

THE LATEST NEWS OVER THE WIRES FROM EVERYWHERE

Disasters, Accidents and Fatalities.

At Marshall Basin, Colo., Anthony Berry made a misstep and plunged to the bottom of the shaft in the Union mine. He was terribly crushed, having struck on his head, and lived but a short time.

Lightning struck the house of W. E. Bailey at Denton, Tex., and killed his 3-year-old daughter while she was asleep.

Mike Michel, while returning home from Waverly, Iowa, during a heavy storm, drove his team off a small bridge and was drowned.

Ringling Brothers' circus train was wrecked near Atchison, Kan., and two persons were killed.

Nelson Packard, Martin Woodward and an old fisherman named Beinhoff, were drowned in the Blue river at Crete, Neb., Monday. Beinhoff was rowing across the river and his boat was caught in the current and carried over the dam. Packard and Woodward were in a mill and jumped into a boat below the dam and tried to assist him, but their boat was caught in an eddy and dashed to pieces.

By the capsizing of a boat on the Dowdle place, Merritt, Ark., Champ Wilson, colored, four women and five children were drowned.

A destructive tornado swept over the western part of Hamilton county, Ohio, Wednesday afternoon. Houses, barns and trees were leveled and several people seriously injured.

Mrs. Benjamin Van Leden, of Iroquois, Mich., sacrificed her life in rescuing her six children from their burning home.

At Fairfield, Cal., Joyce's hotel was totally destroyed by fire. Two lives were lost, one man, a blacksmith from Red Bluff, named Charles Bailey, and a section man named James Linn, of San Francisco.

An engine and 12 cars were derailed near Zanesville, O., on the B. & O. Railway. The engineer and fireman jumped, but were fatally injured.

The factory of the Aetna Pyrotechnic company, Hartford, Conn., blew up and six people were killed. The bodies of J. L. B. Sibley, paymaster; Emma Tarbox, Emma Trenguna and Maggie Capen were recovered. Two bodies are still in the ruins. A number of persons were seriously injured.

Capital, Labor and Industrial.
At a meeting of tanners of New York State last week, it was decided to shut down for 60 days. All the principal tanneries, numbering about 120, will be affected. The reason given for the shut-down is over production and dull trade.

One of the greatest labor troubles that New England has ever had is now being settled. The strike of the Lowell mill workers has been ended.

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Frank Crance, a Cincinnati, O., salesman, shot Hattie Hagedorn and then suicided, because she would have nothing to do with him. She will die.

A girl about 18 years old, disguised as a calf, was shot at Lake Creek, Idaho, while stealing ore. Several thousand dollars worth was missed before the girl was shot.

In a fight between 150 union or trimmers near Escanaba, Mich., and a gang of non-union workmen, ten of the non-unionists were shot, one perhaps fatally. After the shooting the union men fled.

Ira Mullen, a desperado of Norton, Va., was shot from ambush. His wife, brother-in-law, the driver and two horses were also killed.

The residence of Hon. J. S. Cannon, one of the finest in Muscatine, Iowa, was raided by burglars. The whole family were held up.

For the second time New York State's original electrical execution apparatus was used Thursday in Auburn, and in the chair where Kemmer was experimented upon Joseph L. Tice was electrocuted, being the State's ninth victim. He met death bravely and yet not with any bravado, and so far as human ingenuity or science can discover, he died instantly and without pain. The execution lasted but a few seconds. From the time the Warden notified him in his cell that all was in readiness until death was announced was two and one-half minutes. The quickest rope execution in this State has been timed at 25 minutes.

About 75,000 granite workers throughout the country are now on strike, and the fight is only just begun.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the train robber, pleaded guilty to four indictments in court at Lyons, N. Y., and was sentenced to 40 years at hard work in Auburn prison. As the Judge finished speaking the prisoner staggered, and it was with great effort that he retained his standing position. If he behaves well in prison and secures commutation he will be a free man October 23, 1923. He is 26 years old now, and will be upwards of 55 when he gains his liberty.

A Russian Jew laborer named Nonkowsky, shot and killed his wife at Newark, N. J., and then committed suicide.

The two Goulds convicted of swindling the Albany (N. Y.) National bank by false bookkeeping were at Rochester sentenced to six years in prison.

It now transpires that the same night the four murders were committed at Dennison, Tex., another woman was shot by, it is supposed, the same parties.

At Philadelphia, Pa., Luigi Clearone, an Italian, who on February 19 last killed his wife by scalding her, was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment.

Charles Stewart, a prisoner in the jail at Morrilton, Ark., struck Deputy Sheriff Holmes with an iron bar, killing him instantly. An armed body of men proceeded to the jail, and, seizing Stewart, hanged him to the nearest tree.

An attempt made to shoot a Rock Island train near Des Moines, Iowa, failed.

A woman, a satop... national and sporting... Keeper, Barber or Clerk to be without...

Samuel and Special Agent L. M. Cox made a desperate resistance, and the former was killed, while Cox was seriously wounded. The robbers jumped from the train without securing anything. A posse is in pursuit.

Isaac P. Talbot, of Gardiner, Me., shot his wife and then committed suicide. He also fired shots at his sister and brother-in-law Cause, a family quarrel.

Congressional Nominations.
The Sixth district Ohio Democratic convention at Loveland, O., re-nominated Hon. M. Pattison for congress.

At the Democratic Congressional Convention of the Fifth, North Carolina, district, A. H. A. Williams was nominated by acclamation to succeed himself.

The First California district has re-nominated Thomas J. Geary for Congress, the Second district re-nominated A. Cunningham, the Fourth district nominated James G. Macuire and the Fifth district nominated John F. Hyland.

At the Republican convention at Media, Pa., Hon. John B. Robinson was nominated for Congress without opposition.

Washington News.
Secretary Foster has given his endorsement of the plan to issue 10,000,000 fifty-cent pieces of a special design as souvenirs of the World's Fair.

The total collections of internal revenue during the first ten months of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1922, were \$125,000,000, an increase of \$5,000,841, compared with the collections during the corresponding period of the previous fiscal year.

Mr. Aldrich offered a resolution in the Senate, which was agreed to, abolishing the office of principal executive clerk of the Senate, and placing the entire clerical force of the Senate in the Secretary's office.

The president issued a proclamation announcing the reciprocity agreement with Guatemala.

Senator Welcott, of the Committee on Civil Service and Retrenchment, reported a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, making the term of President and Vice-President six years, instead of four, and making a President ineligible for re-election. The change is to take effect March 4, 1927.

A petition was presented to Congress, signed by 25,000 merchant tailors, praying for a law prohibiting tourists from bringing back more than two suits of clothes and one over garment of foreign manufacture or workmanship, free of duty from foreign countries.

Religious.
The thirty-eighth annual session of the Western Unitarian Conference began at Chicago. Resolutions asking that the World's Fair be opened on Sunday will be laid before the Conference.

At the Episcopal Convention of the Diocese of Massachusetts, Boston, a motion that the by-laws be changed so as to admit women as lay delegates was lost, 84 to 85.

The Presbyterian General Assembly is in session at Portland, Oregon.

The regular session of the Fifty-second Cumberland Presbyterian General Assembly convened at Memphis, Tenn.

At the second day's proceedings of the Southern Presbyterian General Assembly at Hot Springs, Ark., reports of committees consumed the time. During the year mission treasury receipts from all sources were \$130,276.32, being \$17,324.83 in excess of receipts of any previous year. The amount contributed by churches and individuals exceeded that of the previous year by \$13,552.41, the total amount having been \$78,402.

The Baptist Congress, at Philadelphia, Pa., during the second day's meeting, discussed the question: "Is a union of various Baptist bodies feasible?" Rev. B. B. Tyler, D. D., read a paper viewing the subject from the standpoint of the Disciples' sect, expressing the opinion that it is not only feasible but of prime importance. He favored a union like that of the Primitive church, a non doctrine, but personal in its nature. Rev. A. A. Lewis, editor of the *Sabbath Outlook*, believed the union could be brought about, but confined his argument to defending the practice of his own sect, the Seventh Day Baptists, in observing the Seventh day as the Sabbath, Prof. J. A. Howe, D. D., a Free-Will Baptist, of Cobb Divinity School, argued that union was possible by cordially agreeing to God's law of variety in unity, by allowing every church to preach what it practices, and practice what it preaches. A paper from W. H. Wyatt, D. D., of the Southern Theological Seminary, was read, which declared the probabilities against an organic union, on account of the greater tendencies to scatter among religious bodies, the frequency of theological disputes and the tenacity with which men cling to their opinions.

Fires.
Twenty-five horses were cremated in a fire at the Red Lion Stable, Pittsburg.

The cavalry barracks at Fort McKinney, Wyoming were burned. Loss \$20,000.

At Albert Lea, Minn., the large flouring mill of the Albert Lea Mill and Elevator Company was burned. Loss, \$90,000; insurance, \$49,000.

A big fire at Oswego, N. Y., practically wiped out Oswego's milling and elevator interests. Only one elevator is left in the harbor, the Northwestern, owned by Gaylord, Downey & Co. The fire was the hottest and fiercest since the fire that swept the same site in 1833, and the property destroyed could not be replaced for \$1,000,000.

The Democratic Territorial convention at Tucson, Ariz., selected delegates to the Chicago national convention. The convention indorses Marcus A. Smith as delegate to congress; also Grover Cleveland.

The Democratic central committee of Utah has elected as delegates to the Chicago convention O. W. Powers, of Salt Lake, and Fred J. Kiesel, of Ogden.

Financial and Commercial.
Dennis Leahy & Co., wholesale dealers in wooleens, Chicago, have failed. The assets of the firm are estimated at \$1,000,000.

At Fort Monroe, Va., Mrs. Harrison continues to improve.

Rev. Dr. T. Dewitt Talmage intends to embark on the steamer City of New York on June 15 for Liverpool, and will engage in a preaching tour through England, Scotland and Ireland.

Sanitary.
The Pennsylvania Military Academy at Chester, Pa., has been closed for the season as a precautionary measure, as another case of typhoid fever has been discovered among the cadets.

Turf News.
Snool will eat hay that cost \$37 per ton. The price was \$13 per cent at Pleasanton, Cal., and the freight to Meadville \$24.

Mortality.
Mrs. S. E. Pullman, mother of the inventor of the Pullman Palace Car, is dead.

Crops.
The rice crop of the United States this year will be 50 per cent heavier than last year.

The League Record.
The following table shows the standing of the various base ball clubs:

W. L. PCT	W. L. PCT
Boston... 20 7 741	Pittsburgh... 16 13 516
Brooklyn... 17 9 654	New York... 13 13 500
Chicago... 17 12 586	Philadelphia... 13 15 464
Cincinnati... 17 14 548	Washington... 11 15 423
Cleveland... 14 13 519	St. Louis... 9 20 310
Louisville... 13 14 517	Baltimore... 6 21 222

THE PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Now in Session at Portland Oregon.

Monday—At to-day's session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church the report of the committee appointed to revise the Confession of Faith was presented by Dr. W. C. Roberts. It contains two chapters one relating to the work of the Holy Spirit, and the other to the Missionary spirit. Besides these new chapters, 26 sections in 18 other chapters have been changed. Several of the members of the committee have signed the report, but have made exceptions to certain parts of it.

Those who have opposed revision from the outset intend to make a fight on the constitutionality of this Assembly taking definite action on the report, claiming that by a new rule of the law made at Detroit, last year, this report must go to a special committee, who shall decide whether the changes proposed shall be recommended to the Presbyteries for adoption. Though the conservatives were defeated two years ago, it is possible that they may defeat the entire work, as the committee appointed at this meeting to receive the report may decide that the revision is unnecessary or unwise.

What Flouring Mills Are Doing.
The Northwestern Miller says: The group of mills which were shut down the first part of last week did not do so much on closing half as was expected, and the total output showed a proportionate decrease. The aggregate production for the week was 149,890 barrels averaging 24,431 barrels daily, against 178,090 the previous week; 141,759 for the corresponding time in 1921, and 129,740 barrels in 1920. Four of the five mills referred to also, given as being idle last week, have started again, and on Wednesday 18 were in motion, producing at the rate of about 30,000 barrels per 24 hours. The flour market for a week back has been far from active.

LATEST NEWS WAIFS.

Gov. Boies will issue an appeal for \$200,000 for Sioux City flood victims.

The secretary of war has authorized the use of military supplies for flood sufferers.

At Meridian, Miss., the First Baptist church was burned. Loss, \$25,000, partly insured.

At Brighton City, Utah, a number of business houses were burned. Loss, \$100,000.

Fifteen students in the canton of St. Gall, near Berne, were boating on Lake Zurich when their boat was capsized and seven of them were drowned.

The loss of the Brazilian warship Solimoes is officially confirmed. The vessel was too close to the shore and struck some submerged rocks.

The Government has awarded a large contract for 24,000,000 double postal cards, a new device which has long been considered by the Postoffice Department. The card will be 5 1/2 by 3 1/2 inches, and will be folded in the middle, presenting four surfaces. The outside surface is for the address and the inside for the message. At the fold the card is perforated, so that the recipient will tear off one-half and then answer on the other.

John B. Buchtel, founder of Buchtel College, Akron, O., and well known throughout Ohio as a philanthropist, died at his home in Akron of paralysis.

The prohibitionists of Lancaster county, Pa., nominated Joseph Brocius of Little Britain for congress. Marriot Brocius is the Republican candidate.

The striking carpenters made a final appeal to Langhead, Modisette & Co., of Uniontown, Pa., to lay off W. A. Custer, the suspended member of the trades council. The firm refused and said that Custer could stay as long as they had work for him to do. As a final resource all the union workmen of all trades were ordered out. A prolonged strike is anticipated.

At Arkansas Pass, Texas, by the capsizing of a boat a party of three, consisting of T. C. Tingham and wife and the 9-year-old daughter of Charles Hickney, were drowned. Their bodies were swept out to sea by strong ebbing tide.

Indianapolis, Ind., felt a distinct shock of earthquake Tuesday. No damage was done.

Herr Schenk, manager of the St. Gall branch of the Federal bank, has been arrested at Berne, Switzerland, for embezzling the funds of the institution. The amount that he has taken is at least 3,500,000 francs and probably 3,500,000. The embezzlement was accomplished by keeping false records.

Chehalis, Wash., was destroyed by fire. Sixty-two buildings were burned.

The divers at work on the sunken Cotton Belt railroad wrecked train at Crook Bayou, Ark., recovered nine of the bodies on Sunday night.

The tin and sheet iron workers and cornice makers at Chicago decided to go on strike for an eight-hour day and a minimum rate of 35 cents an hour.

POLITICAL CONVENTIONS.
TUCSON, ARIZ.—The Territorial Democratic Convention here elected delegates to the Chicago convention, and indorsed Grover Cleveland.

DOVER, DEL.—The Democratic State Convention here elected delegates to the National Convention. Cleveland's administration was referred to as a blessing to the whole country, which diffused a spirit of restored brotherhood throughout a union of equal states and maintained peace and honor without flag and costly outlays, with foreign untroubled, but they are for Cleveland.

ATLANTA, GA.—The State Democratic Convention was held here. The platform adopted demands free and unlimited coinage of both silver and gold. There was a tie fight between the Cleveland and anti-Cleveland factions, but the former captured the convention and the National delegates elected will vote solidly for Cleveland.

COLUMBIA, S. C.—The State Democratic Convention met and passed resolutions reaffirming the principles set forth in the platform adopted at the sixth ballot. A platform was adopted by the convention for president. Delegates at large were elected.

FRESNO, CAL.—The Democratic State Convention here adopted a platform, which strongly advises Cleveland's nomination, instructs delegates to vote as a unit, favors party between all coming as a circulating medium, declares for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people, favors the Nicaragua canal scheme, and denounces the McKinley bill.

RALEIGH, N. C.—The State Democratic Convention here nominated Elias Carr, of Edgecomb, for governor on the sixth ballot. A platform was adopted by acclamation which demanded the free coinage of silver and other financial reforms. Of the eighteen delegates elected to Chicago by congressional districts the majority are said to favor Cleveland. No instructions were given.

RICHMOND, VA.—The Democratic State Convention met here. The Cleveland men were in control, but agreed to divide the delegation at large with the Hill faction to insure harmony. According to the compromise 13 of the delegates to Chicago are for Cleveland and 11 anti-Cleveland.

KINGSTON, O. T.—The Democratic Convention met here. The National delegates are untroubled, but Cleveland and his administration were indorsed.

SALT LAKE CITY.—The Republican Territorial Convention held here indorsed Harrison's administration and declared for free silver coinage.

DANVILLE, ILL.—The State People's Party Convention met here. Delegates to the national convention at Omaha and electors were chosen. They were instructed to present the name of Colonel S. Norton of Chicago as the choice of Illinois for the presidency.

Ocean Greyhounds Race.
New York, May 23.—The steamers Alaska and Aurania arrived Sunday from Liverpool. They had a very exciting race across the ocean. Both ships were very near each other, and plainly in sight each day. The Alaska, however, kept the lead all the way and came in about an hour in advance of the Aurania.

The First Wheat of the Season.
SAN FRANCISCO, May 21.—The first carload of new wheat of the season arrived at the Call-board warehouse at Port Costa, Cal., from Delano, Cal., and was disposed of on Chicago at \$1.52 1/2 per cental.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE

FOLLOWERS OF JOHN WESLEY

Assemble in General Conference at Omaha. Summary of Proceedings.

TUESDAY'S SESSION.
Bishop Bowman presided to-day. Each Bishop has presided one day now, and the list will be gone through again. The Committee on the State of the Church indorses the formation of a National Sabbath Union. Its second report condemns the Southern outrages; demands that congress take suitable action to suppress these growing unjust and inhuman acts, and calls upon the secular and religious papers to unite in putting down the evil. Dr. Payne, of New York, denounced the Jim Crow car and detailed the ill-treatment of colored and white ministers. The great Church should protect its own membership. During the last year 20 negroes were lynched, seven burned alive, and 1000 others were discriminated. He thought that the Methodist Episcopal Church should emphatically place itself on record. The report was adopted.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION.
Bishop Foster guided the Conference this morning. Several resolutions declaring the Conference in favor of equal representation of ministers and laymen, and asking that the Conference be divided into two houses were received and referred to the Committee on Equal Representation. The Baltimore Conference asked that the next General Conference devise some means to modify the functions of the offices of Presiding Elder, in order to secure greater proficiency at less expense to the church.

The action of some members in hissing Dr. Tipton, the fraternal delegate from the Methodist Episcopal Church South, was discussed freely, and many unfavorable comments were heard. The hissing was caused by a remark by Dr. Tipton that "the southern whites are the best friends of the colored men." The dark-skinned delegates and their sympathizers did not believe this, and their hisses were directed at the speaker. It is the consensus of opinion that the insult offered Dr. Tipton will delay the proposed consolidation of the two churches.

Considerable discussion was had on the report of the Committee on Finances, but no decision on the subject was reached. The majority report favors the removal of the time limit, believing Methodism could be better subserved by the permanent location of ministers. The minority oppose the removal of the time limit.

It is a great surprise to those who have attended the Conference to be informed of the excitement created by certain reported action by this body on the subject of dancing. The fact is no action has been taken. A memorial was presented and referred to a committee on the general subject of amusements. The reported remark of one of the bishops in approval is without foundation. It is to be remembered that this subject has not been presented to the Conference by the committee and is not likely to be heard during the session. The resolution as referred briefly said:

Resolved, That all specifications of amusements not to be taken be stricken out of the discipline so that all shall read instead, taking such amusements as are not in themselves misleading moral tendency or in disobedience to the order and discipline of the church.

THURSDAY'S SESSION.
Bishop Merrill, of Chicago, presided. H. B. Willis, of Iowa, offered a resolution asking that the hymnals be abridged to 400 hymns, and sold to the poorer churches for 50 cents per copy. The Central German Conference advised that the presiding Elders of an Annual Conference and its laymen constitute an Advisory Board, or of the Board of the Bishop to station the ministers of the Church.

Briggs presented a resolution adopted by the Central Board, demanding that the editors of general papers discontinue making their agency for the promulgation of their made an official paper. It will probably be accepted. Cleveland, O., is making a hard pull for the next conference, and the following officers were elected: Dr. C. W. Smith, editor of the *Pittsburg Advocate*; J. B. Young, editor of the *St. Louis Advocate*; B. F. Creary, editor of the *San Francisco Advocate*; Albert J. Nast, editor of the *Christian Apologist*; E. M. Hamman, editor of the *Southwestern Advocate* (Negro).

FRIDAY'S SESSION.
C. H. Payne was elected secretary of the Board of education. The Conference decided to elect two co-ordinate secretaries, and a ballot was ordered to elect the officers. The committee on the Inman Exposition presented its revised report on the World's Fair with the words in the preamble, "Lincoln swung a transparency when Richmond fell that could be seen five miles away," eliminated. The committee on Temperance presented resolutions denouncing the liquor traffic and those engaged in it, and stating it to be the judgment of the Conference that no political party has a right to expect the support of Christian men so long as it stands committed to the license policy, or is not in open hostility to the saloon. A resolution asking that the Conference reconsider its action in deciding not to elect more Bishops was quickly squelched, being laid on the table with a rush.

SATURDAY'S SESSION.
Bishop Andrews presided. The report on the Epworth League presents an amendment to the discipline providing for a Board of Control of 15 members, one of whom shall be a Bishop. It also provided that the local leagues shall be under the supervision of the annual conference, and that the Epworth League be the official organ of the Executive office is located at Chicago. The report was adopted seriatim. The name of the organization was made the Epworth League of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was decided to lay the Board of Control to elect the Secretary of the Epworth League, but have the Conference elect the editor of the *Epworth Herald*. It was also finally decided that all young people societies, regardless of their name, whether Epworth Leagues or not, should come under the jurisdiction of a presiding elder.

MONDAY'S SESSION.
The Committee on Revisals recommended that petitions to abolish the six months' probationary term be denied. A minority report recommended that the time be reduced to six months. The Committee on Temporal Economy recommended that the Conference demand an adequate number of chaplains to be appointed in the army; that they be regularly commissioned officers and not mere contract men; that three bishops be selected to recommend suitable candidates for appointment in the army; that the nearest Sunday to July 4 be known in the church as Army and Navy Day, and that services on that day pertain to the welfare of those bodies.

Dr. Potts of Michigan offered a resolution empowering the bishops to submit to the annual Conference a proposition to admit women as lay delegates. Mr. Potts demanded that the Conference act on the matter notwithstanding the opposition of the official paper, he believed the women could win. Dr. Buckley secured first blood by raising the point of order that this matter is now before the Judiciary Committee, and should be referred to that committee. The Chair so held and refused. The matter was then deferred for the present.

The report of the board of missions to freed men showed that 371 missionaries had been sent out during the year, that 302 churches and missions had been aided, and 80 parochial and 14 boarding schools maintained with a total of 9,220 pupils. The receipts amounted to over \$172,000, with expenditures almost equal.

A COMPANY HAS BEEN ORGANIZED AT PHOENIX, ARIZONA, for the construction of one of the largest artificial reservoirs in the world. The height of the dam is to be 20 feet. Its capacity will be 103,033,041,500 cubic feet.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

TUESDAY.—In the Senate, Mr. Chandler introduced another bill to give American registry to prospective United States cruisers. The naval appropriation bill was taken up—the pending question being the provision for an increase of the navy. Mr. McPherson, who last Friday offered an amendment to strike out the House provision for an armored cruiser and the Senate provision for a battleship, and to provide for the construction of one harbor defense double turret ship of the Monitor type, modified his amendment so as to confine it simply to the striking out part of it, leaving the number of Monitors at one. Rejected. Mr. Morgan offered an amendment providing that if the harbor defense ship to be built on the Pacific coast, an allowance of 3 per cent, may be made on its cost to the contractor, in addition to the contract price, to cover the cost of the transportation of material. The amendment was agreed to without a division. The question recurring on the amendment reported by the Committee on Appropriations. Without coming to a vote on the question, the Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY.—The routine business the House went into to committee of the whole Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Pickler, of South Dakota, moved to increase from \$120,000 to \$240,000 the appropriation for the expense of protecting timber on the public lands, but it was lost. Pending action on the bill the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THURSDAY.—In the Senate the consideration of the naval appropriation bill was resumed, and after several amendments were agreed to the bill was reported from the committee of the whole to the Senate. The amendments were all agreed to and the bill was passed without a division. Adjourned.

The silver question was the feature of interest in the House to-day, and much to the disappointment of the silverites, the Speaker sustained the point of order raised against Mr. Bartine's free coinage amendment to the sundry bill, and the House clinched the matter by upholding the Chairman's decision. Later on Mr. Brand offered an amendment for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the Treasury into standard silver dollars. Points of order were raised against the amendment, and the Speaker reserved his decision until all amendments had been introduced and their opponents alike. After the transaction of routine business the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair, on the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Smith, of Arizona, moved to increase from \$100,000 to \$200,000 the appropriation for surveying the public lands. After some debate a compromise was arrived at and the appropriation fixed at \$200,000. Pending further action, the committee rose and the House adjourned.

The Inman Exposition bill authorized the Secretary of War to detail or special duty, in connection with the World's Columbian Exposition, such army officers as may be required to report to the General commanding the Department of the Missouri; was taken up, and the committee reported. The conference report on the bill to provide for the disposal and sale of the Klamath river Indian reservation was presented and agreed to. The river and harbor appropriation bill was then taken up, and Mr. McPherson offered an amendment, which he had given notice this morning to amend the bill, with instructions to reduce the amount 50 per cent. Mr. Dolph moved to lay the motion on the table. Agreed to—yeas, 42; nays 6 (Messrs. Harris, Kyle, McPherson, Padon, and Vilas). The Amendments reported from the Committee on Commerce and increasing appropriations were agreed to. All the committee amendments having been disposed of the bill went over till to-morrow, when it will be considered.

FRIDAY.—In the House, the third party was recognized this morning, and Mr. Lester, of Georgia, sent up to the clerk a bill to had read the terse resolution "There is, but Mr. Belthover's definition of the "regular order" operated as an objection. After a fruitless call of committees the House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Lester, of Georgia, in the chair) on the sundry civil bill. The chair delivered his opinion on the point of order made against the amendment offered by Mr. Brand yesterday for the coinage of all silver bullion purchased and now in the treasury into standard silver dollars, the cost of coinage to be paid out of the seigniorage or gain to the government, the remainder to the treasury. The chair was unable to see how the amendment was relevant to the subject of the clause. He sustained the point of order and ruled out the amendment. Mr. Brand appealed from this decision, but the committee sustained the decision of the chair by a vote of 129 to 75. After routine business the House adjourned.