

# LATE TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

FROM MANY POINTS.

Important News Items Received as We Go to Press.

## Diseases, Accidents and Fatalities.

Fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the residence of Frederick Smith, of Windsor, Ont. In their efforts to escape, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their sister-in-law, Mrs. E. F. Smith, were seriously, if not fatally, burned, and Mrs. C. R. Greer was badly injured by jumping from a window. The women received their injuries while trying to save some money they had forgotten when the fire broke out.

Two men, Frank Snowden and George Linkhater, were run over and killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad near Wilmerding, Pa.

The east-bound passenger train on the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad ran into a freight train near Edwardsville crossing, eight miles from Alton. The engineer and fireman were killed and many of the passengers seriously injured.

An express train on the Big Four road ran into an open switch at Edwardsville Junction, Ill., and collided with a freight train. Edward Hoffman, engineer, and William Barrett, fireman, both of Mattoon, Ill., were killed, and Samuel Coswell, a tramp, was fatally injured.

During a terrific wind and rain storm at Phoenix, Ariz., many frail houses were demolished and two Indians were killed by lightning.

A dynamite cartridge concealed in a sheaf of wheat to a thrashing machine in pieces near Ogden, Utah, and scattered the farm hands in every direction. Two are believed to be fatally injured.

A collision at Erie, Pa., of the east-bound Chicago and Boston special on the Lake Shore with a freight, caused the instant death of Engineer William Welsh and Fireman Jacob Berkner, both of Buffalo. Stephen Perry, of Cleveland, a passenger, was seriously hurt but may recover.

## Miscellaneous.

Beginning Wednesday, the circular price of coal for Philadelphia is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the Reading and Pennsylvania roads, making the rates as follows: Egg, \$2.45; stove, \$2.75; chestnut, \$2.55. This makes an increase of about 50 cents since the first of the year. The retail dealers are expected to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

A number of informations were made at Pittsburg, Pa., by Pinkerton detectives who were so abused at Homestead on July 6, charging women and steel workers with aggravated felonious assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny and pocket picking.

Two hundred G. A. R. men defied the school directors of Franklin, Ill., by raising a flag over the schoolhouse after they had refused the school ma'am permission to do the same. The directors have been asked to resign.

The inquest in the Homestead (Pa.) cases was concluded at Pittsburg. The jury was out about an hour. The essence of the verdict was that there was an unlawful assemblage of men on the river bank at Homestead, July 6, through which murder was committed, and the jury recommends that the members of the unlawful assemblage be certified to the September sessions of the grand jury. No attempt was made by the jury in any of the ten cases to designate the persons by whom the fatal shots were fired.

As the supply of seal skins is very short, and the probability that no Russian skins will be allowed to leave that country for fear of cholera germs, there is likely to be a rise in prices of furs from 50 to 100 per cent.

Col. A. L. Hawkins and Assistance Surgeon William Simpson Grim, of the Tenth Regiment, went to Alderman P. R. Reilly's office, Pittsburg, and entered bail to answer at court for their connection with the case of ex-Private W. L. Iams.

## Political.

The People's Party State convention at Jackson, Mich., nominated J. W. Ewing, of Eaton county, for Governor.

Complete and incomplete returns received from 49 out of the 66 counties in the State of Alabama, indicate a majority ranging between 15,000 and 20,000 for Governor Jones and the regular Democratic State ticket.

Thomas Elmer Davis was nominated by the Republicans of W. Va., for Governor, after an exciting session of the convention at Huntington. Hon. S. B. Elkins repeatedly declined the honor, even after he was nominated by acclamation.

Daniel W. Lawlor was nominated by the Democrats of Minnesota for Governor.

The People's party state convention at Kearney, Neb., nominated ex-Senator C. H. Vanweyck for Governor.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee met at New York and elected Don M. Dickson, of Michigan, chairman, and B. B. Smalley, Secretary.

The conferees of the People's party of the Twenty-first (Pa.) district nominated George W. Rumbaugh, of Westmoreland county, for Congress.

The Nebraska Republican State convention nominated Lorenzo Crouse for governor.

## Congressional Nominations.

C. T. Caldwell, of Parkersburg, was nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth W. Va. district for Congress.

The People's party convention of the Fifth Georgia district nominated S. M. Taffarero of Fulton county, for Congress. Sam Smallwood had received the Prohibition nomination and was an active candidate before the convention, being beaten by three-quarters of a vote.

Congressman Allan C. Durbin was re-nominated by acclamation by the Democrats of the Third Illinois district.

The North Dakota Republican convention named M. M. Johnson, the sitting member, for Congress. Gov. Burke was re-nominated for Governor.

## Washington News.

After the passage by the House and Senate of the resolution continuing the appropriations of the Sundry Civil bill Wednesday, all the departments that were affected started business again.

The President has approved the bill making eight hours a legal day's work on all public works.

The condition of Senator Colquitt has not improved. His right side is paralyzed and his articulation is imperfect. His wife will have him removed from Washington to some health resort immediately.

The joint resolution continuing the appropriations of last year's sundry bill up to the 10th inst., was approved by the President.

The President signed the following bill: Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibitors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits; joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen, of Spain, and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and several other measures.

Smith A. Whitfield, first assistant postmaster general, announces that he will tender his resignation to take effect September 1, and engage in business. He has been in public service for over 30 years.

According to a census bulletin just issued, the whole number of males in the United States in 1890 was 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 30,534,370. The females exceeded the males in 1890 to a greater extent than 5 per cent. in the District of Columbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Secretary Noble left Washington for his summer vacation.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the House, Speaker Crisp has appointed a sub-committee of the committee on Pensions and Invalid Pensioners to codify the pension laws, consisting of Representatives Pearson, of Ohio; Martin, of Indiana; Wilson, of Missouri; Flock, of Iowa, and Vaughn, of Indiana. The first three are Democrats, the other two Republicans. The committee will sit during recess.

Mr. Harrison will not issue his letter accepting the nomination before August 29. He will return to Washington in time for the Grand Army of the Republic convales.

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At the Ways and Means, Pa. Prohibition convention, A. K. Williamson, of McKeesport, Pa., was nominated for Congress.

John O. Pendleton was re-nominated for Congress by the First W. Va., District Democratic convention.

## The Weather.

At Kansas City the thermometer on Thursday reached 96° in the Government Weather Bureau. Down on the streets many thermometers marked 100° and 102°. In Western Kansas it is hotter still, the official temperature in some places being 98° and 100°.

Friday was the hottest day of the season at Kansas City. The temperature at 4 o'clock reached 99°. Ordinary thermometers on the street registered 102° to 104° in the shade. Several prostrations from the heat occurred, but no fatalities have been reported. A hot wind was blowing all day, and grave fears for the safety of Kansas corn are entertained.

## Crops.

The wheat yield in Illinois is not quite up to expectations. The oats yield is also disappointing. The fruit outlook has improved.

Nearly all Missouri crops are harvested. The wheat yield is a little below the average. Oats are poor. Corn is progressing well. Fruits in light.

Italy's wheat crops will be short, but grapes are abundant.

The hot weather put North Dakota crops in excellent condition.

## Fires.

At Wheatland, La., the store of A. Little and considerable adjoining property was burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000. Mrs. John Snyder was burned to death.

At Alliance, Neb., the postoffice, the building of the Alliance Times, the Norton block and five other business buildings were burned. Loss, \$50,000, fully insured.

At Joplin, Mo., the Joplin White Lead Works, the largest concern of the kind in Missouri were burned. Loss, \$200,000, partially insured.

## Legislative.

Governor Winans issued a proclamation calling a special session of the legislature of Michigan to meet Friday, for the purpose of rearranging the senate districts and apportioning anew the representatives among the counties and districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may be laid before it.

## Crime and Penalties.

At Dannemora, N. Y., Joseph, known as "Call" Wood, was executed by electricity. Death was apparently painless and instantaneous.

## Turf News.

The great stallion Sultan, sire of Stamboul and 20 others in the 2,300 list, dropped dead at Abdallah park, Ky., after being driven a mile. He was the property of W. T. Handy and the estate of W. H. Wilson. His owners recently refused \$40,000 for him.

## Personal.

Chief Justice Jos. R. Conroy is very ill at Dover, Del.

President Harrison arrived at Loon Lake as unostentatiously as do the other guests who visit Loon Lake. Mrs. Harrison is still quite ill though she is declared to have improved in a wonderful degree since her arrival here.

## BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Ten cases of cholera and eight deaths have occurred in the prison at Tomsk, one of the depots for Siberian exiles.

An apology from the United States was received by the Swiss Government for the arrest by mistake of a member of the Swiss Legion in Washington.

What remains of the wreck of the Inman line steamer, City of Chicago, which ran ashore some time ago near the Old Head of Kinsale, has been sold privately for \$420, after a public auction had failed to elicit a higher bid than \$20.

There was an alarming renewal Sunday of the activity of Mt. Etna. Loud and continuous subterranean rumblings are heard, and streams of lava flowing down the slopes are steadily increasing.

Because Prince Nicholas Susslovitch, an officer in the Czar's body hussars, dined with the affianced Lieutenant Ivan Ratovitch, at a ball in Moscow, Saturday, the lieutenant shot the prince while the wait was going on, killing him instantly, and then committed suicide.

Nine persons were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat on the Mejorda river, at Tunis.

The cholera returns for all Russia for the 3rd and 4th, show a total of 6,741 new cases and 3,495 deaths. A circular issued by the ministry of interior, calls upon all Russians, male and female, who have studied medicine abroad to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities to combat cholera.

Saturday's returns from various metropolitan hospitals show that 3,245 patients were being treated, and that there are no fewer than 2,800 cases of scarlet fever and 297 of diphtheria.

## TWO MEN KILLED.

A Bad Wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Near Conneville, Pa.

CONNELLSVILLE, PA., Aug. 7.—Two freight trains collided on the Baltimore & Ohio on a curve four miles east of Conneville, Pa., by which about seventy cars were piled in a mass. Brakeman White was killed instantly and Fireman Beltz was brought to the hospital here so badly injured that he lived but a short time. Fireman Miller of Glenwood had a leg so badly mangled that it was believed amputation would be unavoidable, but it is thought the limb can be saved.

## The League Record.

The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

	Post.	Per
	Won.	Lost.
Cleveland.....	14.....	5.....
Boston.....	13.....	6.....
New York.....	12.....	7.....
Brooklyn.....	12.....	8.....
Baltimore.....	10.....	8.....
Philadelphia.....	10.....	9.....
Cincinnati.....	9.....	10.....
Chicago.....	8.....	11.....
Washington.....	8.....	12.....
Pittsburgh.....	7.....	11.....
Louisville.....	7.....	12.....
St. Louis.....	6.....	14.....

# INFORMATIONS FOR MURDER

## AGAINST CARNEGIE OFFICIALS.

Fifteen People Included in the Information Made by Hugh Ross. Defendants Bailed.

Information against the Carnegie Steel Company officials and prominent Pinkerton detectives were made at Pittsburg, Pa., but the men whom the Homestead strikers were most anxious should spend a night or two in jail did not go there. Attorneys Brennan and Cox and Hugh Ross, who is himself charged with murder, went to the office of Alderman Festus M. King, and Ross swore to the long threatened information for murder. Constable Wall went to the offices of the Carnegie Company to find some of the men wanted, and not finding them waited a long time for them to appear. The three men expected to be found there, Messrs. Leishman, Curry and Lovejoy, meanwhile had gone to the court house, and Judge Ewing and District Attorney Burleigh sent for Alderman King and his records, and they were committed and gave bail. Judge Ewing took occasion to indicate that he thought the prosecution had a very poor case and to rap the attorneys who encouraged the bringing of it.

## The Information Made by Hugh Ross.

"Before me, the subscriber, Festus M. King, an Alderman in and for the said City of Pittsburg, personally came Hugh Ross, who, upon oath administered according to law, deposes and says that in Millin township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, on the 6th day of July, 1892, he, F. M. King, Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Patter, G. A. Corey, J. G. A. Leishman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Boddell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt, Nevin McConnell, James Dovey, John Cooper and Fred W. Hinde, did of their own free will and voluntarily, feloniously, with force and arms and deadly weapons, kill and murder and did cause feloniously to be killed and murdered John E. Morris, George W. Rutter, Silas Waino and Joseph Sotax, then and there being in the peace of the State of Pennsylvania. This information is made upon information received and believed to be true by this deponent."

Constable Charles H. Stewart came from Homestead with Ross, who the latter came down to make the information, as soon as it was made, returned with warrants for the arrest of those of the accused who were supposed to be at the steel mill. He didn't get them all, and those he did get received no trial. They had a grand jury deputy sheriff to see that they didn't molest them, and when a few hundred of the latter tendered them a demonstration at Munnhall station they were dispersed with fixed bayonets in the hands of the militia.

Constable Wall, who went after Messrs. Lovejoy, Leishman and Curry, expected to bring them to the Alderman's office and thence escort them to jail. It was the desire of the prosecution that Chairman Frick should be arrested while he was at the three other leading Carnegie officials did not want to be arrested at their office, but went before Judge Ewing in Common Pleas Court No. 2 and asked to surrender themselves. Attorneys D. E. Patterson, E. Y. Breeck and F. C. Knox, of their counsel, were with them and the attorneys for the prosecution were there when they arrived. Judge Ewing said he could not receive the prisoners and sent for Alderman King to issue commitments for them. The Alderman was not at his office when Judge Ewing's messenger arrived, but came in answer to a note left for him about an hour later. The discussion became warm soon after the Alderman came in, but it was rather between Judge Ewing and Attorneys Cox and Brennan than between opposing counsel.

As soon as Alderman King came in, Messrs. Lovejoy, Curry and Leishman went through the form of surrendering themselves to him, waiving a hearing and being committed for court. Application to admit them to bail was then made, and after some discussion, Attorneys Cox and Brennan agreed that they be allowed bail. It was also agreed that Mr. Frick be admitted to bail, but the attorneys served notice that admission to bail would be resisted in the case of the others. The bonds of Messrs. Frick, Leishman, Curry and Lovejoy, in the sum of \$10,000 each, with R. B. and A. W. Mellon as sureties, was then made out and signed.

## SHARP WORDS FROM THE BENCH.

News reached the court room that Messrs. McConnell and Dovey had been arrested at Homestead, and the attorneys of the steel company wished to have them included in the agreement for release on bail. Attorneys Cox and Brennan would not consent, and this led to Judge Ewing making some very pointed remarks. He expressed the opinion that the position of the prisoners was very different from that of the Pinkertons. When he called the dead men named in the information members of a mob Mr. Brennan said the Pinkertons were a mob too. Judge Ewing fly contradicted this, and spoke rather disparagingly of lawyers who encouraged riot. Messrs. Brennan and Cox looked somewhat uncomfortable at this, but persisted in their refusal to consent to further bail bonds being taken without a hearing. After they had had a consultation with District Attorney Burleigh, Judge Ewing held a hearing for 9:30 o'clock next morning.

Just before the court next day opened Clerk Metu negle announced that Judge Ewing had ordered that Mr. Frick be admitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 and that the bail had been given at the chairman's house, by Messrs. R. B. and A. W. Mellon appearing on the bond.

## RELEASED ON BAIL.

Judge Ewing asked on taking his seat on the bench if the defendants were present. He was told that Potter and Corey would be in court in a few minutes. District Attorney Burleigh then made the following statement:

After a careful examination of the facts in this case, including the testimony of the witnesses and the private counsel, that there will be no objection to these defendants being released on bail. In view of the fact that there is no objection to their release on bail, I have no objection to their release on bail.

Attorney Knox suggested that as the prosecution had made a great blow of trumpets about what it was going to show, he felt curious to hear its case. Mr. Cox replied there was no use of a hearing when the offense was admitted to be bailable. Judge Ewing ordered that they give bail in \$10,000 each and Messrs. Mellon were offered as bail and accepted.

At this point Messrs. Potter and Corey came in and bail was given for them along with the others, which concluded the proceedings.

## The Hale Statue Unveiled.

At Concord, N. H., the statue of John P. Hale was unveiled Thursday in the presence of a great throng. The statue, which was presented to the State by Senator Chandler, stands in the State House yard. Governor Tuttle, on behalf of the State, accepted the gift. Daniel Hall, of Dover, was the orator of the day, and Frederick Douglas, Galusha A. Grow, George S. Boutwell and others also spoke.

## Great Conflagration in Russia.

Warsaw papers report that the town of Rzeczec, in Volhynia, was set on fire in four corners the other night and completely destroyed, 14 persons being killed, 18 seriously injured, and 2,000 rendered homeless.

# FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Monday—In the Senate the joint resolution extending until August 1 the appropriations for the government, bureaus covered by and excluded in the sundry civil appropriation bill, still pending in the House, was passed without a word of remark and without any division. It was for all that occupied the attention of the Senate were speeches on the tariff question. Adjourned.

In the House a spiky half hour's debate preceded the passage to-day of a joint resolution extending until August 1 the appropriations embodied in the sundry civil bill of last year. The World's Fair appropriation did not come up, but a bill was passed changing the date of the dedicatory ceremonies from the 13th to the 21st of October. Nothing further was done, and the House adjourned.

Tuesday—After an interesting debate of more than two hours to-day, during which the Pinkerton employment question was discussed in all its ramifications, the House passed a resolution to investigate the Pinkertons, and, although the resolution does not specifically state it, it is known that the labor troubles at Homestead (Pa.) and Shoshone county, Idaho, will also be inquired into. The resolution adopted was as follows:

"That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report to the Senate the facts in relation to the employment of private purposes of armed bodies of men or detectives in connection with differences between workmen and employers, such investigation to include the facts in relation to the existence and employment generally of such or similar bodies of men or detectives in the United States since their first organization or appearance therein. The investigation shall extend to and embrace the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of armed men, their character and uses also to show when, how and by what means men have been employed and paid for any services they may have rendered, and under what authority of law, if any, they have been so employed and paid. In addition to the testimony and conclusions of fact, the committee will consider and report on any or otherwise what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent further unlawful use or employment of such armed bodies of men or other similar armed bodies for private purposes. Said committee shall have full authority to subpoena and examine witnesses and to take testimony in Washington or elsewhere, according to its discretion, during the present session of the Congress, and to employ a clerk, messenger and stenographer, the expenses of the investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senate." Adjourned.

In the House the speaker sent the following telegram to each of the absent members: I urgently request your immediate attendance here. We cannot break the deadlock without a full attendance, and we cannot adjourn without disposing of the sundry civil bill. All leaves or absence are revoked. The House then adjourned.

Wednesday—After transacting some routine business the Senate, at 1:38 P. M., adjourned until to-morrow.

Thursday—The Senate to-day transacted no business of its own except to consider the House resolution extending appropriations to August 19, but took a recess awaiting a report from the House on the Sundry Civil bill. When that report was received indicating that the House insisted on disagreeing to the World's Fair appropriation, an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

When the House convened a resolution was reported from the Committee on Rules and passed making this suspension day. The resolution extending appropriations under the Sundry Civil bill was then passed. Mr. Holman, Dem. of Indiana, offered a resolution that the House should reconsider the vote by which the Senate amendments to the World's Fair were concurred in, insist upon a further disagreement and again send the bill to conference. This was adopted after some debate by a vote of 141 to 59. This released the House from its parliamentary entanglement. Mr. Reilly, Dem. of Pennsylvania, who reported the recommendation of the Advisory Committee yesterday, then offered a resolution that the House should proceed to consider the substitute for the Durbin bill and vote upon it to-morrow at 1 o'clock. This was adopted upon suspension of the rules. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, devoted the day to the consideration of various amendments being submitted thereto, but not adopted, and the debate took a wide range, embracing the tariff, silver and prohibition issues. At 5 P. M. the committee rose and the House adjourned.

Friday—After an executive session the Senate received a message from the House with the World's Fair bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to the Fair, and the bill was passed. Unimportant and routine business then followed.

When the House met to-day it resumed in committee of the whole consideration of the Durbin world's fair bill. Mr. Cummings of New York, opened the opposition with a bitter speech against a proposition which he characterized as one which was intended to loot the treasury. Mr. Fellows of New York, spoke in favor of the bill. The discussion on the bill was concluded at 1 o'clock, when the committee rose and reported the Durbin bill and substitute to the house. Mr. McMillin, Democrat, of Tennessee, demanded the yeas and nays on the De Armond substitute allowing the managers of the fair to coin, build and sell five-cent coins at government mints to the extent of \$5,000,000, the fair to receive the benefits of seniorage (estimated at \$2,000,000) and the premiums on the coins as souvenirs. The De Armond substitute was lost—70 yeas—and a vote was taken on the orders of the Durbin bill. The bill was adopted by a vote of 131 yeas to 83 noes.

## CLOSING SCENES IN THE SENATE.

It was 6:25 P. M. when Chief Clerk Towle of the House announced the House agreement on the Sundry Civil bill. Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, was immediately informed by the Vice President to report the Senate conference report. The report was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said the principal increase for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the postoffice department. There were some diminutions, notably in deficiencies which were \$5,000,000 less this congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses. Not a single public building bill has been passed by this Congress.

Mr. Allison disclaimed making these remarks in a partisan sense, and stated that the Appropriation Committee had not divided on party lines. He admitted that the increased appropriations were made necessary by the growth of the country.

Mr. Gorman, Maryland, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, characterized Mr. Allison's statement as fair and correct, but again earnestly called the attention of Congress and the country to the necessity of action on the part of both houses of Congress, and by the executive to return to an economical basis of fixed expenditure. Before this Congress adjourned, unless he (Gorman) very much mistook the figures of the Secretary of Treasury, Congress would be required to levy additional taxes to meet the requirements now upon the statute books.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.) said in his judgment the House had done its best to keep down appropriations, that they had been larger than many expected, he did not doubt.

The Vice President then declared the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

## LAST MORNING IN THE HOUSE.

When the evening session of the House convened, Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected in the Sundry Civil bill. He said the bill, as amended, carried \$27,877,428, being \$2,000,250 less than the bill as it passed the Senate, and \$2,114,246 more than its aggregate when it passed the House. Concerning

the Pinkerton detective clause of the bill, Mr. Holman admitted that the amendments adopted by the House was a little too broad, and that in the interest of a speedy adjournment of the House, conferees were obliged to accept the substitute submitted on the part of the Senate. The Senate had appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The House had done likewise, and it was for the attention of the conferees to investigate and make a report before action should be taken.

Mr. Holman called for the previous question on the adoption of the conference report, and after some debate it was adopted by a standing vote of 193 to 14.

Mr. Pearson, Democrat, of Ohio, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two members from the House and a similar number from the Senate to simplify existing pension laws during the recess of Congress, and after some verbal changes had been made, the resolution was agreed to.

It lacked five seconds of the eleventh hour when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hands, and they were called to order. Crisp announced that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived, and declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned.