occasion of a jubilee. A special train will leave here at 5 a. m., and will have on board the president of the road and division superintendents. On its return to the Old Colony station here the two men will be given a grand ovation. Sanborn and Bailey, with the three others imprisoned, but released some time ago, are to be given a big purse by the road.

ACCUSING CONSCIENCE.

A Connecticut Motorman Worries Himself Into the Grave.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 6.—Alexander E. Curran, the motorman on the electric car that killed Councilman A. E. Brown last summer, died last night from consumption.

Curran and Brown were intimate friends. So deep was Brown's grief that he resigned his position. He has literally worried himself into the grave. He turned to his mother last night and exclaimed in startled tones: "Turn off the power; put on the brakes." With these words on his lips and the tragedy still before his eyes he died. Curran was twenty-five years old and was to have been married next June.

Must Settle.

PORT SCOTT, Kan., March 6.—Judge John A. Williams of the federal court, today granted judgments against the city of Humbolt, Kan., for \$92,000, and issued attached attachments for the arrest of Mayor W. D. McElroy and Treasurer J. H. Johnson for contempt of court. The case grows out of the town repudiating railway bonds issued many years ago. Peter A. H. Jackson of New York holds a claim for \$81,420.80 and Richard C. Dow of Boston one for \$10,000.

Meat Market.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Bar silver, 60 1/2 cents; lead, \$3.02 1/2.