

# THE NEWS OF THE WEEK

The gold reserve now amounts to \$38,345,725.

Madeline Pollard ascended Pike's Peak on the 26th.

California militia is being rearmed with Martini rifles.

All the potteries at East Liverpool, O., resumed on the 23d.

A commonweal division was driven out of Clyde, O., on the 23d.

Extensive forest fires in northern Minnesota have caused great loss.

Postmaster Leonard, of Boise, Ida., has skipped, leaving a shortage of \$7,600.

J. G. Cannon was renominated for Congress in the Twelfth Illinois district.

The President signed the bill admitting Utah to Statehood, Tuesday night.

War now seems inevitable between China and Japan because of the Korean troubles.

Girl, match and curling iron caused a loss by fire of \$176,000 in El Paso, Ill., Thursday.

Professor Fabl, of Vienna, predicts that New York will be destroyed by earthquake on August 16.

Two masked men "held up" a Santa Fe train, near Red Oak, Okla., and got away with their plunder.

The next reunion of the Army of Cumberland will be at the dedication of Chickamauga Park, next year.

Thirty acres of ground were torn up near Coffeyville, Kan., by the unaccountable explosion of a gas well.

Republicans of North Dakota have nominated Roger Allen for Governor and M. G. Johnson for Congress.

Two persons perished in a burning restaurant at St. Louis. Fire started from an explosion of a gasoline stove.

Judge Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, declined to serve on the labor commission because of ill health and old age.

Four persons were drowned at Otsego lake, near Cooperstown, N. Y., on the 23d, by the capsizing of a rowboat.

"Gen." Coxey is out with a new scheme. He thinks the people should compel the Government to buy the railroads.

Two masked men held up a stage load of women, and shot and killed the driver on the Mt. Hood line in Oregon.

The Wisconsin Republican convention at Milwaukee, Thursday, nominated Maj. William Upham, of Milwaukee, for Governor.

War is threatened in a Polish Catholic church at Buffalo, N. Y., because Bishop Ryan has deposited Father Zareczny, the priest.

Two society women of Lockport, N. Y., gave thirty-six pieces of skin from their limbs to be used in grafting upon a child's wounds.

C. W. Mowbray, the English anarchist, spoke in Clarendon hall, New York, Monday night. He advocated the removal of capitalists.

Three men were instantly killed, and three seriously injured by the breaking of an elevator drum in a brewery at New York, on the 24th.

Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf, of this country, has left St. Petersburg for the interior of Russia to inquire into the condition of Russian Polish Jews.

Wm. Melville, correspondence clerk of the Bank of California, at San Francisco, has confessed that during thirteen years he has robbed the bank of \$35,000.

Minnie Palmer, the actress, testifying in her suit for divorce against her husband, J. R. Rogers, at London, said she left him because he threatened to cut her throat.

During the investigation of the acts of Warden Chase, of the Kansas penitentiary, he had a quarrel with Judge O'Donnell, which ended in a general fight in the court room.

Thomas B. Reed, of the First congressional district of Maine, and H. A. Cooper, of the First congressional district of Wisconsin, have been renominated by the Republicans.

South Carolina State dispensaries will be reopened by Gov. Tillman who alleges a technical error in the recent Supreme Court decision holding the dispensary law unconstitutional.

The sub-committee on immigration has reported favorably on Representative Loewart's bill forbidding the employment in the United States of persons who retain foreign residence.

In a dispute over alleged scandalous remarks by Rev. Mr. Platt, at Ivory's Ferry, Ark., on the 21st, knives, pistols and Winchester were used as arguments. Platt was killed and a number of others injured.

Gov. Flower has commuted the sentence of Elizabeth Halliday, the murderer of Monticello, N. Y., to imprisonment for life. Mrs. Halliday was sentenced to electrocution by the jury in spite of the strong evidence of her insanity.

The President, on the 25th, formally appointed as commissioners to investigate the controversies between certain railroads and their employees, Carroll D. Wright, John D. Kernan of New York, and Nicholas E. Worthington, of Peoria, Illinois.

H. J. Bemis, of the Hotel Richelleu, Chicago, holds an option on the French Lick Springs property for \$70,000. He proposes to form a company with \$100,000 paid-up capital stock, and use \$30,000 in improvements. If he succeeds the Springs will be converted into an American Carlsbad.

Robert Chain, an eighteen-year-old boy, living near Lagonda, O., was poisoned several days ago about the face and head by coming in contact with poison ivy. Both eyes swelled shut, and the ball of the right eye burst, the contents running out. It is feared he will go permanently blind.

Representative Tucker, of Virginia, the author and champion of the resolution for a constitutional amendment to elect United States Senators by direct vote of the people, which passed the House, Saturday, is sanguine that the Senate will also pass the resolution and the necessary three-fourths of the States will give their assent necessary to make it effective.

By the burning of a livery stable at Washington, D. C., on the 25th, three men were killed and 205 horses burned to death. Several firemen were seriously injured. The Adams Express Co.'s stables adjoined the livery barns and were also consumed, but all of the horses, 150 in number, were taken out in safety.

"Honest" Dick Tate, the defaulting State treasurer of Kentucky, has been located in Japan, by Ensign Rodman, of the United States Navy. Mr. Tate is broken in health and can not live long. His bondsmen have paid the last installment

of his defalcation and will try to induce Tate to return and tell who were his partners in crime.

The Republican State Convention of Illinois convened at Springfield on the 25th and nominated a State ticket headed by Henry Wulff, of Chicago, for State Treasurer. The proposition to nominate a candidate for United States Senator was voted down. The regulation orthodox Republican platform was adopted with the addition of a severe condemnation of Gov. Altgeld and reference to other local affairs.

Gov. Waite, in a speech at Denver, on the 23d, denounced President Cleveland's action in the Chicago riots as a clear usurpation of power. The Governor quoted sec. 4, art. 4 of the Constitution in support of his position. He maintained that the contention that a strike on a railroad was an interruption of commerce would apply equally to a factory and that manufacturers would soon demand Federal troops to compel men to work for 50 cents a day.

Experts have unearthed tremendous frauds in the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe accounts. There is an apparent shortage of \$7,000,000, but conservative men think it can hardly reach more than \$2,000,000. These facts were brought out by the reorganization committee, which met at New York, Saturday, July 21. It is supposed that the bulk of the money has gone for rebates to shippers, which is a violation of the Inter-State commerce act. The financial statement of the Atchison system for the first two weeks of July shows a decrease in the earnings of \$819,493.88, but this is principally due to the strike.

Vice President Stevenson was at Bloomington, Ill., on the 24th, to settle trouble between the miners and a company of which he is President. The strike was fully discussed. The miners agreed to resume work at the old rates provided they were given a concession of fifty cents a ton on coal for their own use and required to do but six feet of "brushing" instead of seven. Then the meeting adjourned to the shaft and the brushing question was looked into and it was decided that seven feet of "brushing" must be done. The miners held a meeting and agreed to concede from the requirement of reduction of "brushing" and the strike was declared off, the miners agreeing to the old scale and the company to furnishing coal to miners at reduced rates. Mr. Stevenson said that he was not at all opposed to the union, and that he was not at all opposed to taking the men back as union men. There has been no hard feeling whatever between the men and the company throughout the strike.

Gozo Tateno, Japanese Minister to Washington, has been recalled to Japan, and Mr. Kukino, an experienced diplomat, has been appointed to succeed him. This change is made on account of dissatisfaction at the manner in which Minister Tateno has conducted the negotiations with the United States Government looking to the modification of the extra-territorial treaties.

**FOREIGN.**

Thirteen men and women killed by lightning near Schwetz, West Prussia, Saturday.

M. Buette, a French engineer, was recently captured by Brazilian troops, forced to dig his own grave and then shot.

The German government will reject Herr Dove's bullet-proof coat. It was pierced by a bullet from a regulation rifle at Spandau.

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

It is now certain that 140 persons went down with the Italian steamer Columbia, which collided with the Russian steamer Vladimir in the Black sea a few days ago. All the evidence badly incriminates the Russian seamen, who deliberately abandoned the Columbia and her crew and passengers to their fate, although the vessel floated an hour and a quarter after the collision.

In the French Chamber of Deputies during the discussion of the clause in the anti-anarchist measure providing for a restriction being placed upon the reports published of the trials of the anarchists, one of the deputies remarked that the press should not be considered a privileged trade. Thereupon the newspaper men present in the gallery raised such a disturbance that the President of the Chamber ordered the gallery cleared, and suspended the sitting while this was being done. Later the press representatives were invited to return, but declined.

**THE LABOR COMMISSION.**

Lyman Trumbull Will Probably be the Illinois Member.

It is stated, on what is considered reliable authority, that the President has, in addition to Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, chosen Judge Lyman Trumbull, of Chicago, and a prominent New Yorker, who has always taken a deep interest in the cause of labor and



CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

whose judgment in questions of this kind is regarded as fair and impartial, to serve as members of the commission to investigate the Chicago strike. Although the report that the President has chosen Lyman Trumbull, could not be officially confirmed, it is generally credited. It is known that the President has under consideration the names of Lyman J. Gage, the Chicago banker, and Lyman Trumbull, and has intimated his intention of selecting the Illinois member of the commission early this week.

# INDIANA STATE NEWS.

Anderson's brass band has disorganized.

New Castle has a resident named Shingold.

Lebanon streets are all tore up for water mains.

Bloomington has two kindergarten schools.

Cambridge City has voted in favor of water-works.

Elkhart people will not patronize a Chinese laundry.

There are ten practicing physicians in the village of Hope.

Pink-eye is affecting cattle in Ray township, Morgan county.

Cattle in Morgan county are suffering from a strange disease.

Camp meetings at Zionsville and Acton were opened on the 27th.

The force of Deputy Marshals at Fort Wayne has been reduced.

Marion militia had to ride home from Hammond on a hog train.

A Vincennes bank was burglarized to the extent of \$500, and the 23d.

A member of the Laporte militia company is named Knechtzslowen.

Funerals at Richmond are now contracted for on the installment plan.

The banks of White river near Anderson are again covered with dead fish.

A gas well at Montpelier has changed its tune and oil now flows freely from it.

George Powell, of Mt. Vernon, tried to cut his wife's throat and she killed him.

All but four of the State militia companies have seen active service this year.

Over 50 veterinary surgeons in this State have signed a paper condemning tight check reins.

Several young men at Rising Sun are in a precarious condition from excessive cigarette smoking.

Smallpox has been in the State since May and there have been fifty-five cases and eleven deaths.

Mr. Brookshire was renominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighth district at Covington.

A fourteen-year-old girl, of Allen county, dying with consumption, was seven feet three inches tall.

The present number of saloons in Richmond is too small to supply the demand, and new ones will locate there.

Eighteen buildings at Somerset, including five small store rooms, were burned, Thursday morning. Loss, \$4,000.

Charles, son of William A. Gregory, near Monrovia, was terribly hurt by a horse rearing back and falling on him.

The New Albany Ledger says that Mrs. Blanche Culbertson-French has been compelled to pay out \$62,000 in attorney fees.

Judge Johnson, of Valparaiso declined the nomination for Congress given him by the recent Republican convention at Hammond.

The tin-plate works at Atlanta, which were thrown into a receiver's hands nearly one year ago, will soon resume operations.

William Bartmess, near Dayton, harvested 20,000 sheaves of wheat off fifty-five acres. He used seven and one-half miles of twine.

Great Western pottery works, Kokomo, employing 300 men, and the Brooksidge canning factory, working 600 hands, have resumed operations.

Mrs. Frank Sheets, of New Castle, was thrown out of a runaway buggy, Monday. Her corset stays were driven into her stomach, killing her.

Mrs. Minnie Hutchinson, of Greenfield, while busy with household cares, stepped upon a match which ignited her clothing and burned her to death.

Graham Earle, a well-known actor in northern Indiana, has been committed to the sanitarium at Laporte, it being feared that he is losing his mind.

Another electric line is projected at Hammond, to run through West Hammond and Burnham, connecting with the Calumet line for Chicago.

Joseph Segro, of Valparaiso, nominated for sheriff by the Democracy of Porter county, has withdrawn from the ticket, alleging press of private duties.

Chas. Robb, colored, shot and killed Eli Wilson, also colored, at Indianapolis, on the 24th, because Wilson was in arrears \$2.50 for rent. Robb was arrested.

Dr. Robbins and other gentlemen propose launching a small steamer on the Wabash at Montezuma, on which they will make a tour to the Arkansas river.

Entire Muncie police force raided Thos. Conner's beer garden, Monday night, and arrested fifty men and women. Fines and costs of the crowd aggregated \$700 under the hell fire law.

Col. C. G. Conn has consented to meet the Democratic Congressional committee at South Bend, July 24, and explain in full his position for declining the Thirtieth district nomination.

Boone county crops are unprecedented. The wheat is being rapidly threshed from the shock and measures up an average of thirty bushels to the acre. The yield of oats will be phenomenal.

The meeting of the Republican Central Committee in the Tenth district, held at Logansport, resulted in a call being issued for a new convention, to meet at Logansport on the 23d of August.

About a dozen pickpockets were arrested at Union City, Wednesday, during the circus parade. They were jailed but were aided to escape by two Italians who gained entrance to the sheriff's house and broke the locks.

Mrs. Nellie Jones, the young widow employed as a domestic at Lebanon, inherits \$43,000 by the death of her aunt in Brooklyn, N. Y. She is receiving hosts of letters from persons willing to assist in spending the legacy.

A schism is reported in the ranks of the American Railway Union at Terre Haute growing out of the persistence of President Sceltz in continuing the strike and his refusal to permit a vote on the question of returning to work.

Charles B. Landis, Republican nominee for Congress in the Tenth district, has handed his resignation to Chairman Harley because of the factional fight prevailing in several counties, which, Mr. Landis thinks, imperils the success of legislative and local candidates.

The Populists of the First district held a convention at Evansville, Thursday, and nominated Prof. James A. Boyce, of Gibson county, as a candidate for Congress. Professor Boyce is at the head of the Princeton normal school. Two hundred and seventeen delegates were present.

Richard Goodman, of Dundee, badly wounded in the act of committing a burglary at Summitville, some months ago,

and who was recently surrendered by his bondsmen, has given notice of his intention to plead guilty. He is hopelessly crippled and can only move about with the aid of crutches.

A head-on collision at Griffith, on the Big Four, fifteen miles from Cincinnati, on the 23d, resulted in the death of Frank Taylor, fireman, of Indianapolis, and two tramps. Several passengers were severely injured and some may die. A gravel train, by some unaccountable error was going east and met the west bound express.

Geo. Herron, who was so brutally whipped by white caps near Columbus, Monday, says he will bring suit for \$100,000 damages against his assailants. He claims to have recognized them as prominent and wealthy men. They warned him to leave the country, but he has armed himself and says he will fight to the death.

Twenty-two years ago Joseph Steffy, of Bruceville, purchased a five-dollar coat on credit from Michael Hersheer, then doing business in Vincennes. The debt was never paid. In the course of time Hersheer removed to Cincinnati. This week he received a letter from Steffy, enclosing \$23, which he begged his creditor of thirty-two years' standing to accept in satisfaction of the claim.

The Rev. John Reese, a pioneer Baptist minister of southern Indiana, seventy-five years old, died at Shelbyville, July 24. He was born in Clark county, October 17, 1819, and was educated at Franklin College. He was pastor of one church over twenty-five years. It is said he preached more funeral sermons, married more people and received into the church more persons than any other minister.

Friends of Edward M. Holloway, who was arrested at Crawfordsvill for the wrecking of a passenger train at Fontanet, by which the engineer and firemen were killed, have struck a trail indicating that Holloway was not concerned in that affair. A witness has been found at Rosedale who talked with Holloway three hours before the accident occurred, to whom Holloway told that he had been chased off his train by miners. Holloway was then bleeding from a wound on the head, and he claimed that he had walked from Fontanet to Rosedale.

A very peculiar boycott has been inaugurated against Milton Hamilton, a dairyman residing north of Muncie. The boycott has been declared by the members of the Muncie Fencibles, Company G, Indiana Legion, who achieved much honor at Hammond and East Chicago recently. William Hamilton, a brother of the dairyman, is a member of the Fencibles and driver of one of his brother's milk wagons. He, like all the other members, had no opportunity to arrange business affairs, and left his employer without notice. When he returned Milton discharged him, and now the Fencibles are making it their business to see Mr. Hamilton's patrons and solicit them to change milk.

At Richmond, Saturday, Judge Fox, attorney for a creditor, made sensational charges of fraud against the management of the Richmond Street Railway company. The brief alleges that the capital stock was placed at \$200,000 and the projectors of the line succeeded in raising \$150,000 more, making in all \$350,000, which they pretended to use for a line that cost not more than \$100,000. This, the brief says, is evidence within itself that the money was never expended on the line, but was for other purposes. Judge Fox says that the case is one of the worst examples of railroad wrecking that has ever come under his notice.

**REPORT ON INDIANA FISHES.**

O. P. Hay, of Chicago University, has made a scientific report on the fishes of Indiana to the State Geologist. It is regarded as the most complete investigation of Indiana fishes that has been made and will be included in the report of the State Geologist. Mr. Hay spent two years on the report. There are 150 species of fish in the State. Besides these a number that have been found in contiguous territory and that will doubtless yet make their way into Indiana waters are included. Descriptions of the fishes are given that they may be identified by fishermen without difficulty.

**LAST OF THE MIAMIS.**

James Godfrey, the Last Miami Chief, Dies at the Age of Ninety.

A dispatch from Huntington, Ind., July 21, says: Word has been received of the death of James Godfrey, the last chief of the Miami tribe of Indians. He was about 90 years of age.

The Keeley institute at Hammond will be sold public auction.

## THE MARKETS.

July 23, 1894.

**Indianapolis.**

**GRAIN AND HAY.**

WHEAT—46c; corn, 46c; oats, 32c; rye 43c; hay, choice timothy, \$12.00.

**LIVE STOCK.**

CATTLE—Shippers, \$2.50 to \$4.75; stockers, \$2.25 to \$3.40; heifers, \$1.75 to \$3.40; cows, \$1.03 to \$1.25; milkers, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

HOGS—\$4.00 to \$5.37 1/2.

SHEEP—\$2.50 to \$3.00.

**POULTRY AND OTHER PRODUCE.**

(Prices Paid by Shippers.)

POULTRY—Hens, 8c per lb; spring chickens, 12c per lb; turkeys, toms, 3c per lb; hens, 5c per lb; ducks, 4c per lb; geese, \$3 per doz. for choice.

EGGS—Shippers paying 8c.

BUTTER—Choice, 8c to 10c.

HONEY—16 to 18c.

FEATHERS—Prime geese, 30 to 33c per lb; mixed duck, 30c per lb.

BEESWAX—30c for yellow; 15c for dark.

WOOL—Medium unwashed, 12c; Cotteswood and coarse combing, 11 to 12c; tub-washed, 10 to 12c; burry and unmerchantable, 5 to 10c less.

Hides—No. 1 G. S. hides, 3 1/2c; No. 2 G. S. hides, 3c; No. 1 calf hides, 6c; No. 2 calf hides, 4 1/2c.

**Chicago.**

WHEAT—5 1/2c; corn, 44 1/2c; oats, 31 1/2c; pork, \$12.52 1/2; lard, \$6.85.

**New York.**

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 54 1/2c; corn, 40 1/2c; oats, 41 1/2c.

**St. Louis.**

WHEAT—48 1/2c; corn, 41c; oats, 27 1/2c.

**Philadelphia.**

WHEAT—53 1/2c; corn, 48 1/2c; oats, 40 1/2c.

**Minneapolis.**

WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 58 1/2c.

**Cincinnati.**

WHEAT—48 1/2c; corn, 46c; oats, 32c.

**Toledo.**

WHEAT—50 1/2c; corn, 46c; oats, 29c.

**San Francisco.**

HOGS—\$3.45 to \$5.00.

# FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

Tuesday was another "field day" in the Senate. At 12:28 Mr. Harris called up the conference report. Mr. Hill was immediately recognized. The New York Senator spoke for almost two hours to breathless galleries and a full Senate. Several times the presiding officer was unable to restrain the enthusiasm his remarks evoked, notably when Mr. Hill declared that personal considerations would not prevent him from defending the President when he was unjustly attacked. He defended Mr. Cleveland's letter, his right to send it, and the sentiments of the contents and made a strong point against his adversaries, when he pointed out that they criticised the President for siding with the House when they admitted that they had used all their influence to induce him to interpose in behalf of the Senate amendments to the tariff bill. He took up Mr. Gorman's argument and met it, point by point, in a manner satisfactory to himself at least, and concluded with a piece of satire that stung those on the floor and tickled the galleries unmeasurably. Mr. Gorman, on Monday, compared Mr. Hill to "Togo." Mr. Hill likened those who had joined in the assault on Mr. Cleveland to the conspirators who stabbed Caesar to death at the foot of Pompey's statue in the Roman Senate. Mr. Gorman he characterized as the lean and hungry "Cassius;" Mr. Jones "Marcus Brutus," the "honest Brutus" of the Senate; Mr. Vest, who struck the first blow on Friday, as "Cassius;" Mr. Voorhees as "Trebonius;" "testy but earnest;" Mr. Harris "Metellus Cimber." They struck down the President, Mr. Hill said, not that they loved Mr. Cleveland less, but that they loved the Senate compromise more. "And yet," he concluded, and each word rang out like a hammer on an anvil, "I can say with Antony 'they are all honorable.'" Mr. Caffery of Louisiana, who followed Mr. Hill with a brief speech, also gave the country his share of the secrets of the political prison house. He detailed at length the manner in which the sugar schedule had been prepared, insisting that it was made by and in the interest of the sugar trust. He gave way in order to give the Democrats a chance to caucus. Altogether it was a very exciting day and the indications are that others as interesting will follow.

In the Senate, Wednesday, Mr. Vest, in the absence of Mr. Voorhees, who is quite sick, called up the conference report on the tariff bill and immediately yielded the floor to Mr. Coke, of Texas, who secured the passage by unanimous consent of a bill relating to the Arkansas, Texas, & Mexican railway company's right-of-way through the Indian Territory. At 1:05 Mr. Caffery took the floor and resumed his speech he began Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Caffery plunged immediately into the discussion of the complicated methods of refining sugar in Louisiana, which sugar went into competition with the sugars refined by the trust. He contended that the bounty provision of the McKinley law prevented the extensive refining of sugar by the producers. He maintained that a fair ad valorem rate of 42 per cent. would furnish sufficient protection both to the producer and the refiner. He predicted that the Louisiana cane grower, with the new facilities coming into use, would, in a decade, be able to hold his own against the sugar producers of the world. Louisiana, he said, was a Democratic State and did not desire to stand in the way of tariff reform but he insisted that in marching to the goal of tariff reform his party should not trample the form of his prostrate State. He would not foul his own nest. He also entered an emphatic protest against the provision in the sugar schedule continuing in force the Hawaiian treaty, admitting sugar from those islands free, which he said gave the sugar trust \$3,000,000 annually. "As a loyal Democrat, the position I have been obliged to take has almost torn my heart out, but if the alternative comes, my allegiance to my State is paramount." At 2:23 the Senate went into executive session and an hour later adjourned.

In the Senate, Thursday, Senator Vilas occupied nearly the entire session in a defense of the President's course on the tariff question. Mr. Stewart spoke briefly on the prerogatives of Congress and the executive and accused the President with trifling with the question. When Mr. Stewart concluded the President pro tem. announced the question to be on Mr. Hill's resolution that the Senate recede from its amendments making coal and iron ore dutiable at 40 cents a ton. Mr. Hill demanded a division of the question, so the vote was first taken on iron ore. The Republicans, except Mr. Hansbrough, of North Dakota, voted with the Democrats, and the first-half of the resolution was lost—6 to 65. Mr. Washburn, Republican, of Minnesota, then submitted a motion to instruct the Senate conferees to recede from that portion of the sugar schedule placing the 1/2 cent differential on sugars above sixteen Dutch standard. Mr. Gray, Democrat, of Delaware, made the point of order against the motion that it was incompetent for the Senate to instruct its conferees in a "full and free" conference to insist on or recede from any particular amendment. Mr. Hale contended that an instruction to the conferees to recede from an amendment put on the bill by the Senate would not trammel the conferees. It would simply eliminate the subject of difference. Mr. Mills, Democrat, of Texas, bolstered Mr. Gray's point of order with another, that the Senate could not recede from a portion of an amendment, and that, therefore, the Senate could not instruct its conferees to do that which it could not do itself. Mr. Gorman maintained that the conferees could not be instructed. Without deciding the point of order, the Senate, at 5:45 o'clock, adjourned.

At Friday's session of the Senate, bad blood and temper grew out of Mr. Blackburn's charge that the Republicans were trying to delay action on the appropriation bills. Messrs. Dubois and Manderson were especially incensed at this, each charging Mr. Blackburn with bad faith in receding from amendments they had offered. The conference report on the tariff bill was called up by Mr. Jones. The pending question was the decision of the chair on the points of order raised by Mr. Quay and Mr. Mills against Mr. Washburn's motion to instruct the Senate conferees to recede from the one-eighth of 1 per cent. differential on sugar, 16 Dutch standard. Mr. Manderson was immediately recognized, and proceeded to argue against the point of order upon which so much hinged. Mr. Platt followed in opposition to the point of order. An ex-

tended debate followed. When a vote was reached the result was announced—yeas 32, nays 32. The motion to lay on the table being lost on the tie vote, the vote reverted to the main question—that on sustaining the decision of the chair. The roll was called amid the most intense excitement. It also resulted 32 to 32, and, according to parliamentary usage, was declared lost. This vote was identical with its predecessor. The decision of the chair was therefore not sustained, and the motion of Mr. Washburn to instruct the conferees to recede from the Senate amendment was in order. There were loud cries of "vote," "vote" from Mr. Aldrich and other Republicans. Consternation was written on the faces of many Democrats. A vote on the motion to instruct the conferees to recede resulted in another tie. Mr. Gorman immediately called for a vote on the resolution to agree to the request of the House for further conference, but it was agreed to without division. Then a scene of inextricable confusion followed. The Democrats wrung each other's hands enthusiastically. Their colleagues, from the other end of the capitol rushed down the aisles and congratulated them on the victory. The spectators in the galleries, realizing that the tension was over, drew a long breath and fled out. From the press gallery it looked as if the Senate had adjourned. After order was restored Mr. Quay secured recognition. He drew a huge pile of manuscript from his desk and said he desired to make some observations on the metal schedule for the benefit of the conferees. The prospect of another installment of Mr. Quay's speech appalled the Senate and leave to print was hurriedly granted to him. The Senate then proceeded to consider and pass some unobjectionable bills on the calendar. Then, at 3:46, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Gorman, adjourned until Monday.

## STRIKE NOTES.

In the case of the United States of America vs. Eugene V. Debs and others, pending in the Federal Court for the district of Indiana, Judge Woods, Tuesday, directed that the following be entered as record:

Ordered that the motion to continue the injunction heretofore issued in the above cause be continued to the first Tuesday in September, 1894, and that the plaintiff may have until that time to file an amendment to its bill or to file an amended bill herein, the same to be without prejudice to the injunctive order heretofore issued herein, with leave for defendants to move for earlier action.

A like order was entered of record in the cause of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company against Eugene V. Debs and others. It is understood that in case Debs is convicted on the charge on which he is being tried in Chicago, the proceedings at Indianapolis so far as he is concerned will be dismissed.

At Chicago, Tuesday, Debs and other officers of the American Railway Union met with a decided reverse in their fight against the prosecution for contempt in the United States Court. The court decided that the answer filed by the defendants is not a sufficient reply to the charge of contempt, and the motion of their attorneys that they be discharged was overruled.

In the contempt cases at Chicago against Debs et al., before Judge Woods, on the 25th, the motion to quash was overruled. By order of the court the bail of the four prisoners was reduced to \$7,000 each. The bonds first required were \$10,000 each. Debs, Howard, Kellner and Rozers, after a lengthy conference with their attorneys, decided to give bail. Since their commitment to jail the prisoners have refused numerous offers, but because of the continuance of the hearing until September decided to change their tactics. Wm. Skakel and Wm. Fitzgerald appeared as the bondsmen and the four men were released.

The situation at Pullman is nearing a crisis. The strikers' relief committee is now entirely out of supplies with no prospect of any further relief. Troops will shortly be withdrawn, although the Pullman company has asked that a portion of the force remain.

At a meeting of the A. R. U. at Chicago, on the 26th, President Debs made a sensational speech. He said:

"I am under indictment all the way from San Francisco to Pennsylvania, and from St. Paul to New Orleans, but I have not forfeited my right to free speech, and if Judge Woods yesterday enunciated the law I would rather roll in jail than be a free man. If alone were concerned in this matter I would permit no defense to be made in my behalf, for I consider it an honor to be in contempt of the court that is going to try me."

President Debs returned to his home at Terre Haute on the 26th and will remain there until Aug. 2.

In an interview at Terre Haute, on the 27th, President Debs said: "I do not fear the result of the legal proceedings. We will whip Pullman yet, to a brown turn."

Eugene Debs, with his brother, wife and sister, arrived at Terre Haute from Chicago late Thursday night, and were met at the depot by his parents. At Danville Debs and his brother went into the depot restaurant to get a lunch. While there a big railroad came up to Debs and took the A. R. U. president by the hand. The railroad accused Debs of being the cause of him losing his job and struck him. Debs dodged the blow and his brother prevented the railroad from doing any damage.

**COXEY'S CRUSADERS**

Apply to Congress for Aid to Get Back to Their Homes.

Large and indignant delegations from the industrial armies encamped about Washington applied at the room of the House committee on labor, Thursday, not to urge their bills, but to plead for assistance. The expected has happened; their leaders had deserted them, and they sought Congress's aid to return to the localities whence they had come. Coxey's men said that their leader had left them in the lurch. Kelly's men averred that their leader had drifted away several days ago, and that they did not expect to see him again, while Fry's men said their leader had probably abandoned them. The men who were brought from the Pacific coast by Kelly were particularly indignant, and expressed a fervent desire to tar and feather their general. Mr. McGann told them that there was not the slightest chance of a Government appropriation for their return, and sent them to the local superintendent of charities.