

AT THE CAPITOL

CONFERENCE REPORT ON THE SILVER BILL IN THE SENATE.

MR. VEST ARRANGS IT FOR EVASION.

Free Coinage Was Promised and is Not Provided for.

WYOMING IS ADMITTED TO STATEHOOD.

Election Contests Decided in Favor of Sitting Democratic Members.—Some Sense of Shame Left.

The Senate to-day, after routine business, took up the conference report on the silver bill.

Mr. Vest said that he would vote against the report. A large majority of the Senate had voted for the free coinage of silver.

Free Coinage Wanted.

It is generally understood that the Democrats will oppose the silver bill when the conference report is presented to the House.

Contested Election Cases.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

In each case the committee decided in favor of the Democratic contestant.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

First, An immediate reduction of more than ten per cent. in the present emergency rates on wheat from the States of Kansas and Nebraska to Mississippi River points.

Second, A reduction of more than ten per cent. in the rates on oats and barley from the same States.

Third, A reduction even larger than the latter in the rate upon wheat from the same States to the same points.

Fourth, A very material reduction in the rates upon all kinds of grain and mill products from all points in Kansas to all points in the States of Texas, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fifth, Reductions of about fifteen per cent. in rates on corn and much more on wheat from the Missouri River and points in Iowa to Chicago and Mississippi River points.

Sixth, A very material reduction in all grain rates from South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Seventh, A reduction in the rates on proposed rates as permanent maximum rates, without regard to possible future conditions.

Eighth, The establishment of an arbitrary rate of silver each month, which at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce (or 16 to 1) would amount to the yearly issue of about 70,000,000 in Treasury notes.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CLAUSE in the House bill and the Senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also.

At 7 o'clock this morning a colored woman died very suddenly in the yard in the rear of her home in Willow Tree alley.

Justice Cox of the Equity Court will leave tomorrow for his summer vacation at Narragansett Pier.

James R. Foley of Massachusetts, an action of William G. Johnson, esq., was to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

A bill in equity of Elizabeth A. Coughy vs. Isaac Winston was filed to-day praying that a decree be issued for the sale of the property at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

In pursuance of the Democratic policy outlined in yesterday's Critic, immediately after the House conference Mr. Cannon of Arkansas raised the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Outchouff of Michigan, a call of the House was ordered.

Special Examiner of the Civil Service Webster had a large class of thirty-three ladies and gentlemen this afternoon who are applicants for the positions reported in yesterday's Critic.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked his immediate passing of the saving of life at sea, was more important than the passing of a bill for the benefit of prohibition cranks.

The Republican members of the committee in this respect and the bill will be vigorously opposed.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

TO DETERMINE HIS SANITY.

Frederick T. Rost Will Be Sent for by Philadelphia.

A man named Frederick T. Rost was taken into custody yesterday afternoon and locked up at the Sixth Precinct until an investigation can be made.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois asked him to withdraw his request, as he had a report to make from the Committee on Rules relative to the 'Original Package' case.

Inspector Swindles this morning received a telegram from the Home for the Incurable Insane in Philadelphia, requesting to retain Rost in custody as they would send for him at once.

It is generally understood that the Democrats will oppose the silver bill when the conference report is presented to the House.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

First, An immediate reduction of more than ten per cent. in the present emergency rates on wheat from the States of Kansas and Nebraska to Mississippi River points.

Second, A reduction of more than ten per cent. in the rates on oats and barley from the same States.

Third, A reduction even larger than the latter in the rate upon wheat from the same States to the same points.

Fourth, A very material reduction in the rates upon all kinds of grain and mill products from all points in Kansas to all points in the States of Texas, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fifth, Reductions of about fifteen per cent. in rates on corn and much more on wheat from the Missouri River and points in Iowa to Chicago and Mississippi River points.

Sixth, A very material reduction in all grain rates from South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Seventh, A reduction in the rates on proposed rates as permanent maximum rates, without regard to possible future conditions.

Eighth, The establishment of an arbitrary rate of silver each month, which at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce (or 16 to 1) would amount to the yearly issue of about 70,000,000 in Treasury notes.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CLAUSE in the House bill and the Senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also.

At 7 o'clock this morning a colored woman died very suddenly in the yard in the rear of her home in Willow Tree alley.

Justice Cox of the Equity Court will leave tomorrow for his summer vacation at Narragansett Pier.

James R. Foley of Massachusetts, an action of William G. Johnson, esq., was to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

A bill in equity of Elizabeth A. Coughy vs. Isaac Winston was filed to-day praying that a decree be issued for the sale of the property at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

In pursuance of the Democratic policy outlined in yesterday's Critic, immediately after the House conference Mr. Cannon of Arkansas raised the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Outchouff of Michigan, a call of the House was ordered.

Special Examiner of the Civil Service Webster had a large class of thirty-three ladies and gentlemen this afternoon who are applicants for the positions reported in yesterday's Critic.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked his immediate passing of the saving of life at sea, was more important than the passing of a bill for the benefit of prohibition cranks.

The Republican members of the committee in this respect and the bill will be vigorously opposed.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

SOME NARROW ESCAPES

In a Serious Wreck on the Ontario and Western Railroad.

New Berlin, N. Y., July 8.—There was a serious wreck on the Ontario and Western Railroad at Gillett's about one mile east of Stacey, yesterday afternoon.

Dr. F. E. Russell of Staten Island, surgeon of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Master Frank O. Cannon, surgeon of the Delaware and Potomac of the Southern Division of the Baltimore and Ohio, were on the train, but escaped without injury.

It is generally understood that the Democrats will oppose the silver bill when the conference report is presented to the House.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

First, An immediate reduction of more than ten per cent. in the present emergency rates on wheat from the States of Kansas and Nebraska to Mississippi River points.

Second, A reduction of more than ten per cent. in the rates on oats and barley from the same States.

Third, A reduction even larger than the latter in the rate upon wheat from the same States to the same points.

Fourth, A very material reduction in the rates upon all kinds of grain and mill products from all points in Kansas to all points in the States of Texas, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fifth, Reductions of about fifteen per cent. in rates on corn and much more on wheat from the Missouri River and points in Iowa to Chicago and Mississippi River points.

Sixth, A very material reduction in all grain rates from South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Seventh, A reduction in the rates on proposed rates as permanent maximum rates, without regard to possible future conditions.

Eighth, The establishment of an arbitrary rate of silver each month, which at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce (or 16 to 1) would amount to the yearly issue of about 70,000,000 in Treasury notes.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CLAUSE in the House bill and the Senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also.

At 7 o'clock this morning a colored woman died very suddenly in the yard in the rear of her home in Willow Tree alley.

Justice Cox of the Equity Court will leave tomorrow for his summer vacation at Narragansett Pier.

James R. Foley of Massachusetts, an action of William G. Johnson, esq., was to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

A bill in equity of Elizabeth A. Coughy vs. Isaac Winston was filed to-day praying that a decree be issued for the sale of the property at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

In pursuance of the Democratic policy outlined in yesterday's Critic, immediately after the House conference Mr. Cannon of Arkansas raised the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Outchouff of Michigan, a call of the House was ordered.

Special Examiner of the Civil Service Webster had a large class of thirty-three ladies and gentlemen this afternoon who are applicants for the positions reported in yesterday's Critic.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked his immediate passing of the saving of life at sea, was more important than the passing of a bill for the benefit of prohibition cranks.

The Republican members of the committee in this respect and the bill will be vigorously opposed.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

PRINTERS ARE ANGRY,

And Will Get Out a New Directory of New York City.

New York, July 8.—E. J. Dumar, president of Typographical Union No. 6, says that the union here will make every effort to beat the Trow City Directory Company.

Dr. F. E. Russell of Staten Island, surgeon of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Master Frank O. Cannon, surgeon of the Delaware and Potomac of the Southern Division of the Baltimore and Ohio, were on the train, but escaped without injury.

It is generally understood that the Democrats will oppose the silver bill when the conference report is presented to the House.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

First, An immediate reduction of more than ten per cent. in the present emergency rates on wheat from the States of Kansas and Nebraska to Mississippi River points.

Second, A reduction of more than ten per cent. in the rates on oats and barley from the same States.

Third, A reduction even larger than the latter in the rate upon wheat from the same States to the same points.

Fourth, A very material reduction in the rates upon all kinds of grain and mill products from all points in Kansas to all points in the States of Texas, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fifth, Reductions of about fifteen per cent. in rates on corn and much more on wheat from the Missouri River and points in Iowa to Chicago and Mississippi River points.

Sixth, A very material reduction in all grain rates from South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Seventh, A reduction in the rates on proposed rates as permanent maximum rates, without regard to possible future conditions.

Eighth, The establishment of an arbitrary rate of silver each month, which at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce (or 16 to 1) would amount to the yearly issue of about 70,000,000 in Treasury notes.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CLAUSE in the House bill and the Senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also.

At 7 o'clock this morning a colored woman died very suddenly in the yard in the rear of her home in Willow Tree alley.

Justice Cox of the Equity Court will leave tomorrow for his summer vacation at Narragansett Pier.

James R. Foley of Massachusetts, an action of William G. Johnson, esq., was to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

A bill in equity of Elizabeth A. Coughy vs. Isaac Winston was filed to-day praying that a decree be issued for the sale of the property at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

In pursuance of the Democratic policy outlined in yesterday's Critic, immediately after the House conference Mr. Cannon of Arkansas raised the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Outchouff of Michigan, a call of the House was ordered.

Special Examiner of the Civil Service Webster had a large class of thirty-three ladies and gentlemen this afternoon who are applicants for the positions reported in yesterday's Critic.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked his immediate passing of the saving of life at sea, was more important than the passing of a bill for the benefit of prohibition cranks.

The Republican members of the committee in this respect and the bill will be vigorously opposed.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

CAUSED BY A CIGARETTE.

It Was Lit in a Hay Field, and May Cost Life.

CARLETON, Pa., July 8.—David Stauffer, living near Hagerstown, was frightfully burned yesterday afternoon in a singular manner, and will probably die.

Dr. F. E. Russell of Staten Island, surgeon of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and Master Frank O. Cannon, surgeon of the Delaware and Potomac of the Southern Division of the Baltimore and Ohio, were on the train, but escaped without injury.

It is generally understood that the Democrats will oppose the silver bill when the conference report is presented to the House.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general appraisers to the Senate.

Mr. Cooke explained his concurrence in the conclusion reached by Mr. Vest.

On the contrary they had assented to a bill which provided definitely for the coinage of the further coinage of silver at all.

There was no compulsion on the Secretary of the Treasury to coin silver after the 1st of July 1891.

Mr. Walker, attorney for several railway companies, appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Walker argued that if the conclusion referred to were carried into effect they would produce the following results:

First, An immediate reduction of more than ten per cent. in the present emergency rates on wheat from the States of Kansas and Nebraska to Mississippi River points.

Second, A reduction of more than ten per cent. in the rates on oats and barley from the same States.

Third, A reduction even larger than the latter in the rate upon wheat from the same States to the same points.

Fourth, A very material reduction in the rates upon all kinds of grain and mill products from all points in Kansas to all points in the States of Texas, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia.

Fifth, Reductions of about fifteen per cent. in rates on corn and much more on wheat from the Missouri River and points in Iowa to Chicago and Mississippi River points.

Sixth, A very material reduction in all grain rates from South Dakota, North Dakota and Minnesota.

Seventh, A reduction in the rates on proposed rates as permanent maximum rates, without regard to possible future conditions.

Eighth, The establishment of an arbitrary rate of silver each month, which at the rate of \$1.29 an ounce (or 16 to 1) would amount to the yearly issue of about 70,000,000 in Treasury notes.

THE LEGAL-TENDER CLAUSE in the House bill and the Senate bill had been somewhat different and somewhat alike also.

At 7 o'clock this morning a colored woman died very suddenly in the yard in the rear of her home in Willow Tree alley.

Justice Cox of the Equity Court will leave tomorrow for his summer vacation at Narragansett Pier.

James R. Foley of Massachusetts, an action of William G. Johnson, esq., was to-day admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

A bill in equity of Elizabeth A. Coughy vs. Isaac Winston was filed to-day praying that a decree be issued for the sale of the property at Sixth street and Pennsylvania avenue.

In pursuance of the Democratic policy outlined in yesterday's Critic, immediately after the House conference Mr. Cannon of Arkansas raised the point of order.

On motion of Mr. Outchouff of Michigan, a call of the House was ordered.

Special Examiner of the Civil Service Webster had a large class of thirty-three ladies and gentlemen this afternoon who are applicants for the positions reported in yesterday's Critic.

Mr. Dingley of Maine asked his immediate passing of the saving of life at sea, was more important than the passing of a bill for the benefit of prohibition cranks.

The Republican members of the committee in this respect and the bill will be vigorously opposed.

Two more contested election cases were decided by the House Committee on Elections to-day.

The case of Goodrich vs. Bullock, from the Second Florida district, was discussed by the committee.

The case of Smith vs. Brackinridge, from the Second Mississippi district, was also discussed.

Representative Lacey was directed by the committee to make final argument in the contested election case of Clayton vs. Breckinridge.

Charges Against the Appraisers.—The Senate Committee on Finance met this morning to consider the nominations of the five general apprais