

OVER 300 WERE DROWNED.

STEAMSHIP ELBE HAS BEEN SUNK OFF THE ENGLISH COAST.

Only one of Her Boats Has as Yet Been Accounted For—She Was Run Into by Another Steamer, the Prove of Which Crashed Into the Second Cabin and Afloat the Engine Room—Sailors Chopped at Frozen Ropes and Worked Hard to Get the Boats Off—The Occupants of Only One Boat Rescued by a Fishing Smack.

London, Jan. 30.—The North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, bound from Bremen for New York, was sunk in a collision with a small steamer fifty miles off Lowestoft early this morning. The Elbe carried 380 souls. But twenty-one survivors have been landed, but a few others may still be afloat in one of the ship's small boats.

At 10 o'clock this evening the number of lives lost was given out as 350.

The survivors of the wreck were landed at Lowestoft by the fishing smack Wild Flower at 5:40 o'clock this evening. They are:

Sollberg, third officer; Naussell, first engineer; Wesser, paymaster; Schultheiss, Lukmeyer and Bittling, assistant paymasters; Furst, chief stoker; Vloebe, steward; Wenning, Singer and Siebert, sailors; Dreoon and Batko, ordinary seamen; De Harde, German pilot; Greenham, English pilot; Hoffman, Lugan, Schlegel and Vevera of Cleveland, O., saloon passengers, and Bothan, a steerage passenger, and Miss Buecker.

Hoffman's home is in Nebraska. His wife and boy went down with the ship. All the survivors were in a pitiable condition. The passengers were but half clothed. Their few garments were frozen stiff, their hair was coated with ice and anxiety and effort had exhausted them so completely that they had to be helped ashore. The officers and sailors were fully dressed, but their clothes had been drenched and frozen and they had been almost paralyzed with cold and fatigue. They had been ashore three hours before they had recovered sufficiently to tell the story of the wreck. Their accounts agreed upon the following points:

The Elbe left Bremen on Tuesday afternoon. The few hours of the voyage before the disaster were uneventful. At 4 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing hard and a tremendous sea was running. The morning was unusually dark. Numerous lights were seen in all directions, showing that many vessels were near by.

The captain ordered, therefore, that rockets should be sent up at regular intervals to warn the craft to keep out of the way. It was near 6 o'clock and the Elbe was some fifty miles off Lowestoft, coast of Suffolk, when the lookout man sighted a steamer of about 1,500 tons approaching. He gave the word and as a precaution the number of rockets was doubled and they were sent up at short intervals.

The warning was without effect. The steamer came on with unheeded speed and before the Elbe could change her course or reduce her speed notably there was a terrific crash of the collision. The Elbe was hit abaft her engine room. When the smaller steamer wrenched away an enormous hole was left in the Elbe's side. The water poured through and down into the engine room in a cataract. The room filled almost instantly. The engines were still and the big hull began to settle. The passengers were in bed. The bitter cold and rough sea had prevented any early rising, and some except the officers and crew on duty were on deck when the ship was struck. The shock and crash roused everybody. The steerage was in a panic in a moment, and men, women and children, undressed or in their night clothing, came crowding up the companionways. They clung together in groups, facing the cold and storm, and cried aloud for help or prayed on their knees for deliverance. The officers and crew were calm. For a few moments they went among the terror-stricken groups, trying to quiet them and encouraging them to hope that the vessel might be saved. It was soon apparent, however, that the Elbe was settling steadily. The officers were convinced that she was about to founder and gave orders to lower the boats. In a short time three boats were got alongside, but the seas were breaking over and the first boat was swamped before anybody could get into it. The other two boats, lowered at about the same time, were filled quickly with members of the crew and the passengers, but the number was small, as the boats held only twenty persons each.

The boat carrying the twenty-one persons who were landed at Lowestoft put in such haste from the sinking steamer that nobody noticed what became of the other boats. The survivors believe, however, that she got away safely. They say that they tossed in the heavy seas for several hours before they sighted the Wild Flower. The little smack hove down on them at once and took them aboard. They were exhausted from excitement and exposure. Several of them were in a state of collapse and had to be carried and dragged from one boat to the other.

Miss Anna Buecker, the only woman in the party, was prostrated as soon as she got clear of the Elbe. She lay in the bottom for five hours with the sea breaking over her and the water that had been shipped half covering her body. Although her physical strength was gone, she showed true pluck and did not utter a word of complaint and repeatedly urged her companions not to mind her, but look after themselves. Hoffman's leg was hurt severely while he was changing boats.

The Wild Flower's crew gave the survivors every possible attention. Upon landing the survivors were taken in charge by B. S. Bradber, the German consul at Lowestoft, who sent some to

the Sailors' home and others to the Suffolk hotel. Miss Buecker, who took passage to Southampton, will be able to go to London in a day or two.

Captain Hand, who came ashore in the Wild Flower, said in an interview: "My home is in Grand Island, N. H. I had my wife and boy of seven with me on the Elbe. I am utterly wretched, and I became separated from them and hardly dare hope that they have been saved. I am abroad to visit relatives in Germany and during the last four months was accompanied by wife and boy.

"We left for home on Tuesday. I was asleep in our stateroom when a noise like a gun-shot woke me. I jumped out of bed and spoke to my wife who had been aroused as suddenly. I asked her what she thought the trouble was, but she seemed to pay little attention to me. I was not greatly alarmed, although I heard rattling feet and hoarse shouts on deck. I hurried into a few of my clothes, however, and went to the upper deck. I saw only two clearly then what had happened. I rushed below and helped my wife and boy throw on a few clothes and we went on deck together. The excitement and confusion cannot be described. I never saw anything like it, everybody seemed to have lost his head. The scene was distressing beyond anything I ever saw. Men, women and children were running about madly, the women screaming with terror and every man getting in the other's way. The darkness increased the confusion and fright. Suddenly I heard shrill, despairing cries from the women. "There are no more boats," I then saw the men at the davits. I noticed that the ropes were frozen so hard or were so tangled or something of the sort that the sailors had to chop them frantically to get the boats clear. The sailors were doing their best, however, and worked with might and main. They finally got out the aft quarter-boat on the port side. I could see that it was full of people, but the sailors could not lower it. Meanwhile the steamer was settling perceptibly. I took my boy in my arms and got into the second boat. My wife was close behind when somebody shouted:

"All women and children go on the other side of the ship!"

The captain then gave the order. My wife started to run across the deck and that is the last I saw of her. I clung to my boy, but men dragged us out of the boat and my place was taken by one of the crew. This boat got clear of the steamer. Before the men at the oars could get full command of her a big wave almost dashed her overboard on the port side. I could see that it was full of people, but the sailors could not lower it. Meanwhile the steamer was settling perceptibly. I took my boy in my arms and got into the second boat. My wife was close behind when somebody shouted:

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BRILLIANT SOCIAL EVENT.

AN ELEGANT RECEPTION GIVEN BY MR. HENRY L. HOTCHKISS.

The Handsome Residence, on Hillhouse Avenue, the Scene of Gaiety and Festivity—Magnificent Floral Decorations—Catering by Delmonico—The Guests New Haven's Elite.

The reception, tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Hotchkiss at their elegant home, 55 Hillhouse avenue, last evening was the most brilliant and successful of the season. The reception began at 9 o'clock and was followed by dancing at 11 o'clock. The house was elaborately and beautifully decorated with costly plants and cut flowers. A canopy extended from the curb to the door, and on entering the hall one seemed all of a sudden to have been ushered into fairyland. Wherever the eye rested masses of beautiful flowers met the gaze. The transition from the bleak and chilly January night to the light, the flowers, the warmth, the music, gaiety, dancing and feasting of the palatial residence on the avenue formed a contrast that was as striking as it was charming and enduring.

Harely before in this city has there been a display of such a wealth of flowers. Many elegant lamps, whose light was softened by delicately tinted pink shades, enhanced the beauty of the scene.

The doors leading out of the hall were curtained with exquisite ferns, and the walls were decorated with wide red satin ribbons, placed about the hall, lent a beautiful effect to the other handsome trimmings.

Across the hall was a sort of partition of smilax, while the chandeliers were trimmed with red carnations and ribbon loops. In the back part of the hall was a table from which refreshments were served to the guests. The conservatory was filled with palms, potted plants, flowers and beautifully colored lanterns.

The drawing room, or yellow salon, in which Mrs. Hotchkiss received, was trimmed in yellow and pink. The mantel was banked with pink and yellow roses, while a large mirror over the mantel was draped in apparatus fern, and from the top hung a huge hoop of crystals, which reflected from the glass and gave a very pretty effect. The cornice of the room was trimmed in smilax. Over the curtains at the windows were trained pink roses and pink satin ribbon. The small library back of the drawing room was occupied by the Hungarian band of New York, which was concealed behind a wall of palms and lilies.

The large library opposite the drawing room was trimmed in red and white roses. Back of this room was the dining room, elegantly trimmed and banked in madder hair fern. The staircase was a beautiful sight. The newel post was wrapped in red roses, white lilies and satin ribbons, and the banisters were covered with smilax. All the landings were simply masses of white lilies, as was also the upper hall, where also were some fine jonquil trimmings. The window on the stairway in this hall was another mass of smilax, tied back with satin ribbons and pink carnations. The first empty bedroom, as it is called from its furniture, all of which is after the style of that time, was decorated with English violets and jonquils. Back of this room was the pink room, so named from its trimmings of pink carnations and pink roses. The blue room was decorated with marguerites and pink roses. The decorations were among the finest ever seen in this city, everywhere were flowers of various hues, and every niche was filled by a table banked with tulips, white lilies and elegant vases.

Mr. and Mrs. Hotchkiss received their callers in the drawing room. Mrs. Hotchkiss was beautifully gowned in pink satin, embroidered in gold. She wore a tiara and a necklace of diamonds. She carried a beautiful bouquet of roses of various hues. The room in which she received was a perfect bower of pink roses and orchids. Over the mirror was a beautiful and costly wreath of pink orchids.

The spacious parlors and library were decorated with palms, roses, tulips, lilies and carnations, the dining room with palms and roses. The reception continued from 9 to 11 o'clock and was followed by dancing in the drawing room. The supper was served by Delmonico of New York city.

Among those present were: President Dwight and wife, ex-Governor C. R. Ingersoll, Professor Cameron, Winthrop Dwight and Miss Helen Dwight, Mrs. D. Cady Eaton, Professor and Mrs. Henry W. Farnam, Dr. and Mrs. J. P. C. Foster, Professor Fisher and Miss Fisher, Mr. Gridley, Professor Hoppin and Mason Hoppin, Professor and Miss Hadley, Captain and Mrs. Charles H. Townshend, ex-Mayor and Mrs. Sargent, Henry Russell Sargent and wife, Edward Sargent and wife, Rev. Dr. Newman Smyth and Mrs. Smyth, Thomas R. Rowbridge, Mrs. Edward Titus, Miss Hannah Whitney, Hon. Lynde H. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. James M. D. Dwight, Miss Justine Ingersoll, Judge Simon E. Baldwin, Miss Helen Baldwin and Miss Winchester.

Mr. and Mrs. Justus S. Hotchkiss, Prof. and Mrs. Verrill, Prof. and Mrs. Sturgis, Prof. and Mrs. Irving Fisher, Dr. and Mrs. William Daggett, Andrew W. DeForest, Dr. and Mrs. William E. Day, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Russell, Butherford Trowbridge, Miss Perkins of Litchfield, Misses Henrietta and Grace Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. R. Trowbridge, Miss Cohen of San Francisco, Prof. and Mrs. Porter, Prof. and Mrs. Neumeyster, Dr. Robert S. Ives, Captain and Mrs. Pettit, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Hooker, Prof. and Mrs. Hastings, Prof. and Mrs. Beebe, Miss Fellows, Mr. and Mrs. H. Grant Thompson, Prof. and Mrs. Dubois, Henry C. White, John K. Beach, Mrs. Beach and Miss Beach, Rodman V. Beach, Prof. and Mrs. Bush, Dr. and Mrs. B. H. Cheney, Rev. and Mrs. E. S. Lines, Miss Hillhouse, Mr. and Mrs.

Washington, Jan. 30.—To-day's withdrawals brings the gold reserve down to \$44,000,000 in round numbers. Unless congress responds promptly to the president's suggestion he will, in the exercise at his discretion under the resumption act, direct the issue of \$100,000,000 of bonds. Under this act there are three kinds of bonds he may issue: Five per cent. bonds, which run ten years; 4 1/2 per cent. bonds, which run fifteen years; and 4 per cent. bonds, which run thirty years.

As the president in his recent message favored fifty year bonds the general belief in official circles is that if bonds are issued under the resumption act they will be 4 per cent. bonds to run thirty years.

Everything is contingent on the gold reserve. Should the gold withdrawals diminish or cease altogether the president may not consider another bond issue at this time as the general condition of the treasury with \$145,000,000 available for expenses and constant improvement daily showing in receipts is better now than it has been for the past two years.

HOW THE IVES WAS WRECKED. Captain Fairbrother Claims the Buoy Was Out of Position.

Further particulars of the loss of the schooner James Ives, Captain Fairbrother, were received here yesterday. The schooner was wrecked ashore about a mile east of the horizontal strait of the Cape of Delaware. She had been aground but a few minutes when she worked loose and began to pound heavily. Captain Fairbrother saw there was little hope of his vessel living out the gale, and ordered down the boats. He and the crew of six had hardly reached a safe distance from the vessel when she sank. Captain Hand, of the steamer Charles F. Mayer, saw the signal of distress displayed by the shipwrecked mariners and picked them up an hour later. The Mayer was bound for Portsmouth, Va., and she took the sailors of the Ives to that port. Captain Fairbrother claims the accident was due to the misplacement of the buoy which, he says, was some distance out of position. He has entered a "protest," and an investigation will be made. The James Ives was valued at \$20,000, and was partially insured. All was lost, including the effects of the captain and crew.

Heavy Loss By Fire. Boston, Jan. 30.—A stubborn fire occurred this afternoon in the Boylston building, Boylston and Washington streets, which did much damage on the fifth and sixth floors, occupied principally by the work rooms of the Continental Clothing company, Freedland, Loomis & Co., proprietors, their stock being damaged to the extent of \$10,000. Loss on building, owned by the Boylston Market association, about \$10,000.

WILLIAM W. FARNAM, MR. AND MRS. GODFREY DUNCOMBE, MR. AND MRS. EDWARD PHIPPS, MR. AND MRS. STEPHEN WHITNEY, PROF. AND MRS. HONEY, MISS BESSIE BEACH, MRS. BRISTOL, MR. AND MRS. CORLIANT TROWBRIDGE, THE MISSISS KATIE and ANITA TROWBRIDGE, MISS HOTCHKISS, MRS. GEORGE B. ROGERS, MRS. GRIFFIN, MR. AND MRS. DUNNING DEWELL, MR. AND MRS. BISHOP.

MATCH GAME OF BOWLING.

Between the Idle Hour and Mercantile Bowling Clubs. A match game of bowling was played by the Idle Hour and the Mercantile clubs at Turn hall last night. The Idle Hour team is composed of the following men: Hedolin, Whitelock, Gould, Hennig and Knipping. The Mercantiles are: Peck, Perkins, Smith, Bartlett and Peabody. The scores of each man were as follows:

Idle Hours—Hedolin, 118, 105, 155; Whitelock, 148, 178, 124; Gould, 140, 111, 103; Hennig, 139, 129, 148; Knipping, 150, 128, 137.

Mercantiles—Peck, 142, 114, 139; Perkins, 115, 115, 84; Smith, 135, 155, 145; Bartlett, 137, 213, 122; Peabody, 104, 134, 144.

Edward Hill was referee and Edward Somers and John Adams were scorers. The totals were: Idle Hours 2067, Mercantiles 2011.

A Well Known Old Citizen of Branford. Pine Orchard, Jan. 30.—William Fowler, one of the oldest residents of Branford, was struck and instantly killed at 5 o'clock this evening by the Shore Line flyer. Fowler, who was seventy-one years of age, had been canvassing for a publishing house in this town to-day and about 4 o'clock he started to go home, taking the railroad track as the shortest route to his home. When he was a short distance west of the depot he stepped from the north track to let one train pass, and he stepped in front of the flyer, which he apparently did not see approaching. He was thrown to one side of the track and when he was picked up he was still breathing, but died before he reached the depot. He leaves a sister and three brothers, all of whom reside in Branford.

MRS. IVES' GENEROUS GIFT. By Her Munificence Christ Church Will Be Able to Erect a New Edifice.

Mrs. Ives, widow of the late Hoadley B. Ives, has given the munificent sum of \$10,000 to the building fund of Christ Episcopal church, Broadway. The building fund of the church, with this generous addition, now amounts to more than \$40,000, and it is expected that early in the spring the church will commence the erection of a handsome new edifice, the plans for which were announced about a year ago. Early next month Mrs. Ives will sail for a prolonged tour in Egypt, and will be accompanied by Miss Sarah C. Eastman of College street.

Japanese Treaty Ratified. Washington, Jan. 30.—The senate this afternoon after a discussion of two hours ratified the Japanese treaty, after modifying it so as to make it terminable at the expiration of one year's notice.

PRIZES FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN. Sons of Revolution Offer Fourteen Prizes For Best Essays on Revolutionary Subjects.

Next Tuesday the principals of the several public schools of the city will receive circulars from Judge Hobart L. Hotchkiss inviting the pupils of the schools to contest for the prizes offered by the Sons of Revolution. This society offers fourteen money prizes for the fourteen best essays on the war of 1776. The committee of the society in charge of the enterprise is composed of Jonathan Trumbull of New London and Lucius F. Robinson and Joseph G. Woodward, both of Hartford.

High school pupils are to write essays on the subject "The Share of Connecticut Men in the War of the Revolution." For the seven best essays on this subject seven prizes are offered: \$20 for the best essay and six prizes of \$5 each for the next best essays. For pupils below the high school grade the subject is "Connecticut Men of Mark in the Revolution" and the prizes offered are the same as in the case of the high school pupils.

The award will be made April 19. The limit for each paper is 2,000 words and all essays must be submitted before March 1. The essays will be received by Judge Hobart L. Hotchkiss for the New Haven schools, H. Wales Lines for the Meriden schools, Joseph G. Woodward for Hartford, E. J. Hill for Norwalk, Walter Learned for New London, Bela P. Learned for Norwich, Rowland B. Lacey for Bridgeport, Lucius F. Robinson of Hartford for all other places west of the Connecticut river and Jonathan Trumbull of Hartford for all other places east of the Connecticut river.

DR. BURTON'S LECTURE. At the United church chapel last evening Dr. Richard Burton delivered the fourth lecture in the University Extension course on the "History of Fiction." The lecture was well attended, among the audience being a large number of ladies. The special subject of last evening's lecture was "Analytical Writers" and during the evening Dr. Burton reviewed the works of Thackeray, George Eliot, George Meredith, Thomas Hardy, Henry James and W. D. Howells. The lecture was both interesting and instructive and much enjoyed by the large audience present. The next lecture in the course will be given next Monday evening.

JULIUS HANSON'S LEG BROKEN—TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

Julius Hanson, twenty-five years old, residing at 148 Congress avenue, was taken to the hospital late yesterday afternoon suffering from a broken leg. Hanson is a painter, but for the past few days had been at work harvesting ice in Westville. Yesterday while driving his horse took fright and threw Hanson from the sleigh, breaking his left leg at the thigh. He was taken to the hospital, where the fracture was reduced. He will be laid up, however, for several weeks.

THROWN FROM A SLEIGH.

Annexation is Desired. St. Johns, N. F., Jan. 30.—The inhabitants of St. Johns awoke this morning to find the city placarded with large bills calling upon the people to agitate to the annexation of Newfoundland to the United States.

GIRLS' SCHOOL IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Interesting Addresses at the First M. E. Church Yesterday Afternoon.

A very interesting and largely attended meeting of the Woman's Foreign Missionary society of the First Methodist Episcopal church was held at the church lecture room yesterday afternoon and was addressed by Miss Anna Cummings of South Africa and Mrs. Heman B. Allen of Meriden, who was formerly engaged in the mission work in South Africa. Mrs. Allen is the widow of the late Mr. Heman B. Allen of this city, who was a prominent member of the First M. E. church.

Miss Cummings gave a very interesting account of the Huguenot seminary for girls at Wellington, South Africa. This seminary was founded twenty-one years ago by Miss Ferguson, formerly lady missionary for the City Missionary association of this city. Miss Ferguson was a graduate of the Mount Holyoke seminary. This work which was begun by her years ago has been steadily carried forward by those interested in it.

To-day there are 300 girls in the school at Wellington, and there are 500 girls more in two branch institutions, making a total of 800 girls receiving instruction. It is to be understood that the schools are for the white girls of the colony only. These girls are of three nationalities, Dutch, French Huguenot and English. The Dutch have been settled there upwards of 200 years and they are old residents there, as they came there to find an asylum at the time of the revolution of the east of the Netherlands. The girls are most of them preparing to be missionaries and teachers among the savage and heathen tribes in the interior. Five hundred teachers have already gone out from the school at Wellington, and have exerted a powerful and lasting influence for good on the people of that benighted country. During the twenty years of its existence forty missionaries have gone forth into active work. They have penetrated that immense tract of country lying between Lake Nyanza and the Zambezi river. There are at present about 350,000 white residents in South Africa.

Miss Cummings also made a brief statement of the needs of the institution. They are endeavoring to secure a new building at the cost of about \$50,000. The residents of the colony have agreed to bear half the expense of the building of the school in the country, while the other \$25,000, she made an earnest appeal in behalf of the work there, and quite a large collection was taken up at the meeting for its benefit.

Anyone who feels especially interested in this work and desires to contribute to it may address any communication relating to it to Miss Anna Cummings, Stratford, Vt. Miss Cummings will refer to the state of the school in the country, will raise the other \$25,000. She made an earnest appeal in behalf of the work there, and quite a large collection was taken up at the meeting for its benefit.

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ONE SECTION IS AMENDED.

MADE IN FAVOR OF THE MOTION OF CONGRESSMAN WARNER.

Action Taken by the Committee on Banking and Currency—The Amendment Introduced by Congressman Russell Was Adopted—Other Work That Was Done.

Washington, Jan. 30.—After a session of nearly four hours the house committee on banking and currency took a recess. The major part of the session was devoted to consideration of an amendment offered by Mr. Russell, rep. of Connecticut, which is to be added to section 2 of the bill, as follows:

Provided, That the amount of such United States notes and treasury notes which may be cancelled and retired shall not exceed in the aggregate amount equal to the additional circulation taken out by national banks after the passage of this act.

The amendment was adopted by a vote of 9 to 4. Those voting in the negative were Messrs. Warner of New York, Walker of Massachusetts, Sperry of Connecticut and Cobb of Missouri.

This afternoon, on motion of Mr. Brodus of Pennsylvania, the fourth section of the bill, which provided that national bank notes of lower denomination than \$10 shall be retired and cancelled and an equal amount in denominations of \$10 and upwards be issued in their places and that silver certificates now outstanding larger than \$10 shall be retired and the silver certificates of denominations of less than \$10 shall be issued in their stead, was stricken out.

On motion of Mr. Warner of New York section 6 was amended so as to repeal so much of all laws and parts of laws as to limit the amount of lawful money which may be deposited during any month for the purpose of withdrawing national bank circulation or prohibiting any national bank from receiving any increase of its circulation during the period of six months from the time it shall have made any deposit of lawful money for the purpose of withdrawing circulation. The limitations upon the taking out of circulation which are now provided by law would seriously interfere with the increased circulation which is believed would be taken out under the bill if it should become a law.

A motion was made by Mr. Cox of Tennessee to substitute the Carlisle bill with the state bank feature eliminated as a substitute for the administration measure. Of the thirteen members present but four—Messrs. Black of Georgia, Cobb of Alabama, Cox of Tennessee and Hall of Missouri—voted in the affirmative.

A motion that the bill be reported to the house with a recommendation that it do not pass was defeated. Only three members—Messrs. Cobb, Black and Hall—supported this motion.

The counter proposition as amended be reported for consideration without the negative being cast by Messrs. Cobb, Black and Hall.

The following resolution was agreed upon and it will be offered to the house by Mr. Springer, together with a request that it be reported back from the committee on rules:

Resolved, That immediately after the adoption of this order the house will resolve itself into committee of the whole on the state of the union for the consideration of house bill 8,975 (the administration banking bill).

That after — hours to be devoted to general debate the bill shall be considered under the five minute rule, except as herein modified; that the chair may entertain such amendments as may be in order to any section of the bill or as a substitute for the whole bill in the order presented, and that after thirty minutes' debate of such amendments, fifteen minutes on each side, the question shall be put upon agreeing to such amendments. That at — o'clock on —, the committee shall report the bill with such amendments as may have been adopted or may be pending and the previous question shall be considered as ordered upon the bill and amendments.

The bill will probably be called up in the house on Monday next.

F. G. A. MONTAGNES At Yale Gymnasium Last Evening—A Throng Present—The Running High Kick Record Broken by Gerard—The Other Events.

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