## SEERY SAVED THE GAME

Brilliant Work by the Grand Old Man Wins the Last from Peoria.

HELPED A SENSATIONAL DOUBLE PLAY

Cut Off a Home Run Hit and Threw a Man Out at Second in the Ninth -Brief Story of the Game.

Omaha, 12; Peoria, 7. Lincoln, ?; Rock Island, Brooklyn, 13; Boston, 5. New York, 5; Baltimore, 1. Chleago, 17; Pittsburg, 14. Indianapolis, 2; Grand Rapids, 0; forfeit.

That was somewhat better yesterday after noon. The Rourkes hopped on to the Peoria Blackbirds and beat them out in the best game of the series by a score of 12 to 7.

Notwithstanding the fact that it was wash day there was a fine crowd out, the grand stand being well filled with ladies and their escorts. The adversity with which the Omahas had come in contact on the two previous days seemed to have no dampening effect on the ardor of the cranks, and they were as hilariously enthusiastic as ever. They began their rooting in the very first inning, and never let up until the last Blackbird turned up his little toes to the

Alex Whitehill, that reliable old standby, was in the box for Papa's tribe, and with the exception of two innings he deported himself in masterly style. In the fourth and eighth the enemy sized him up for eight hits, four in each, and all the runs they made the game. The old man was a trifle wild, but at critical stages held the hard hitting Illinoisans down to fungos or easy grounders and try as hard as they might they could not overcome the fate that was surely im-

But there was a mighty scare in the last inning, and the big crowd fairly held its breath until the clouds rolled by.

The score stood 12 to 7 in favor of the Rourkes, and it looked reasonably sure that it was all over. But you all know how uncertain the great game is, and that victory is never clinched as long as there is a man left to hit the ball.

Carroll was the first man up in the last. He looked determined and kept jabbering at Whitehill until he got his base on wide ones. He immediately stole second, and then that buffoon of the western diamond, Algernon Shaffer, got his wheels to moving, and, as a sequence, Flynn promenaded also. Then whole Distillery gang opened up in one grand chorus and Alex filled the bases, the mighty Purvis walking down. That made three bases on balls straight, and the crowd in the grand stand was as solemn and stient as if gathered about a grave. Indeed it did look ticklish.

A home run is a common thing at the Charles Street park and one right here meant a whole lot of things to the Rourke family. It would come within one of tying the score, Delehanty, and a dangerous man he is, especially in a pinch, here stepped up to turn the trick, but while he failed it was only by a hair's breadth.

There were two balls and two strikes called on him when Alex handed him one just right and he smashed it. It looked like a certain home run, but

Seery sprinted back until his shoulders were fairly jammed against the fence and picked the sphere out of the air. But that wasn't all he did. The three base runners, think-ing that it was over the fence and a foursacker sure, had all left their bases and were tearing for the plate. Too late they discovered their error, for by a little run and a quick throw Emmett lined the ball in to Hutchison at second and little Flynn was doubled up with Delchanty.

Then a great wave of noise arose in the park. It was the maddened throng cheering one of the most brilliant and timely plays seen on the grounds this year

That settled it, for while it enthused the Rourkes and their followers, it crushed al hope in the bosoms of the gallant Black-birds. Sommers tried hard enough, to be but the best he could do was to send up a little fly back of second, which Hutch easily got, and the game was over.

le there is neither time nor space for individualizing, it would be reprehensible to omit a word of praise for Ulrich, Langsford and Seery. The former is one of the foxiest players on the field today, always alive to every point in the game, always on and always playing ball. The Lily is another good thing. Some of his stops and throws were of the circus order, and he is only out of the game when it is over. Secry did his part mainly with the stick, it was through this that victory was made certain. Score: OMAHA

angsford, ss 6

A.B. R. 1B. S.H. S.B. P.O. A. E.

Whitehill, p., 5 12 19 1 0 27 17 Totals ...43 PEORIA. Shaffer, lf... Carroll, 3b... Flynn, m.... Purvis, 1b... Totals ...32 7 9 0 4 27 15 2 Omaha ..... 0 5 0 0 0 2 5 0 0 0-12 Peoria ..... 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 5 0-7 Earned runs: Omnha, 9; Peoria, 2. Two-base hits: Ulrich, Seery, Whitehill, Purvis, Home run: Sommers. Bases on balls: By Whitehill, 10; Figgemeyer, 5. Hit by pitcher: By Figgemeyer, 1. Passed ball: Fear, Wild pitch: Whitehill, 1. Struck out: By White-hill, 3; by Figgemeyer, 1. Umpire: Mo-Kelyey.

Kelvey. Mr. Ebright Took the Last. Mr. Ebright Took the Last.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 12.—(Special Telegram to The Bee.)—With the score standing 7 to 4 in favor of Rock Island in the seventh inning. Colonel Buck Ebright drove the ball through the only hole in the left field fence for a honer. First fellow citizens, in a praise worthy desire to do likewise, batted out three runs and conchel the game in the next liming. Manck was bit hard and at the right time. Balz was touched up lively in the first and sacond, but after that his twirling was gilt-edged. Score.

Lincoln .......... 0 3 0 0 1 0 2 3 0 9 9 Rock Island ....... 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0 7 Rock Island ...... 2 1 0 2 1 1 0 0 0-7
Base hits: Lincoln, 13; Rock Island, 10.
Earned runs: Lincoln, 4; Rock Island, 2.
Errors: Lincoln, 2; Rock Island, 5. Two-base hits: Lynch. Three-base hits: Hughes, McCarthy, Katz. Home runs: Ebright.
Wild pitches: Balz, 1. Bases on balls: Off Balz, 4; off Mauck, 2. Hit by pitcher: Hill.

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Played. Won. Lost. Pr.Ct.

NATIONAL LEAGUE GAMES

Mr. Meekin's Smooth Work Proves a Stumbling Block for Baltimore. BALTIMORE, Aug. 13.-The superb pitchng of Meekin won the game for the New

Yorks today, Score: 

Seelee's Phenom Busted-BROOKLYN, Aug. 13.—Today's game was by no means a billant coatest. The Brook lyns batted Hodson all over the lot. Score Brooklyn ...... 3 2 0 1 2 0 3 1 Boston ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 2 

Uncle on a Devastating Tour. PITTSBURG, Aug. 15.—The visitors knocked both Ehret and Smith out of the box and won castly today. Score: Pittsburg ...... 5 3 0 0 0 4 0 0 2 Chicago ..... 6 3 6 0 0 0 2 0 0 

Standing of the Teams. Played, Won. Lost. Pr. Boston neinnati ...... Washington ...... 93

WESTERN LEAGUE GAMES,

Umpire Jimmy Peoples the Occasion Another Row and Another Forfeit. INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 13.-In the eighth nning today Gray knocked a long fly to cener which Wright muffed. Umpire Peoples thought he caught it and called Gray out after he had reached second base. After a vigorous kick from the home team People evidently changed his decision and Captain 'aruthers cliected and would not play. Umpire Peoples then gave the game to Indiampelis, 9 to 0. Score:

Standing of the Teams Played, Won. Lost, Pr.Ct Sloux City Toledo Minneapolis Grand Hapids ..... 

WHEELMEN MASSING AT DENVER.

Numbers of Cyclists Arriving on Every Train for the L. A. W. Meet. DENVER, Aug. 13.-Wheelmen have been arriving on every train today, the first of the League of American Wheelmen's annual meet, and it is estimated that by next Thursday, when the races will begin, there will be in the city at least 4,000 wheelmen from other parts of the country. Nevertheless, incoming wheelmen report that the attendance would have been much larger had railroad rates been lower. An informal reception was given the wheelmen today and souvenirs distributed. This afternoon the visitors were escorted to places of interest about the city. All the fast men of the country, except Tyler and Johnson, will take part in the races.

Among the wheelmen who have arrived are E. L. Livingstone and R. J. Caughey, who wheeled from McKeesport, Pa., a distance of 1,704 miles, in three weeks.

An informal reception was tendered the visiting wheelmen at the Colliseum hall this evening. James H. Brown, on behalf of the Denver cyclists, welcomed the strangers and Mayor Van Horn spoke for the city. He tendered the freedom of the city and said that the L. A. W. badge would be the charm that would prevent police interference with anything in the way of sport. theless, incoming wheelmen report that the

Runner Was Not Out, SCRIBNER, Neb., Aug. 2 .- To the Sporting Editor of The Bee: Will you answer the following: There is a base runner occupying first base and batter drives the ball to second baseman, who gets the ball and throws it to first without toucning his base or the runner. Umpire calls both runners out. I claim he is not right, that second out. I claim he is not right, that second baseman must touch base runner or touch his second base before he can declare out the runner, who is running from first to second. Umpire claims all the second baseman had to do was to cross the line and not touch his base to make a double play and so called the runners out. Who is right?—James M. Beaver.

Ans.—Your query has been hanging on my hook, along with many other questions, for a week or more, awaiting its turn to be answered. You have neither been neglected nor slighted. All questions are answered at the earliest possible moment, You are right. The runner from first was not out.

Jacksouville Today. Connie Strouthers and his hard hitting Athenians watched yesterday's game from the grand stand. Today they will take an active part in it. Captain McVey is warmed

up just enough to feel like taking every one of the three, and he promises to make a great effort. The teams: Omaha. McVey ... Hutchison Jacksonville Short. Left. Middle. Right. Letcher Chaussen

Lots of Horses at Edgar. EDGAR, Neb., Aug. 13,-(Special Telegram to The Bee.)-There are 200 horses here for the fourth annual meeting of the dere for the fourth annual meeting of the Edgar District fair, which opens Wednesday. Many of the best horses in the west are entered for the various events, and the great track being unusually fast, all prior records will undoubtedly be broken. Beste Wilkes, the 15-months-old phenomenon, is here, and paced a mile in 2:19 in the work-out this morning.

Ord Gets the Home Game. ORD, Neb., Aug. 13 .- (Special Telegram to The Bee.)-The ball teams of Loup City and Ord met here this afternoon with the fol-Loup City ...... 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 6 4-11 Ord ...... 5 0 2 2 0 3 4 0 3-19

Batteries: Loup City, Mellor and Buch-ner; Ord, Hoffmeister and Ward. Umpire Coffin. Glendale Won It. CEDAR CREEK, Aug. 12 - Special to The Bee. An exciting game of I all was played between the home team and Glen dale. Score, 15 to 16 in favor of Glendale; Hatteries: Glendale, Kidd and Johnson; Cedar Creek, Sayles, Thacker and Broil-beck. Umpire: Sayles.

Falis City Defeats Auburn. FALLS CITY, Neb., Aug. 13.-(Special The Ree.)-The Auburn ball team came to Falls City yesterday and played the Polls City boys a game. The score was is to 7 in fayor of Falls city. A return game will be played August A.

VON DER AHES GO TO LAW

Fall Ensiness Coming Out.

FATHER BRINGS SUIT AGAINST HIS SON President of the St. Louis Browns Gets Into

Financial Complications with His Offspring and Asks the Court to Set Things Straight.

ST. LOUIS. Aug. 13 .- A suit brought by Chris Von der Ahe, president of the St Louis Browns, against his son, who was treasurer of that organization, and James A. Noonan, has caused considerable comment. In his petition Chris recites that on May

31 he owed Eddie \$6,723, and was likely to borrow more in order to carry on his business. Ed thought he ought to be secured, and Chris conveyed to him a portion of ground he owned on St. Louis avenue Later Chris wanted to borrow some more money, and Ed did not happen to have it, but got it from defendant, Noonan, who however, wanted security, and Chris conveyed to him some more of the St. Louis avenue ground. Ed has since paid the loan made by Noonan, and the latter has conveved the property to him. Now Chris says he is ready to pay Ed all he owes him, and has asked for an accounting, but Ed refuses to bring in a statement. Chris wants his conveyance to Ed and the conveyance from Noonan to Ed set aside, it having been understood that, while these conveyances were absolute in form, they were to be regarded only as security for the payment of the money owing by Chris to Ed. Among other reports in circulation was one to the effect that Eddie Von der Ahe had schemed to bring about complications in his father's affairs in order that he might secure pos session of his large holdings. Eddle Von der Ahe, speaking of the suit, says: "In 1889 I loaned my father \$5,000, and shortly after advanced him other sums, making his total indebtedness to me \$7,100. I tried to get a settlement with him on many occasions and was invariably put off with a refusal. On May 20 I purchased two old double houses on St. Louis avenue, in one of which we live, and paid for them. I gave father a receipt for the amount he owed which was ready so much cash, and paid him the difference in money. On June 18 the second deal was consummated, and I did not have sufficient ready money to carry the deal alone and associated James A. Noonan with me. Now, father, for some reason, repents the bargain, and is trying to have the deals virtually canceled. There is the whole thing in a nutshell."

length on affairs of the Browns. He said "The base ball business, not having proved profitable for several seasons, and the cost and expense attending the improvement of the leasehold, necessary to properly equip it as a base ball park, it became necessary for the club, from time to time, to raise money for its needs and purposes. The Northwestern Savings bank declined handle the notes or paper of the club, but required me to give my personal which I did. This indebt dness to the bank on August 1, 1894, amounted to about \$29,000. The club having a floating debt, and requir ing more money to carry it through the present season, I proposed to the bank that they advance \$15,000 additional, and take the joint note of the club and myself for the full amount of \$44,000, which note I would secure by deed of trust on my real estate and leasehold on St. Louis avenue. This proposition the bank accepted, and the and security were given the bank. My individual notes to the bank were canceled and the \$15,000 placed to my credit. Out of that I have paid the floating debt of the club, so that its affairs today stand as follows: It will owe the \$44,000 note to the bank, when the same matures two years from its date and the quarterly interest notes thereon. Mr. Becker holds a note for \$2,100, and there is another note for \$700 outstanding. There are also about \$300 of claims in litigation arising out of the Fort Sumter show given at the park last summer. We have in the bank about \$8,000 to meet all demands carry the club through the season, besides the receipts for the rest of the season. In regard to the future control of affairs business of the Sportsman's park and club, which are valued at over \$135,000, I will say that I own and hold upwards of \$40,000 of its \$50,000 capital stock, and propose to control

President Von der Ahe made a statement

today, in the course of which he dwelt at

RECORD SMASHING AT TERRE HAUTE Three Minor Claims Upset and New One

Established at the Opening Day. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Aug. 13.—Three world's records were broken on the openday of the Terre Haute Fair association races. The fastest mile ever paced by a 3year-old was covered by Whirligig, lowering the record held by Effie Powers two and three-quarters seconds. The same filly captured the fastest heat ever gone by a 3-year-old in a race. The world's record for 2-year-olds was taken by Boreal in the third heat of the race, robbing William Penn of his laurels by one and one-quarter seconds. It was an ideal racing day and 2,500 people witnessed the fine sport, perfect weather and bullet-fast track adding to the pleasure of the day. Seven heats were trotted in the 2:25 class unfinished race, all hard ones, for the untried horses. Results: First race, 2:25 pace, purse \$1,000; Whirligig won in three straight heats. Time: 2:10, 2:11½, 3:13. Gazette, Syrena, Tommy Brown, Lucky Boy, Alice Crittenden, Nutpan, Sarah, Flask and Boy Baron also started. and three-quarters seconds. The same filly

pan, Saran, Flask and Boy Baron also started.

Second race, Terre Haute purse, foals of 1892, \$1.600: Boreal won the second and third heats and race in 2.21, 2.174, Buffington won the first heat in 2.221, Bessle Wilton, Marie, Normuda Girl, Bucyrus, Whalebone, Vallejo, Axtellite, Axteloid and St. Minx also started.

Third race, 2.25, trotting, purse \$2.000 (unfinished): Woodstock won the third and fifth heats, Red Bird the first and fourth, Fulda the second and Kate Caffery the sixth and seventh. Silverdale, Ella O, Sam Welton, Item, Gertrude and Electant also

Welton, Item, Gertrude and Electaut als started. Time: 2:15, 2:21, 2:16½, 2:20, 2:20%

Holton Opens with a Good Crowd. Holton Opens with a Good Crowd.

HOLTON, Kan., Aug 13.—The largest gathering of horses ever seen in this part of the country is in attendance at the meeting that opened today. Results:
First race. 2:24 class, trotting: Troublesome won in straight heats. Time: 2:22½, 2:23½, Raccket, Jura, Lady Iris, Lizzie B, Rescept, Florence B, Stella A and Hartus also started.

Second race. 3:00 class, 2-yar-olds: Summer Queen won second and third heats and race. Time: 2:34, 2:35½, Russel K won first heat in 2:37. Heir Medium, Earl W and Beulah also started. Old Socks was distanced.

Third race, 2:24 class, pacing: Hastings

Third race, 2:24 class, pacing: Hastings Boy won second, fouth and sixth heats and race. Time: 2:17, 2:20½, 2:23. Patty West won the first and third heats in 2:37 and 2:17. Fascination won the fifth heat in 2:20½. Russell T. Flora, Silver, Arkalon and Aurehan were distanced.

Fourth race, 3:00 class, pacing, 2-year-olds: P J won second and third heats and race. Time: 2:23½, 2:24. Iron Quill won first heat in 2:24½. Trixie Allison, Redmond, Ilineis Dick, Wapella and Happy Day also started. Midget, Lercy, Miss Reckley and Gaskell were distanced.

Grand Circuit at Rochester. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 13.-Pleasan weather and an excellent condition of the

weather and an excellent condition of the track favored the opening day of the Grand Circuit meet. Results:

First race, 2:15 class, pacing: Kitty B won the second, third and fourth heats and race in 2:114, 2:13, 2:13, H. L. Rockwell won the first heat in 2:134, Sterling, Little Pitt, Dick Will, Frank Brown, Galgetty, Nellie F and Merriam also started. Second race, 2:3 class, trotting: Carl Don won in three straight heats in 2:14, 2:124, 2:104, Rex Americus, Alar, Nettie Wilkes, Colonei Dicky and Greenleaf also started. Third race 2:40 class, trotting, 2-year-olds: Dresch won in two heats in 2:30½ and 2:30. McLane also started.

Coral Juniors Won. The Coral Juniors played with the Riversides and won a very interesting game. Score: Coral Juniors, 15; River sides, 19. Batteries: Corals, C. Bacas at O. Shannon; Riversides, Strong and Pear

For How Long? NEW YORK, Aug. 12. Negotiations for a fight between Jackson and Corbett have been declared off.

(Continued from First Page.)

Little Deals in Connection with the Base

is the McKirley law, under which this trust has grown as great as to overshadow with its power the American people. (Applause.) "If for no other reason, then, those who believe that when they cannot take the full step which they desire, when they cannot do that which the people commissioned them to do, they must take the best they can and step as far as they can, may find some justification for an unhesitating choice between the two bills."

"I should like to ask the gentleman," in terrupted Mr. Hudson of Kansas, "whether he has investigated fully so as to be able o state definitely that this bill as amended by the senate will furnish sufficient revenue to meet the entire expenses of the govern ment?!!

"That is a question," replied Mr. Wilson "which no man perhaps, certainly not 1, can answer in definite language. But I have no ifficulty whatever in saying that when the schedules of the bill, with the senate amend nents, get into normal operation it will pro duce sufficient and more than sufficient rev LARGE ACCUMULATION OF SUGAR.

"I should add to the answer that the beginning the bill will perhaps not produce as much revenue as will result from t later on under its working, because am informed, whether it be true or not l don't know, that the Sugar trust, in antici pation of the passage of the bill, has im ported about \$100,000,000 worth, or een said, even more than that quantity of raw sugar.

"Will the passage of this bill, in udgment, save the country from the further ssue of bonds?" continued Mr. Hudson.
"I think I have already covered that que tion in my previous answer. It may be in the first few months of the operation of th bill, because of this great accumulation of raw sugar, to which I just referred, that the revenues of the government will not be sufficient to meet the expenses of the gov-ernment. But it is my belief, in view of the large amount of imported goods in bond and also in view of the fact there will be larg importations when the tariff rates are defi nitely known and fixed, that if the necessit does not exist today it will not exist after the passage of this bill."

"Will the gentleman pardon just one more question on that point," asked Mr. Dingley of Maine. "I understood him to say the Sugar trust had already imported \$100,900,000 worth of sugar. If so, inasmuch as only \$104,000,000 worth of sugar was imported last year, will not all the revenue we sugar under the operation of this bill for the first year be missing?"

"I did not intend to give the figures that \$100,000,000 of raw sugar had been imported." replied Mr. Wilson, "I stated I had been informed the Sugar trust had imported about that amount, and I have even heard it stated that it was in excess of that amount. It has been put at 448,000 tons by those who pretend to know

"Is it not true," asked Mr. Heard of Mis sourl, "that whatever may be this bonus to the Sugar trust in view of the passage this law, would not the trust reap a st larger bonus under the operation of the Me Kinley law if that were still left in force?"
"They would not do so immediately, but under the operation of that law from year to year they would certainly reap a larger

"Mr. Speaker, in answer to all of thes questions, I have simply to say that under the rule just adopted by the house immediately following the passing of this bill, we hope to present and pass a bill putting sugar on the free list. (Applause on the demo-cratic side.) The question is now raised as to whether this is a government of the American people for the American people, or a government of the Sugar trust for the benefit of the Sugar trust. And this house will show the people, I doubt not, what its position is on that question, and the senate also will show, the people its position. "I will reserve the residue of my time."

Mr. Wilson spoke but ten minutes at the opening of the debate. He then reserved the balance of his time, and Mr. Reed, the leader of the opposition, took the floor. The gentleman from Maine aroused his followers to the highest pitch of enthusiasm.

REED EXPRESSES SYMPATHY. "Mr. Speaker, I am somewhat reluctant o address the house, because my feelings are divided between two emotions." began the democratic party and for its position, and the other is a feeling of equal regret for the country and its position, too. So far as the gentleman from West Virginia is concerned and his compatriots, there is not the slightest necessity of my commenting on the differits affairs, at least until some one pays me my price therafor." ence between this scene of sorrow and the triumphal procession which carried him out of this house. (Laughter and applause on the republican side.) He is not so joyous now, having been carried out in another branch and more effectually. (Renewed

laughter.) "It is unfortunate for the gentleman from West Virginia that he and his compatriots have had to contend with gentlemen of so much more capacity and skill. the house conferses meant well. Undoubt edly their intentions were honorable, but they were no match for the gentlemen whom they met in the other branch. They were not so skillful as those men. Why, our ferees come back to us, gentlemen of the house, without so much as the name of the bill they transported across the building a month ago. It will be known in history as the Gorman-Brice, vice the Wilson bill, dead -(laughter and applause on the republican side)-and not dead on the field of honor, either. (Renewed laughter and applause.)

"The gentleman from West Virginia and his compatriots appear before us now, not as the triumphal reformers marching to glory at the sound of their own sweet voices. They are little babes in the woods, and it will be found pretty soon that they were left there by their uncle in the white hous. (great laughter and applause on the repub lican side), and I can hear the coming of the pinions of the little birds bearing the ballots that are to bury them out of sight. (Laughter from the republican side.) But their fate is of small consequence. Their disappearance is the least of this event. I told this house, speaking on this tariff ques-tion, that one of the great misfortunes of this attempted action would be the fact that whatever basis was reached, it would not be permanent basis on which this country ould do business; that it was only an effort on their part to do something, an effort which they were going to continue, and the gentleman from West Virginia (Mr. Wilson) signalizes his departure from history by talking about this being a step in the onward march.

HAS SUFFERED ENOUGH. "So, not even content with this senate makes upon their industries, these men at the moment when they feel their personal discredit by submitting the bill, announce to us that it is only the herald of future at-tacks upon the business industries of this country. Great God, has not this country country. Great God, has not suffered enough during the months that these men should come assure it their rayages are to continue? I you that when the geople of this country get an opportunity to express their opinion of you, you will listen to it more intently than you have today even. Not content will what you have done, you have threatened the people of this country with yourselves (Laughter on the republican We shall not writerits epitaph. That has been done by a negrar and dearer personag That has been done by the man whose nam must be affixed be this bill before it can b a discredit to the statute book. His name must be affixed glide tells you this bill is an instance of perfidy, injustice and dishonor We have nothing to do in the next campaign except to read the testimony of your chie magistrate, under whose protecting wing th committee on ways and means of the house have lived, so that we did not know at any moment whether they were a committee of the house representatives or a committee of the executive. (Applause on the republic side.) Out of your own household has come your condemnation. Nay, out of your own mouths has you condemnation come. For we shall read that bold and uncompromising diclaration of the chairman of the commi ee on ways and means that we were to si here until the end of our term to put dow the Sugar trust. What do we have Why, we have a proposition to fire one of those popular tariff bills, for which the gen

tleman from Illinois (Mr. Springer) was de posed from the ways and means committee

(Laughter on republican side). His success

sor, after filling the atmosphere with his outspread wings, finds his nest in some other bird's premises. (Republican laughter). Why not resign if you were to adopt the action of the other person? I congratulate the gentle-man from Illinois (Mr. Springer) upon his personal triumph. I wish I could congrate the country upon something, and I will insist upon the speedy departure of incom-(Applause on the republican side) petency. SENATE BILL EULOGIZED.

Mr. McMillen of Tennessee followed Mr He began by recalling in connection with Mr. Reed's prophecy of political dis-aster to the democrats of the house the overthrow of the republicans after the pas age of the McKinley bill in 1890. ticising Mr. Reed for not discussing the uestion at issue, he proceeded to point col, free lumber, free hemp, etc., and eductions in the general schedules. sties in the chemical schedule of the senat ill also, if adopted, were reduced from 3 per cent to 24 per cent; earth and earther and metal manufactures from 58 to 26 per ent: wood and wood manufactures from 31 23; tobacco, 117 to 105; cotton, 55 to 43 flax, hemp and jute, 45 to 41; wool woolens, 98 to 48; silk and silk manufactures 53 to 46; pulp and paper, 23 to 20; sun dries, from 26 to 24; total reduction, from 50 per cent to 38 per cent. Mr. McMillin logized other features, including extensions of the free list, and especially the principle involved in the income tax provision, which taxed not what people consumed, but what

Mr. Burrows of Michigan said the chairan of the ways and means committee had been deserted by his party associates. semi-humorous manner be quoted from r. Wilson's speech when the bill passed the house. "That was when he was lash-ing you cowardly laggards into line," said Mr. Burrows, turning to the democratic side. "Now the chairman of the committee leads the retreat and asks you to adopt the bill which gives public devotion to the most nonstrous trust in this country.

Friday last, Mr. Burrows declared, was a emarkable day in the history of the bill The house was firm that morning. But that afternoon, when Mr. Vest in the senate threatened to turn on the calcium light and that would, the democrats of the house had fallen to their knees (democratic jeers). The democratic executive, theretofore firm, vas quiet and yielding when he heard that breat. So a caucus met and all was abandoned. It was not a compromise, it was un-conditional surrender. In view of what the president had said of the bill, in view of the rumors that would cling to it forever, the president would belie his character if did not return it with all his scorn and ntempt and the interrogatory: servant a dog that he should do this thing?

WILSON YIELDED TO PENCE.

Mr. Wilson then yielded a few minute Mr. Pence of Colorado, the leader of th populists, who said the populists had thought and thought still the contest over the tariff between the two old parties was a good deal of a mock conflict and a sham battle. He was convinced this was true when he saw the mock fury of Mr. Burrows. Like Mr. Burrows, however, he confessed he did not know what

e president would do.
"Nor did any one else on this floor, un less," he added, as he looked up and saw Mr Tracey of New York in the chair, "it is you, Mr. Spraker. This sally at Mr. Tracey's expense brought

down a storm of applause. Mr. Pence quickly apologized to the chair and said amid newed laughter he thought the member in the chair was the new mouthplece of the administration (Mr. Strauss of New York) Any measure was a measure for the relief of the masses, Mr. Pence proceeded, if it re-pealed the McKinley law. In conclusion he paid a glowing tribute to Mr. Wilson. Mr. Cockran of New York was given the closest attention by the expectant galleries and was at times enthusiastically applauded from either side of the chamber as his sledge hammer blows were dealt at the McKinley law or the senate bill. Mr. Cockran was deeply in carnest and his protest against summation of this tariff legislation

recalled his famous speech of protest at the Chicago convention. Mr. Cockran said: COCKRAN IS BITTER.

"Mr. Speaker, it seems to me that the question before this house has been somewhat overlooked. The vital point at issue is whether the American congress is to legislate, or whether some unknown, unmen tioned force can block the wheels of legislation and make the representatives of the ople cower in the dust and surrender they know not to whom, (Loud applause.) On a momentous occasion the gentleman from West Virginia, borne upon affectionate toyal shoulders which evidenced the depth of feeling throughout the American people, pentup, at last fondly considered themselves triumphant over all obstructions. Today n more pathetic figure in the history of th world can be observed than that same leader, shorn of his support, walking down these aisles, disdaining to prevaricate or misrepre-sent the actual condition which confronts us, confessing that he has been deserted by those in whose support he had every reaso to confide, asks us to record our betrayal of very principle which the house under his leadership has maintained.

"We are told that three, four, five, six. seven or eight individuals have managed make such a combination in the other branch that any change in its terms will be fatal to the passage of the measure. If that is so, in the name of the American peo-ple, in the name of liberty and honor, let us know who they are. (Applause on the republican side and in the gallery.) "We are hopelessly discredited because our cowardice makes our surrender disgrace-

Mr. Speaker, I desire to state here that in my humble judgment the measure which we are now asked to pass is a more obnoxious protective measure than the Mc Kirley act, which it is designed to supplant. (Cries of dissent on the democratic side and

Mr. Cockran ridiculed the action of the house conferees in having gone forth to meet the senate conferers and then having turned and fled at a shadow without having met the enemy in conflict at all. "Thus you stab tariff reform in the house of its friends. You surrender the dignity and independence of the house to secure the passage of a bill which will so firmly intrench protection in popular favor that this generation may never see another successful effort to overthrow it. If we are to swallow this whole obnoxious bill, then in the name of fair play, in the name of decency, in the name of American liberty and freedom, let the gentleman from West Virginia (Wilson) tell us to whom we are surrendering; tell us who they are who constitute the new force in this government to which we are compelled to pay tribute; tell us fully and without reserve the character of the action which he asks us to take, that we may judge the depth of the infamy into which we are invited to descend." (Applause).

TARSNEY ATTACKS THE BILL. Representative Tarsney of Missouri followed in a bifter attack on the senate bill. He said the highest authority in the democratic party had stimatized the bill as filled with perfidy and dishonor.
"In this characterization I heartily concur,

said Mr. Tareney, 'and feeling thus it would be a personal dishonor to me to vote for this bill and I shall not do so.'

There was hearty republican applause at the announcement of Mr. Tarsney, which was the more significant in view of his membership on the ways and means committee Mr. Johnson of Ohio said he was grieved to part company with his democratic colleagues on the floor. But he did not believe the concessions made were necessary to secure the vote of the senate. This bill was not the best that could have been secured. The house had ingloriously surrendered. It had heisted the white flag. It had bowed itself to the United States senate. (Laughter.) This action meant that every woman who bought her iousehold augar was an emissary to preach against the democratic party.

Speaker Crisp was recognized amid much applause. As he was about to begin an animated conflict arose over the right of Mr. Reed to close the debate. Mr. Tracey, who was in the chair, informed Mr. Reed that he had four minutes. "And I will use it in my own time," said

Mr. Reed.

"You cannot use it." responded the chairman, "in closing the debate. If you wish to be recognized now you can proceed. I will not recognize you to close the debate."

"It is quite fitting," said Mr. Reed, "that this refusal to recognize this side should be a part of this spectage."

part of this spectacle

"The gentleman should know," Speaker

Crisp said, "that the affirmative of the prop-Simpson, McKeighan and Boen, who were closes a debate. Mr. Crisp then resumed his speech. He

TOUCHED UP COCKRAN.

sugar free (loud applause); making coal free (renewed applause); making fron one free

free. If my friend on that side is so mu

continued applause), and making barbed wire

concerned about these articles let him stay

and vote with us. (Laughter and applause. It is quite apparent that you gentlemen or

the other side prefer the McKinley bill.

fer the McKinley bill to the house bill with

the senate amendments. Those gentlemen are willing to incur all kinds of risks and

hazards because they feel that in the end they cannot be losers, because they prefer

"Mr. Speaker, in conclusion I only want to say that so far as I am concerned I was

willing to continue the contest for a better bill so long as there was any hope of ob-

taining it, but when the conferens on the part of the house, in whom we have the atmost confidence and who are familiar with

all the facts, tell us that in their judgmen

penalties of the McKinley bill I do not hest

penalties of the strain take the senate amend-tate a moment. I take the senate amend-ments, if there is a Sugar trust in this country which is dominating legisla-

-(applause)-and though this bill

not destroy that trust, as we wish it did,

takes away more than one-half of the pro

tection accorded to that trust. (Applause)
If there is a coal combine the legislation

of the republican party built it up, and

we reduce the duty from 75 to 40 cents. If

there is a steel and Iron combine the same remark applies. Going through these sched-

ules, whilst they are not all we wish, they are (and we want the country to understand

it) the best we can now get. The moment

CHOKES COCKRAN OFF.

citedly arose and asked to make a statemen

them being: "Sugar has gone up four points." Mr. Cockran persisted in his demand for

privileged statement, and, with some asper-

sions, said with reference to the speaker's reflections upon his absence that "it was an

evidence of the growth of Georgia chivalry since Alexander Stevens was replaced in

the speakership by the occupant of the chair.

The speaker disclaimed any intention of re-flecting on Mr. Cockran, but the incident

caused much confusion and it was some min utes before order could be restored.

and corrected a statement he had made it his opening speech to the effect that \$100,

000,000 worth of raw sugar had been pur-chased by the Sugar trust in anticipation

of the passage of the sugar schedule of the

wards learned. The trust had purchased

NO TIME FOR ENTHUSIASM.

In concluding, Mr. Wilson said this was not a time for democratic enthusiasm; it

nanded a vote on the resolution

of New York, Everett of Massachusetts, Got

motion. The detailed vote is as follows:

VOTE IN DETAIL.

Hall (Minn.).

won ON.C

ooke (Miss.).

rtin (Ind.),

eGann, eKaig, Laurin, eMillin,

enderson (Ia.), Pewers,

ok r (2. Y)

Hitchia

ullenslager,

PAIRS AND NOT VOTING.

Present and not voting, 3. Paired-Bynum and Dalzell, Stockdale and Ray, Abbott and

Thomas, Washington and Aldrich, Black of Hilnois and Curtis of New York, Gresham and Mahon, Whiting and White, Goodnight and Walker, Stallings and Henderson of His-nois, Breckinridge of Kentucky and Belden,

Slancy and Chickering, Magner and Randall

Fielder and Sweet, Burns and Adams of Kon-tucky, Moses and Wright of Massachusetts,

Harter and Bundy, Sickles and Settle Wheeler of Alabama and Wise of Virginia.

Just before the aunouncement Mr. Pence of Colorado stated if his colleagues, Messre.

Chink.

Wilson (Wesh.).

all (Mo.)

Plgott.

sell (Ga.),

Springer, Stevens, Stene (Ky.), Strait

ate. axlor (Ind.),

Hams (H.)

Willen (W. Va.) Wilsen (W. Va.) Wilverton, Woodard, Speaker Crim

'How much is that in dollars and cents,' called out a member.
"About \$25,000,000," replied Mr. Wilson.

448,000 tons.

taker (Kan.),

taldwin. Jankhead,

Black (Ga.).

Bower (N. C.),

ranch, reckinridge (Ark.),

etz,

ntk (Mo.).

ien u n.

Navaz

Adams (Pa.).

Pake (N. P.).

wers (Cal.).

Yeas, 182; nays, 107,

Boutner,

bill. He had been mistaken he after

After this exciting scene Mr. Wilson aros

would not recover for years to come."

blow to tariff reform from which i

the republican party created

the McKinley law to this bill.

sick, had been present voted aye.

Mr. Wilson then immediately arose and Mr. Wilson then immediately arose and he the Mr. Crisp said he wished to publicly assume his full share of the responsibility for the ance with the resolution adopted by the caucus. It provided for the free admission action about to be taken and expressed the belief it was in the best interest of tariff reupon its passage of bituminous coal, shale, slack and coke.
Under the order thirty minutes was al-He referred to the gentleman from lowed for debate. The democrats evidently sought to hurry it through by not using their fifteen minutes of time. Mr. Grosvenor of New York (Cockran) as spending but Hitl of his time in attending to the busniess of house and indulging in pyrotechnic Ohio occupied five minutes. Then Mr. Payne of New York spoke of the triumphs of the Sugar trust. The question recurred on the passage of the bill. The vote by tellers showed 78 for and 47 against. Mr. Reed about principles, while plain, practical business men were seeking to obtain some relief for a suffering people. " 'Half a loaf is better for a suffering people. "Half a loaf is better than no bread," therefore we say we will take the senate bill, but before this house adjourns, if our friends will stay with us-(many members of the democratic side 'We will do it.')" Mr. Crisp continued, "we will FREE COAL AND IRON. send to the senate, crystalized, in the form of nots passed in this hall, bills making

raised the point of no quorum and Mr. Wilson demanded a yea and nay vote. The free coal bill was passed-yeas, 160; nays, 101; answering present, 1 Twenty-one democrats voted against the ill as follows: Alderson of West Virginia, Bankhead of Alabama, Boatner of Alabama, Burnes of Missouri, Crain of Texas, Davey of Louislans, Denson of Alabama, Edmunds of Virginia, Eppes of Virginia, Kribbs of Pennsylvania, McKaig of Maryland, Gates of Alabama, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Robbins of Alabama, Swanson of Virginia, Tucker of Virginia, Tyler of Virginia, Wise of Virginia, Weadock of Michigan, Wheeler of Alabama and Wolverton of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Haughey of Wisconsin was the only republican voting for free c.al. Wilson then stated he was directed by the democratic caucus to present the bill placing iron ore on the free list. Mr. Wilson said he did not wish to consume any time.

Mr. Blair of New Hampshire demanded that Mr. Wilson give the names of such re-publican senators as had relinquished oppo-sition to the tariff bill on condition their interests in the bill were looked after. Mr. Wilson said he had heard the charge, but could give no names.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois spoke against the bill, the democrats not claiming their time. As soon as he concluded the bill was passed. The democrats against free iron ore were: Anderson of West Virginia, Bankhead of Alabama, Belizho ver of Pennsylvania, Boatner of Louisiana, Davey of Louisiana, son of Louisiana, Edmonds of Vir Meyer of Louisiana, Oates of Alabama, of Louisiana, Reilly of Pennsylvania, Rob-bins of Alabama, Robinson of Louisiana, Swanzon of Virginia, Weadock of Michigan Mr. Wilson next presented the bill for free Mr. Reed asked Mr. Wilson what the barbed wire rate was in the Wilson bill, and

the answer being 35 per cent, Mr. Reed spoke with sarcasm of the sudden transwe get this we intend to move forward. We do not intend there shall be any backward formations in the tariff. Mr. Wilson replied with spirit that he would not answer Mr. Reed's scoidings. He step in tariff reform. (Loud applause). We believe the adjournment of this congress would say that this work on the tariff would never cease until the beel of monopoly was taken from the American people. This rewithout the passage of some tariff bill would taken from the American people. This mark was greeted with much enthusiasm. "I am glad to have brought you to As the speaker closed Mr. Cockran exsurface and secured an admission," said Mr. of personal privileges. There was great confusion. The chair declined to recognize the Read, "and, knowing what you will try to do, the American people will never trust you privilege as contrary to the special rule. Cat calls came from the republican side, among

Mr. Hopkins of Illinois and Mr. Gear of owa spoke against the bill, and Mr. Coombs of New York for it. Mr. Bryan of Ne braska spoke vigorously for the bill. Mr Pence of Colorado said the Barbed Wire rust might suffer from the bill, but the American people would gain. The vote to place barbed wire on the free

list was: Yeas, 187; navs, 84. The following democrats voted against free barbed wire: Graham of New York, Rellly of Pennsylvania, Sperry of Connecticut, Stevens of Massachusetts, Republicans voting for it were: Wilson of Washington, Pickler of South Dakota, Marsh of Illinois, Lucas of South Dakota, Doolittle of Wash-TACKLED FREE SUGAR.

After the free sugar bill had been reported Mr. Robertson of Louisiana offered an amendment reducing the bounties on ugar one-eighth yearly from July 1, 1895, to

Mr. Springer of Illinois began the discus-tion of sugar amid great confusion, claiming in refutation of the statement that the senate bill gave the trust greater protection than the McKinley law that the trust had was plain democratic necessity if the democratic party was to live. If it did not live, it would not lay down its weapons until received nearly \$78,000,000 during the three years and three months the McKinley law had been in operation. Mr. Price of Louisiana said he would ask

it had made it impossible in this country to lay burdens on one class of our citizens for the enrichment of another. Mr. Wilson then for consideration, even for pity, at this late day for 200,000 agriculturists threatened with destruction. If duties could not be retained Yess and nays were then ordered. The democrats who voted against the motion he asked at least to leave the bounty this year. Mr. Boatner of Louisiana said the were: Cockran of New York, Covert of New York, Davey of Louisiana, Dunphy bounty was a legal obligation for this year. Mr. Reed of Maine spoke of the bill as the last of their cushions the statesmen of man of Michigan, Hendrix of New York, Johnson of Ohio, Meyer of Louisiana, Price this little kingdom of Liliputs had arranged for themselves to fall on and reminded Louisiana that the republican party would of Louisiana, Tarsney of Missouri, Warner of New York. The populists voted for the have given them the protection they needed, and asserted the democrats had so beclouded the question with corruption that it could not be dealt with honestly by others without incurring suspicion. It was the one great question to be made a shuttlecock between the two parties.

Wilson concluded the discussion, charging the republican party was responsible for the creation of the Sugar trust and the power it had manifested in this contest. He expressed sympathy for the Louisiana men, saying he had always believed in a revenue tax on sugar, that the agriculturist were welcome to the incidental protection therefor and he stood ready to co-operate with his colleagues in giving a revenue tax.

The yeas and nays were then ordered, the republicans Joining with the democrats in voting for the free sugar bill. It passed— 276 to 11.

Those who voted in the negative: Messrs. Boatner, Davey, Meyer, Ogden, Price and Robertson (dem., La.); Everett and Stephens (dem., Mass.); Harmer and Reyburn (rep., Pa.) and Sperry (dem., Conn.). This was the largest affirmative yea and nay vote ever cast in the house. At 10:25 p. m. the house adjourned until

Wednesday. WILL LEAVE LUSINESS UNSETTLED. Ex-President Harrison Writes a Letter on the House Tariff Action.

NEW YORK, Aug. 13,-In a letter on the tariff situation which the World will publish tomorrow, ex-President Harrison says: tomerrow, ex-President Harrison says:

4 decline to talk at length regarding the action of the house democratic caucus, but one consideration is obvious to everybody, namely, that the determination of the house to report special tariff bills will tend strongly to prevent that business improvement which may have resulted from any definite result on the tariff question. I expect to make a few emphatic results for that aspect of the Crisp resolution during the coming Indiana campaign.

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

General Harrison is summering at the

General Harrison is summering at the Sheldon cottage at Scabright, N. J. The suggestion that he might be a candidate for the presidency brought the remark: "Oh, I am out of all that now."

Samson at Courtland.

Sebastian Miller, the strong man, gave his nitial performance at Courtland Beach last evening. The threatening weather kept the crowds away, but still Prof. Miller had a good "house" to exhibit his wonderful strength to. First he lifted big cannon balls weighing 125 pounds. These balls had handles and the professor went through a regular dumb bell performance with them. The most astonishing feat of all was the lifting of one of the heavy balls with one finger. Miller put his little finger through the handle of one of the 125-pound balls and lifted it clear above his head. Another remarkable feat was the breaking of stones with the bare fist. A dozen or

of stones with the bare fist. A dozen or more cobble stones and paving blocks were brought out and the strong man broke them with a single blow of his massive fist. Chains were fastened around this man's waist to be broken by chest expansion. With two big balls on a bar weighing 225 pounds, the professor does some very intersting gymnastic work. He is well worth The baby lions will be on exhibition until

Today a dog circus begins, to conlinue until the close of the week. Twenty dogs are in the cast, and the managers say that they do some very entertaining tricks.

Evicted Tenants Bill in the Lords. LONDON, Aug. 13.-The House of Lords as crowded this afternoon in expectation of an interesting debate upon the evicted ten-ants bill. At 1:15 p. m. Earl Spencer, first lord of the admiralty, moved the second reading of this important measure. He did not condemn the Irish landlords, he said, but insisted that they must consider the bill from