

THE NEWS.

Lizzie Lanning, a variety actress, aged forty years, who formerly lived at Waterbury, Conn., died suddenly while visiting her mother...

E. W. Straack, lumber dealer, of Fort Wayne, assigned to T. J. Logan, with liabilities and assets at \$30,000...

The coroner's jury in Plattsburgh, Neb., in the case of Pugilists Robbins, returned a verdict that death resulted from the recent prize fight...

Samuel Cohen, eighteen years old, was held to await the action of the grand jury in New York on a charge of murder...

Ell Shertzer, leaf tobacco dealer of Lancaster, Pa., and New York, against whom several executions were recently issued...

Dr. U. O. P. Wingate, of the Wisconsin state board of health, has advised all health authorities in the state to keep a lookout for smallpox subjects from Milwaukee...

The Queen regent of Spain is very short-sighted and makes free use of her double glasses.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The House Adopts the Senate Bill Without a Change.

DECIDED ON IN CAUCUS

As the Only Chance for Tariff Legislation at this Time.—The Final Majority Seventy-Seven—Separate Measures then Pushed Through.

The Gorman-Brice compromise bill, was passed by the House of Representatives exactly as it was agreed to by the Senate.

This was done in accordance with the decision reached in the caucus of Democrats held in the morning, in which Chairman Wilson, Speaker Crisp and other leaders of the majority confessed that it was impossible to win the fight against the handful of Senators who had refused to accept any reduction of the protection afforded to their interests by the Senate bill.

Earnest protests against surrender were made in the caucus and in the House, but the opposition was in a hopeless minority. Only twenty-five votes were cast against the surrender in the caucus.

The tariff bill now goes to the President. It needs only to receive his signature or to be held by him without action for ten days to become the law of the land.

It contains the income tax provisions, which are as follows: That from and after the first day of January, 1900, there shall be assessed, levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income received in the preceding calendar year, by every citizen of the United States, whether residing at home or abroad, and every person residing therein, dividends and other gains, profits or income derived from any kind of property, rents, interest, dividends or salaries, or from any profession, trade, employment or vocation carried on in the United States or elsewhere, or from any other source whatever, a tax of two per centum on the amount so derived over and above four thousand dollars, and a like tax shall be levied, collected and paid annually upon the gains, profits and income from all property owned and of every business, trade or profession carried on in the United States by persons residing without the United States.

And the tax herein provided for shall be assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and collected and paid upon the gains, profits and income for the year ending the thirty-first day of December next preceding the time for levying, collecting and paying said tax.

Having agreed to the Senate bill in its entirety, the House promptly took steps to put upon the upper branch of Congress the responsibility for any failure to give the people free raw materials. Separate bills were introduced and quickly passed providing for free sugar, free coal, free iron ore and free barbed wire.

It has been estimated by the Treasury Department that the Senate's tariff would yield a revenue slightly above \$163,000,000 in customs duties. The Morrill tariff yielded during the ten years following the war an annual revenue of \$178,000,000 in customs duties. The McKinley tariff has been slightly more prolific of revenue, yielding in customs duties \$216,885,701 in 1891, \$174,124,270 in 1892 and \$199,143,678 in 1893.

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Or Mr. Gladstone it is said that although he is often seen to smile it is very rare indeed to hear him laugh.

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.

200TH DAY.—In the Senate the conference report on the sundry civil bill announcing agreement on some items and disagreement on others was laid before the Senate and adopted, so far as the amendments were concerned. The Senate proceeded from its amendment to the sundry civil bill provided for the purchase of the Mahone lot in Washington, as a sight for the government printing office.

201ST DAY.—The only event of note in the Senate was the reiteration of the tariff bill passed by the House, putting coal, iron ore, sugar and barbed wire on the free list. These were laid before the Senate and read once, their second reading being objected to, Mr. Hill offered an amendment to each of these bills providing for the repeal of the income tax. Some private bills were passed.

202D DAY.—In the Senate the House supplemental tariff bill to place sugar, iron ore, coal and barbed wire on the free list was taken up, some motion by Mr. Harris to refer them to the committee on finance a lengthy debate ensued, but no action was taken.

203RD DAY.—In the United States Senate a resumption of the sensational scene of Wednesday over the disposition of the four House free list bills, placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list was anticipated, but not a word was spoken on the subject. Everything was as calm as a May morning. After two hours spent in a rather interesting debate on a resolution of Mr. Kyle, of the South Dakota Populist, to prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the Senate wing of the Capitol during recess, and a resolution of Mr. Call, of Florida, for a senatorial trip by the committee on Patents, a vote was taken without debate on Mr. Harris' motion to refer the sugar bill to the Finance Committee, and it was so referred by a vote of 32 to 17. An analysis of the vote shows that sixteen Republicans, thirteen Democrats and three Populists voted for the motion, and seventeen Democrats against it. Eight Republicans, one Populist and one Democrat were paired in favor of the motion and three Populists and seven Democrats against it. The majority in favor of referring the Free Coal, Iron and Barbed Wire bills were even larger than on free sugar.

204TH DAY.—The United States Senate held a brief session, which was largely devoted to discussing the proposed appointment of Mr. White of California to the vacancy on the Finance Committee. The resolution, however, went over without action. The conference report on the last of the appropriation bills (the General Deficiency) was adopted, Resolutions were offered and ordered, to lie on the table as follows: By Mr. Murphy, declaring it to be the sense of the Senate that no further tariff legislation should be attempted at this session.

HOUSE.

200TH DAY.—The House of Representatives after adopting the Senate tariff bill, passed bills placing sugar, coal, iron ore and barbed wire on the free list. The Senate bill goes into effect as soon as signed by the President. A report from the committee on claims advising that a bill referred to it providing for the payment of French spoliation claims and those for stores and supplies furnished the Union forces by Southern men who were loyal to the Union during the civil war should be enacted into law.

201ST DAY.—The House of Representatives was not in session to-day.

202D DAY.—In the House of Representatives the report of the conference on the sundry civil bill was adopted. All of the report on the sundry civil bill was agreed to, but the item providing for payment of the claims of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which gave rise to a prolonged debate, which will be continued. Mr. Pendleton introduced a resolution to instruct the committee on railroads to report a bill to repeal specific and differential duties on imported sugars and to give time for its discussion.

203RD DAY.—In the House of Representatives there was at no time a quorum present, and requests for leave of absence on account of "sickness" and "sickness in family" were received with derisive laughter. The Senate bill repealing the tariff in the new tariff act, placing alcohol used in the arts on the free list, was passed after debate.

204TH DAY.—The House of Representatives was not in session to-day.

NO MORE THISTLE SEARCHES.

Secretary Morton Says the Agricultural Department Has Investigated the Last Enough.

The Governor of North Dakota has addressed a letter to the Secretary of Agriculture with regard to the damage done in that State by the Russian thistle, suggesting that the Department send a special agent to make an examination of the wheat fields of North and South Dakota in their present condition. Secretary Morton after full consideration of the matter and in view of the investigations already made with regard to this weed in 1892 and 1893, has thought proper to decline this suggestion and explains to the Governor the grounds for this refusal as follows:—

"I have to say in reply that in the Fall of 1892 a field agent was detailed by this Department to make an investigation of this subject. He spent nearly a month in the region infested by the Russian thistle. In the Fall of 1893 the same agent, already having an expert knowledge of the Russian thistle question in all its phases, made another tour of inspection and presented a full report on the subject.

"The United States Department of Agriculture has published exact information on the extent of the Russian thistle, the damage caused by it, and the methods available for its eradication. Copies may be had on application to this office and will give valuable and explicit information on the practical treatment of the Russian thistle. In addition to the reports issued by the Department of Agriculture there have been several reports from other agricultural experiment stations. Some of the important portions of these bulletins and reports have been reprinted and widely disseminated by the press and have therefore reached almost all of the persons who have not received the reports themselves.

"In view of the foregoing facts, it is deemed unnecessary for the Department of Agriculture to send out a special agent during the present season to investigate the subject."

CALIFORNIA'S BIG FRUIT CROP.

The Growers Canning and Shipping It in Large Quantities.

CABLE SPARKS.

THIRTEEN persons were killed and twenty-two were wounded by the earthquake shocks in Sicily.

THOMAS ATCHISON DENMAN, second Baron Denman, marshal and associate of the lord chief justice of England, is dead. He was eighty-nine years of age.

THROUGH trains are now being run between Coahuacalco, Mex., on the Atlantic ocean, and Salinas Cruz, in the Pacific Coast, on the new Tenantepec Railroad.

The Archbishop of Canterbury officiated at the marriage of Lord Egerton, of Tatton, and the Duchess of Buckingham. The ceremony took place in Lambeth Palace.

M. TURPIN has become disgusted with France's lack of appreciation of his war inventions and has written to Emperor William offering his inventions to Germany.

PROSELYTIONS have sold to a syndicate 3,500 claims situated about Baluwayo, South Africa, formerly the headquarters of the late King Lobengula. Many Americans are concerned in these land transactions.

THE receipt is acknowledged by Justin McCarthy for \$5,000 for the Irish parliamentary fund from ex-Judge Thomas Moran, of Chicago, who presented the money in behalf of many American contributors.

CHINA will demand compensation to the amount of \$5,000,000 for the sinking of the Kow Shing by the Japanese. An eminent English authority on international laws says that the Japanese commander acted within his rights in sinking the Kow Shing, as the latter refused to surrender.

RECENT victories of the Japanese over the Chinese has caused great excitement in Tokio. The Chinese have enlisted 85,000 Black Flags to strengthen the garrisons of the Canton river forts. Naval operations in the Orient are expected to be restricted because the season of the dreaded typhoid is approaching.

WEATHER CROP BULLETIN.

A Cooler Spell for the West.—The Drought Continues Out West.

The weather bureau in its review of weather crop conditions for the week says: On the Pacific Coast, in the Plateau Region, West Gulf States and on the Atlantic Coast from Virginia northward, except in extreme Southwestern New England the week ending August 13 has been cooler than usual.

From the Upper Missouri Valley and Middle Rocky Mountain slope eastward to the South Atlantic Coast, including the Central Valleys and Lake Region, the week was warmer than usual.

While more than the usual amount of rain fell during the week over a considerable portion of the Southern States, and over limited areas in the Ohio, Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, there has been less than the usual amount over much the greater portion of the country. Exceptionally heavy rains fell in some portions of Arkansas, Alabama, Louisiana and Texas, and copious showers occurred over portions of Ohio, Indiana and on the Middle Atlantic Coast, and over extensive areas, including portions of Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Western Tennessee, there was no appreciable rainfall during the week.

Drought has been relieved over the greater portion of Iowa and in portions of South Dakota, Southern Wisconsin, and Northern Illinois, but continues in Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Southern Illinois, Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, West Virginia, New York, New Jersey and in portions of Kentucky, Tennessee and Arkansas. Besides the damage effects of drought to crops in the States named planting for fall seeding is being retarded.

Recent rains have benefited corn in Minnesota and in portions of Ohio, but in Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota the greater part of the crop has been permanently injured. Unfavorable reports are also received from Kansas where corn is being generally cut to save fodder. In the Southern States, however, except in Kentucky, where the crop is threatened in some localities, the corn crop is reported to be in excellent condition and an unusually heavy yield in that section is now practically assured.

Heavy local rains have caused injury to cotton in portions of the Carolinas and Florida and some injury has resulted from blight, rust and boll worms in Mississippi, but upon the whole the reports as to the crop continue favorable. Flacking has begun in Florida and Alabama and continues in Central and Southern Texas.

SANTO'S EXECUTION.

It Occurred at Daylight Thursday Morning at Lyons, France.

The execution of Caserio Santo Geronimo, the assassin of President Carnot, took place at 4.55 o'clock A. M.

M. Raux, the governor of the prison, awakened Santo at 4.30 o'clock, saying to him, "Courage, Santo, the hour has arrived."

The condemned man with a great effort raised himself, his face turned livid and his hands and limbs trembled convulsively, despite his efforts to appear careless at his fate.

This trembling continued until the last moment. He could hardly stand, and his limbs were so stiff with cold and fright that his clothes were put on him with the utmost difficulty.

At 4.50 A. M. Santo was led out of his cell by the guards. He trembled as he emerged from the prison and had to be assisted to the scaffold. His face was deadly pale, as he was being fastened down he cried, "Vive L'Anarchie!" His death was instantaneous. There was no unusual sensation.

PENNSYLVANIA ITEMS.

Filems of News Gleaned from Various Parts of the State.

A serious explosion of gas occurred in the No. 1 shaft of the Susquehanna Coal Company at Nanticoke by which two men were fatally injured. They are Elias B. Williams, a miner, and his laborer, John B. Pizgle. No definite cause can be given for the accident, but Williams said he had been at the foot of the gangway, where Pizgle was working, a few minutes before the explosion occurred, and had gone on up the slope. He was returning when the explosion occurred and he was swept from his feet and wrapped in a sheet of flame. Pizgle was horribly burned about the head and neck and his face is unrecognizable. Williams is badly burned all over. Neither can recover.

The Window Glass Manufacturers and Workers met in Pittsburgh and the former declared a reduction of 30 per cent. is necessary to enable them to compete with foreign factories under the new tariff.

John Elmsinger, under sentence of death for killing Samuel McCoy, escaped from the Greene county jail.

Republican conferres of the Twenty-eighth Congressional District nominated W. C. Arnold, of DuBois, Clearfield county, on the thirtieth ballot.

No water could be found in Lancaster to quench a fire, and the flames destroyed a house before they could be conquered.

Ex-Congressman C. A. Brumm was nominated for Congress by the Schuylkill County Convention at Pottsville.

Controler Severn, of Schuylkill County, filed an answer to quo warranto proceedings to oust him, and resents the Supreme Court's Decision.

A robber who has long eluded Georgetown police was caught by a 18-year-old girl after a desperate struggle.

Prominent West Pennsylvanians started a new party movement for smaller Congressional representation.

Tighman Arndt had an epileptic fit, fell into a spring and was drowned near Easton. The day in Gettysburg Camp was spent in inspection and reviews despite bad weather, and closed with dress parades in the evening.

William Bask and Annie Tomask, two young people of Nanticoke, have been in love for some time, but the father of the girl was so opposed to their match that they had great trouble in meeting. A few days ago the father became ill and his physician told him he could not live. He at once sent for a priest, his daughter and young Basilik. The young people were then married and received his blessing. He died soon afterward.

Fine weather attracted thousands of visitors to Camp Crawford, at Gettysburg, where the remaining remnants of the National Guard of Pennsylvania passed in review before the inspecting officers.

Mrs. Koslick, of Freshkill, fatally stabbed her husband and fled to the mountains. James Douglas, a labor agent, was killed on a Baltimore & Ohio train near Gastonsville by one of a party of negroes he was talking to the mines of the Pittsburgh & Chicago Gas Coal Company.

J. J. Coyle, of Mahoning City, was nominated for State Senator by the Republicans of the Thirtieth District.

Columbia and Huntingdon County Democrats held conventions and nominated county tickets.

Many thousand people watched the maneuvers of the National Guard of Pennsylvania at Camp Crawford, Gettysburg, including the Governor of Delaware and high military officials of New York State.

A conference between flint glass manufacturers and workers held at Pottsville, the wage scale for the ensuing year was settled. Democratic State Chairman Stranahan has called a meeting at Harrisburg of the State Committee on August 22.

The Seven County Veterans' Association held a big reunion at Fairview Park, near Carbondale.

The coal miners of Mercer County have at last agreed to work for 60 cents a ton, the price offered by the operators.

The Select (astle, A. O. R. M. C., of Pennsylvania, elected Rulp R. Clare, of Philadelphia, select commander.

Secretary Edge, at Harrisburg, warned all fertilizer agents that they are liable to be fined if brands handled by them are not licensed.

Frank B. Shipley, principal of the Lancaster Duke Street Grammar School, was shot and probably fatally wounded at his home in Lancaster by George Simmons, aged 64 years, who then tried to kill his wife. Simmons is in jail.

WORK AND WORKERS.

Laramie (Wyo.) lodge of the A. R. U. has declared the boycott of the Union Pacific Co., and appointed a committee to intercede with Judge Hiner on behalf of the strikers.

The Wheeling Iron and Steel Company's steel plant resumed after the usual summer shut down, employing 600 men. The Bessemer Steel Plant just across the river, also resumed, employing about the same number.

Brooks the end of the present week all of the Altoona, (Pa.) mountain miners will be at work at 35 cents per ton, without any concessions or agreements. The operators who were paying 40 cents will hereafter only pay 35 cents.

The striking miners at Glen Campbell, Ind., have called the strike off and the men will return to work at the rates offered by the company. All the old men who did not take an active part in the strike will be given employment.

A SPECIAL from Roslyn, Wash., says: "At a meeting of late miners and drivers of the Northern Pacific Coal Company, after a thorough consideration of the situation. It was decided by an almost unanimous vote to go to work."

Gen. McCook has withdrawn all troops from service along the line of the Southern Pacific Road in Arizona. In view of the firing upon soldiers at Newcastle. It is not likely that the Colorado or New Mexico troops will be withdrawn soon.

MAHONING VALLEY Iron mills are resuming after long periods of idleness. Coleman and Shields, of Miles, O., have been idle a year; the Girard (O.) Rolling Mill has been closed for six months; Brown & Bonnell's, of Youngstown, O., has been off in part for a year. All are running in full now.

PITTSBURGH window-glass manufacturers, who returned from the Chicago Conference, say that they will not insist upon a 40 per cent. reduction in the wage scale, they will expect the workmen to stand their share of any reduction in prices that may result from the operation of the proposed tariff bill.

The great Corlies engine in the Pullman shops was operated Thursday for the first time in three months. Two more departments were opened and about 950 men were at work. The strike leaders still hope for victory, and have sent telegrams to almost every labor organization in the country stating that the strike will be won if it can be continued awhile. The messages asked for money and stated that the strikers are starving.

Tommy Explains It.

Mr. Figg—What made you so late coming home from school?

Tommy—Teacher kep' me it.

"Why?"

"It was just a—misunderstanding."

"Well, what sort of misunderstanding?"

"W'y, I didn't understand my jografy lesson."

MARKETS.

Table with columns for GRAIN, ETC., BALTIMORE, and prices for items like LOUR-Balto, Best Pat. 5, High Grade Extra, etc.

Table with columns for HIDES, CITY STEERS, and prices for items like City Cows, Southern No. 2, etc.

Table with columns for PROVISIONS, HOGS PRODUCTS, and prices for items like Clear Ribbeds, Ham, Mess Pork, etc.

Table with columns for BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, and prices for items like Butter—Fine Crm., Cheese—N.Y. Fancy, etc.

Table with columns for LIVE STOCK, MUSKRAT, and prices for items like Beef—Best Beves, Sheep, Hogs, Muskrat, etc.

Table with columns for FURS AND SKINS, and prices for items like Mink, Fox, Skunk Black, etc.

Table with columns for NEW YORK, and prices for items like Flour—Southern, Wheat—No. 3 Red, etc.

Table with columns for PHILADELPHIA, and prices for items like Flour—Southern, Wheat—No. 3 Red, etc.

Table with columns for PHILADELPHIA, and prices for items like Flour—Southern, Wheat—No. 3 Red, etc.