

BACK TO CONFERENCE

The Senate Once More Disposes of the Tariff Bill.

TIE VOTE ON THE MEASURE.

The Old Conferrees Reappointed by Mr. Harris Who Was Acting For the Vice President—Republican Ranks Unbroken. A Little Routine Business Transacted. Doings of the Day in the House.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The senate at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a week of senatorial speeches, agreed to the further conference of the tariff bill asked by the house of representatives. The test of strength yesterday came on Mr. Washburn's motion that the senate recede from that portion of the sugar amendment placing a differential of one-eighth of 1 cent on sugars above No. 18 Dutch standard.

After an hour and a half of debate on the pending points of order, the president pro tempore, Mr. Harris, who was in the chair in the absence of Vice President Stevenson, sustained the point of order and ruled the motion out. The decision was immediately appealed from, and a motion made to lay the latter motion on the table. Both motions resulted in a tie vote, Mr. Hill and the Populists acting with the Republicans in the effort to get a direct vote of the senate on Mr. Washburn's motion.

Intense excitement prevailed owing to the closeness of the vote. In case of a tie the motion is lost, according to parliamentary law. The failure to sustain the chair on the appeal brought the senate to the direct vote on the Washburn motion. Upon the result hinged perhaps the fate of the measure. But, though the Republicans scored the victory in securing the vote on the one-eighth differential, it developed that they had no reserve strength, and the vote on the Washburn motion also resulted in a tie, and consequently was lost.

All the Democrats, save Mr. Hill and Mr. Irby, who were paired, in favor of striking out the one-eighth, stood by the caucus agreement and voted against the motion. The Republicans also presented a solid front, Mr. Quay, who voted for the one-eighth when the bill was in the senate, joined with his colleagues in the hope of beating the bill by this indirect method. The three Populists acted throughout with the Republicans.

After these votes no attempt was made to delay matters, and the resolution to agree to a further conference was agreed to without division. The chair then reappointed the conferees, Messrs. Noorhees, Jones, Vest, Harris, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich, and the senate, after transacting a little routine business, adjourned until Monday.

House Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—There was not a quorum of members in the house yesterday at any time and all the business that was transacted was by unanimous consent. Only once was there a hitch in the smooth running congressional machinery, and in this case advantage was taken of the absence of a quorum to prevent action on a bill.

The message announcing that the senate insisted on its amendments to the tariff bill and agreeing to the request of the house for a further conference, was received by the house at 3:15 p. m., without giving rise to any demonstrations.

At 5 o'clock the house took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be devoted to private bills.

TREASURY STATEMENT.

The Gold Reserve Now Less Than It Was Before the Bond Issue.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Today's outgoing steamers from New York will carry \$5,300,000 in gold which was drawn from the New York treasury for export. This left the gold reserve at the close of business yesterday at \$55,223,526, or over \$6,000,000 less than the lowest point reached prior to the February bond issue. The cash balance yesterday was \$124,580,439.

The treasury officials exhibit no uneasiness whatever over the rapid melting away of the reserve. The fact that the available cash balance remains practically unimpaired and the expectation that a tariff bill will soon pass both houses and become a law are sources of comfort at this time to the treasury folks. With the passage of a tariff bill the officials confidently expect a revival of trade and a corresponding increase in the customs and internal revenue receipts. With renewed commercial activity return shipments of gold, it is thought, would probably set in and continue until normal conditions are reached.

Strike Declared Off.

WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 28.—The local branch of the American Railway union voted to declare the strike off. A resolution to the effect was passed after a heated debate, the vote standing 187 for and 146 against. The meeting lasted until midnight and was very stormy in character. Both sides battled with energy and determination. As a result some ill feeling was aroused. After the division an exciting scene ensued. Cheer after cheer broke forth from the opposing elements. Chairs and benches were upset and general confusion prevailed.

United After Twenty-Five Years.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 28.—There was a happy reunion in Muncie when John Addison and Mrs. W. H. H. Johnson, brother and sister, met for the first time in 25 years. They were separated at their home in Fairmont, W. Va., in 1869.

FIRE AT CELINA, OHIO.

One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars Worth of Property Destroyed.

CELINA, O., July 28.—One of the most disastrous fires that has ever occurred in the history of the county raged here Thursday night. About 12 o'clock flames were discovered to the barns of John Disch and Val Fortman. The alarm was immediately sounded, but before the fire department could respond the barns were a solid mass of fire.

The barn of Disch was used for a storeroom, and contained several tons of hay, lime and hair. From this the fire went to the barn of Joseph Metzner and burned two horses. Next came Metzner & Pafer's machinery store, which was burned with nearly all its contents. Loss not known yet. Then the fire spread to the National hotel, which was followed by Jap Hathaway's saloon and its contents, and the grocery store of John Disch, nearly all of the contents of which were saved.

In quick succession followed Weber & Doolittle's saloon, Biersdorfer's meat market, Beard's restaurant, McKee & Schunck's jewelry store, the postoffice (mail nearly all saved), Citizens' bank, Commercial bank, W. C. Shapher's grocery, Schunck's saloon, Heizer's bakery, Washburn's jewelry store, Dugan's liquor store, C. J. Hammett's saloon and restaurant, Gable's saloon, Wyckoff's drugstore, two photograph galleries, a residence and two doctors' offices, a law office, Schunck's harness shop and Charles Muther's saloon.

The exact loss is not known as yet, but is expected to reach \$150,000. The insurance is about one-fifth of the loss.

FREIGHT TRAIN WRECKED.

An Engineer and Brakeman Killed at Lafayette, Ind.

LAFAYETTE, July 28.—The Wabash railroad had a serious freight wreck, five miles south of this city, about midnight. The westbound freight, No. 91, lost a portion of its train near this city, but the engineer did not discover the loss until reaching the siding at Shadeland, five miles west. The engineer then sidetracked his train and started toward this city after the lost cars.

After getting on the main track, an eccentric on the engine broke, and his engine could not be moved. He then sent his brakeman to Westport, from where the situation was telegraphed to Lafayette. The 97 freight was then sent out from here to pick up the lost cars and get the engine of No. 91 off the main track. Meanwhile the engineer of No. 91 had repaired his locomotive, and started toward the city. This was unknown to the trainmen of No. 97, who dashed into No. 91.

Engineer Clark was so seriously injured that he died while being removed to the hospital, this city. John Donahue, a trainman of Andrews, was also injured, and he died a few hours afterward. Other trainmen were hurt, but not seriously. Clark's home was at Saginaw, Mo. The engine of No. 91 dashed away without an engineer, but it exhausted itself at a point two miles west of Westport. The property loss was not great.

MUTINY AMONG CONVICTS.

Two Men Are Dead and Two Others Seriously Wounded.

NASHVILLE, July 28.—The convicts at Tracey City are in a state of mutiny, and as a result two men are dead and two others are suffering from wounds. Yesterday afternoon the convicts loaded a pipe with explosives, placed it in a cozier and attached a slow fuse to it. Deputy Warden Nelson and assistants were passing along another entry to bring the convicts out for the night and when they arrived opposite the bomb it exploded.

Nelson was instantly killed and Guards Terrell and Thurman slightly wounded. A negro convict named Pete Hamilton was killed by a volley from the other guards. There were 115 convicts in the mines at the time and all but 70 surrendered. These remained inside and swear they will not come out. Nelson was a member of the last general assembly from Maury county. The state officials here were at once notified and they, in turn, telegraphed Superintendent of Prisons Kirk at his home in Chester county to go at once to Tracey City. It will probably be necessary to send troops. Escape was probably the object of the mutineers.

Affairs at Pullman.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Mayor Hopkins said yesterday that if the Pullman works are not started within the next few days he will withdraw the militia. The mayor informed Vice President Wickes of the Pullman company of his decision and the latter will decide at once on a date for resuming work. It is thought that the works will be started next Monday and that the troops will be withdrawn the middle of next week if no disturbance occurs.

Puzzling Case.

CHURUBUSCO, Ind., July 28.—William Fritz, a farmer near this place, was injured by reaping wheat, by his team running away yesterday. No bruises or cuts were visible on his body, except a large hole in his head, extending down into his brain four inches. His recovery seemed impossible, as his pulsations were 40 per minute and respirations 8. He was rational for a few minutes only at a time.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Secretary Herbert has received from Admiral Walker a detailed report of a survey made by him at Pearl harbor, Hawaii, with a view to the establishment of a coaling station and the results obtained in regard to the bar and approaches thereto. The report indicates, although it is not so stated in words in the report, that the project is feasible. The admiral

FOREST FIRES RAGING

Whole Towns Wiped Out of Existence.

HUNDREDS ARE HOMELESS.

Five Hundred Women and Children in the Woods Without Shelter—A Request Made For Food and Supplies—The Damage to Property Will Amount to Millions of Dollars.

ST. PAUL, July 28.—A special to The Pioneer Press from Ashland, Wis., says: Forest fires are producing great suffering and loss throughout this vicinity, and railroad companies have never before experienced such damage from fires. On the Wisconsin Central railroad it is impossible to move trains. Phillips, the headquarters of John R. Davis Lumber company, a manufacturing town of 2,000 people, is totally destroyed by fire, and only a few buildings remain standing.

A dispatch just received from Fifield, a small station a few miles this side of Phillips, says that 500 women and children from Phillips are in the woods without shelter. They sent a request for food and supplies, as supply at Fifield is very short. The train that started from here was obliged to return, as bridges are totally destroyed a few miles south. Communication with Fifield is now shut off and it is feared that that town is also on fire.

Along the Omaha line the fires are raging with terrible ferocity. Shores Crossing, a little village eight miles west of Ashland, was destroyed yesterday afternoon, not a building remaining standing, and the homeless families were brought to Ashland. The railroad bridges near there were destroyed, and at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fast Omaha freight and express loaded cars were entirely burned. Both the engineer and firemen were injured and the brakemen are missing. Loss to cars and freight many thousands of dollars.

Mason, a small town south on the Omaha line, is on fire. The White River Lumber company's mill, with 40,000,000 feet of lumber in the yards, was destroyed, and the latest report received here says the entire town was threatened. The Omaha bridge across the White river at Mason is burned. Railroad officials say the loss at Mason is fully a million dollars with \$250,000 insurance. Homesteaders in the outlying districts are all fleeing into the nearest towns, leaving their homes to the fury of the flames. So far no loss of life is reported. The fire department is carefully guarding the outside limits of Ashland and the city is not in any immediate danger.

News from Hurley states that town has been enveloped in a dense cloud of smoke all day with fires on nearly every side.

ALONG THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

Nothing but a Heavy Rain Can Stop the Progress of the Flames.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Reports from various points in the northern part of Wisconsin, along the Wisconsin Central, the Green Bay, Winona and St. Paul, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Omaha and Soo lines show that much of the territory, which is covered by timber, is in a highly inflammable condition, if not already burning.

There has been no rain of any consequence in Price county and in the territory surrounding it for several weeks, and numerous blazes have got beyond the control of the settlers and railway employes. Several bridges over the Soo line near Prentice have already been burned and a number of settlers rendered homeless by the flames they were powerless to stay. Much valuable property has been destroyed in the vicinity of Grand Rapids and Centralia and the people there are hoping for rain, which they believe is the only thing that will prevent further serious loss.

Stage Line Stopped.

PRATT JUNCTION, Wis., July 28.—Forest fires are burning along the line of the Chicago and Northwestern railway north of Antigo. The stage left Pelican Lake for Crandon yesterday afternoon, but it was compelled to return on account of the fire along the road. Everything is very dry and much damage will be done unless rain comes soon.

Centralia Threatened.

GRAND RAPIDS, Wis., July 28.—Extensive fires are running in the woods and marshes north and south of here. The cranberry marsh owned by Dr. Witter was burned, and much of the extensive Spafford marsh has been destroyed. The fire is very near the city of Centralia. Great volumes of smoke are rising on a heavy wind.

CHICAGO TROUBLE OVER.

John McBride of the Miners' Union Talks on the Recent Strike.

MASSILLON, O., July 28.—John McBride, president of the United Mine Workers, said yesterday that he believes the Chicago trouble is over, for the present at least, but "simply because the heads of labor organizations of this country refused to call out their men."

"We knew," he said "that to call out 150,000 men in Chicago and 1,000,000 elsewhere meant a terrific clash, civil war, and perhaps revolution. We stayed our hands in the interest of peace."

"I think we are nearing a socialistic condition when the individual will be the charge of the state."

"I would not be surprised to see before the next presidential election such

a union between the American Federation of Labor and other organizations and the People's party as would lead to political success.

"There never would have been any strike outside of Pullman had it not been for the action of the general managers. Debs' idea at the outset was to declare a boycott on Pullman cars and force the public to keep out of them. The managers declared a war of extermination upon the American Railway union, and the latter to maintain its own existence was obliged to resort to the strike."

DESCRIPTION OF THE BATTLE.

The New York Herald's Latest Dispatch From Shanghai.

New York, July 28.—The Herald's Shanghai dispatch says:

The Chinese transports sunk off the Korean coast by Japanese guns belonged to the fleet of 11 steamers which sailed from Taku on Friday, July 20, with 12,000 troops. The fleet left Taku under an escort of gunboats.

The majority of the transports proceeded slowly with the gunboats while the faster ones steamed at full speed so as to land their troops as soon as possible. On the transports, which arrived first at the Korean coast, were a few hundred soldiers from the army of the north; most of the force, however, consisted of coolies with inferior arms, or merely bows and arrows.

The attack upon the steamers by the Japanese, which took place last Wednesday, is described briefly in a dispatch received yesterday evening from Nagasaki. Firing was begun by a Japanese battery on the shore, while the Chinese officers were trying to disembark their men from the first steamer.

The cruisers then steamed up and opened fire on all the transports which were lying to, waiting to discharge the men. The Chinese were unable to make any effective resistance. They were thrown into great confusion and many jumped overboard to escape the hot fire, under which the two transports suffered severely.

War Has Been Declared.

LONDON, July 28.—The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation company, and other London firms doing business with the east, have received telegrams confirming the Associated Press advices that war between China and Japan has been declared. Despite this fact neither the British foreign office nor the foreign legations have as yet received, from any official source, confirmation of the news.

BIG STRIKE IMMINENT.

The Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Road May Be Tied Up.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—The Journal publishes a story to the effect that the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad may be involved in another strike within 48 hours. The whole system will, it is said, be affected.

The engineers, firemen and conductors are to walk out unless the circular issued some days ago stating that all contracts would soon be abrogated is withdrawn. The men fear a cut in salaries and say they will not submit to it.

Did Not Fear a Strike.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Vice President Robinson of the Atchison road was found about midnight and when told of the above report said emphatically that he did not think there was any danger of a strike. He had not heard of any dissatisfaction on the part of the men, either because of the circular from Judge Foster or other reason. Certainly no complaint has been made to the officials by the men and he entertains no fears.

Forty Days in Jail.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Richard Lawrence and Edward Rhodes, the first of the strikers to be punished here for lawlessness growing out of the Pullman boycott, were sentenced to 40 days in jail by Judge Grosscup of the United States court yesterday. The men were Santa Fe strikers at Chillicothe, Ill., and were charged with contempt of court in interfering with the traffic of a road in the hands of government receiver.

The Ship Canal.

MASSILLON, O., July 28.—All the cities along the Ohio canal are holding meetings to encourage the building of the proposed ship canal over that route. A general convention will be held at Zanesville within a few weeks. S. A. Conrad and C. A. Gates will represent Massillon and Judge Michell Canal Dover.

Forest Fires in Indiana.

HUNTINGTON, Ind., July 28.—Destructive prairie fires are raging between this city and Fort Wayne. For two or three days they have been burning over several thousand acres of wheat and oats, also hay and studdle fields, whole families in the fired section are out fighting the flames.

Anglo-American Cable Laid.

HEART'S CONTENT, N. F., July 28.—The final splice of the Anglo-American Telegraph company's new cable was made Friday at 11 a. m., Greenwich time, and the laying of the largest cable across the Atlantic was then successfully completed.

Stabbed at a Dance.

CONWAY, Ky., July 28.—At a dance about three miles miles from here, at Allen McKenzie's, Wallace Young stabbed Jake Sailer in the neck, inflicting a dangerous, and perhaps fatal, wound.

Kansas Pioneer Dead.

KANSAS CITY, July 28.—Gustavus A. Colton, a well known Kansas pioneer, and one of the framers of the Leavenworth constitution and a noted Free-soiler, died here.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS

The Country Recovering From the Strikes.

R. C. DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Tariff Uncertainties Still Delaying Certain Lines of Business—A Very Heavy Outgo of Gold—Insurance Against Possibilities. Extreme Low Price of Wheat—Scarcity of Coke—The Week's Failures.

NEW YORK, July 28.—R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: The heavy outgo of gold, the fall of the treasury reserve and of the price of wheat to the lowest point on record and the increasing uncertainty about the tariff, have entirely overshadowed other industries. Business delayed for months by two great strikes now crowds the railroads and swells returns and gives the impression of revival in business.

But it is not yet clear how far there is an increase in new traffic, distinguished from that which has been merely blockaded or deferred. In some branches there has been more activity, but in others less, because events early this week led many to infer that no change of tariff would be made. The internal revenue receipts on whisky suddenly dropped more than half and sales of wool greatly increased. But the uncertainty is not removed, and much of the business done seems to be in the nature of insurance against possibilities.

Wheat has found in the lowest depths a deeper still and has sold below 55 cents, making the monthly average at New York the lowest ever known. Western receipts have been 5,455,874 bushels, against 3,129,295 last year, in part because of delayed shipments, but the movement from the farms has been heavy, while Atlantic exports have been only 1,511,604 bushels, against 2,057,050 last year.

Corn was stronger, with accounts of injury to part of the crop, and the exports are trifling.

Cotton declined a sixteenth to 7 cents, though receipts from plantations were small. Official reports count for nothing in comparison with enormous visible stocks.

Textile in industries have been perceptibly stimulated, according to dealers, by disagreements which many suppose may prevent change of the tariff, and there has been more buying of cotton goods, with slightly higher prices for a few, notwithstanding the closing of some important mills. The stock of such goods is, on the whole, quite large.

In woollens, the goods famine, which clothiers prepared for themselves by deferring orders, is such that imperative necessities now keep most of the mills at work and purchases of wool for immediate use are large.

But there is no change for the better as respects orders, running into the future, and, indeed, some concerns have withdrawn spring samples on which very low prices had been fixed, and will make no effort for trade at present. Sales of wool have been greatly swelled by speculation, in the belief that wool is not likely to decline in any event, but may advance sharply if tariff changes fail. Sales for the week were 9,031,100, against 2,164,500 last year, and 9,118,500 in 1892. In four weeks of July sales have been 22,359,285 pounds, against 10,696,900 in 1893 and 29,250,350 in 1892.

While scarcity of coke delays resumption of work in many central and western iron mills, the light inquiry for finished products at Chicago and the disappointing demand for most of Pittsburgh raises doubt whether material increase can be expected until the tariff question is out of the way. The demand for sheets is better at Chicago, and there are numerous small orders for structural work at Pittsburgh, with rather better demand for bars, but nothing like the expected rush.

For weeks failures have been 249 in the United States against 356 last year, and 29 in Canada against 23 last year.

HORSEWHIPPED.

The Manager of the Duval Athletic Club in Trouble.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., July 28.—J. E. T. Bowden, who achieved notoriety as the manager of the Duval Athletic club, which organization pulled off the Corbett-Mitchell fight last February, was horsewhipped to within an inch of his life yesterday. Bowden's assailant was one Brunson, a Pullman car conductor, and the cause was an alleged insult to Mrs. Brunson.

Brunson met Bowden in a saloon, covered him with a pistol, and then proceeded to wear out a buggy whip on him. Bowden begged for mercy, but Brunson was implacable, and when he finished Bowden was in a pitiable condition. His face was a mass of bruises and quivering flesh and his clothing was cut to shreds.

Brunson is a six-footer and weighs over 200 pounds. Bowden is about five feet high and weighs about 95 pounds. It is feared that further trouble will follow. Bowden denies that he insulted Mrs. Brunson.

Lumber Burned.

TAMPA, Fla., July 28.—Fire yesterday afternoon broke out in J. H. Dorsey's wood working establishment and destroyed thousands of feet of lumber and valuable machinery. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. Insurance not known.

More Earthquakes.

BELGRADE, July 28.—Earthquake shocks have been felt in Macedonia, Old Serbia and eastern Bulgaria. Many houses at Varna, Bulgaria, have been damaged and a number of people have been killed as a result of the shocks.