Fire at 4 o'clock yesterday morning destroyed the residence of Frederick Smith, of Windsor, Ont. In their efforts to escape, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, their sister-in-law, Mrs. E. F. Smith, were seriously, if not fatally burned, and Mrs. C. R. Greer was badly intered by tunning from a window. The jured by jumping from a window. The women received their injuries while trying to save some money they had forgowhen the fire broke out.

Two men, Frank Snowden and George nkhauer, were run over and killed on the nnsylvania Railroad near Wilmerding

The east bound passenger train on the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Rallroad ran into a freight train near Edwardsville crossing, eight miles from Alton. The engineer and fireman were killed and

The engineer and fireman were killed and many of the passengers seriously injured.

An express train on the Big Four road ran into an open switch at Edwardsville Junction, Ill., and collided with a freight train. Edward Hoffman, engineer, and William Barrett, fireman, both of Mattoon, Ill., were killed, and Samuel Coswell, a tramp, was fatally injured.

During a terrific wind and rain storm at Phoenix, Ariz., many frail houses were de-molished and two Indians were killed by

A dynamite cartridge concealed in a sheaf of wheat tore a thrashing machine to pieces near Ogden. Utah, and scattered the hands in every direction. Two are believed to be fatally injured.

A collision at Erie, Pa., of the east-bo Chicago and Boston special on the Lake Shore with a freight, caused the instant death of Engineer William Welsh and Fire-man Jacob Berkner, both of Buffalo. Stephen Perry, of Cleveland, a passenger, was seriously hurt but may recover

Capital, Labor and Industrial, At Marquete, Mich., operations at the Champion Iron Mine were suspended for an ndefinite period and the entire force of 600 employes discharged. The suspension is due, it is said, to the fact, that the company is unable to market its ore.

At Chicago, an agreement between the officials of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and representatives of the employes of the road, by the terms of which a substantial general advance in wages was granted the employes, went into effect Wednesday.

The American District messenger boys went out on a strike at New York.

Every department of the Phoenix Iron Company, Phoenixville, Pa., was started up Tuesday night for the first time in years. The firm has received a number of orders om Homestead, and the works will run

Cleveland messenger boys are on strike Advices from Australia say the miners in the silver mines at Brikenhill have struck

All mines are idle, and about 6,000 men are out of work. The mine owners decided that getting out ore shall be let by contract. The men refuse to agree to this, and ask that it be paid for by the day, as at present. The members of Typographical Union No. 13. Boston, Mass., by a vote of 205 to

\$82, declared against paying an assessment of 10 cents per week for further support of the printers on strike in Pittsburg, Pa-Typographical Union No. 6, of New York City, took the same action a few days since

John L. Miller of a Quincy (Mass.) granite firm, whose workmen are on a strike, has received a threatening letter signed, "Remember Frick."

The Carpenters' Union of South Bend, Ind., served notice on all contractors of the city employing union men that it would refuse to use Carnegie material hereafter.

The Watt Mining Car Wheel Works at Barnesville, O., is idle on account of the strike at Homestead, Pa., , Eighty-seven iron and steel companies

have now signed the new Amalgamated The Wheeling (W. Va.) Iron and Steel

Company, a combine composed of the Bel-mont, Benwood and Top Mill companies, has organized by the election of Russell Hubbard, President. The concern will have capital of over \$8,000,000 and will be the largest iron and steel concern after the Car negic's in the Ohio Valley. The projectors of the company state that the combine was made necessary by the efforts of the Carnegie Steel Company to crush out its smaller

A compromise has been effected between strikers and mill owners at Stevens at, Wis. The mills have started.

The reported trouble at the Studebaker wagon works, at South Bend, Ind., between the firm and the workmen is denied by the

Management.

A large number of the quarrymen at the Millstone granite quarries at Niantic, Ont., have gone back to work regardless of the union, and it is expected the remainder will do so as soon as places are offered them. The granite cutters, it is thought, will soon follow suit. The men have been out since

Montana, (W. Va.) mines quit work strike, which promises to be one of the most strike, which promises to be one of the most bitterly contested eyer in the State. The strike is in order to force recognition of the Miners' Union. The miners at Beechwood and Opekiska are already out and 1,500 miners at Monongha will probably go on next week. All the miners in the Wheeling district are getting ready to go out on a strike for the State scale.

After the passage by the House and Sen-ate of the resolution continuing the appro-priations of the Sundry Civil bill Wednes-day, all the departments that were affected started business again.

The President has approved the bill making eight hours a legal day's work on all public works.

The condition of Senator Colquitt has not improved. His right side is paralyzed and his articulation is imperfect. His wife will have him removed from Washington to some health resort immediately.

The joint resolution continuing the appropriations of last year's sunday bill up to the 10th inst., was approved by the President.

The President signed the following bills.

Joint resolution authorizing foreign exhibi-tors at the World's Columbian Exposition tors at the World's Columbian Exposition to bring to this country foreign laborers for the purpose of preparing for and making their exhibits; joint resolution extending an invitation to the King and Queen, of Spain, and the descendants of Columbus to participate in the World's Columbian Exposition; the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and several other measures.

Smith A. Whitfield, first assistant post master general, announces that he will ten-der his resignation to take effect September 1, and engage in business. He has been in public service for over 30 years.

According to a census bulletin just issued, the whole number of males in the United States in 1890 was 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 30,554,370. The females exceeded the males in 1890 to a greater extent than 5 per cent, in the District of Colnmbia, Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Secretary Noble left Washington for his summer vacation.

Pursuant to a resolution passed by the House, Speaker Crisp has appointed a sub committee of the committee on Pensions and Invalid Pensioners to codify the pension laws, consisting of Representatives Pearson, of Ohio: Martin, of Indiana; Wilson, of Missouri; Flick, of Iowa, and Waugh, of Indiana. The first three are Democrats, the other two Republicans. The committee will sit during recess.

Mr. Harrison will not issue his letter ac cepting the nomination before August 20 He will return to Washington in time for the Grand Army of the Republic conclave.

Miscellaneous, Beginning Wednesday, the circular price of coal for Philadelphia is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the Reading and Pennat the mines by the Reading and Fenn-sylvania roads, making the rate as follows: Egg, \$2,65; stove, \$2,75; chestnut, \$2,55. This makes an increase of about 50 cents since the first of the year. The retail dealers are ex-pected to add about 50 cents to present quota-

Pittsburg, Pa., by Pinkerton detectives, who were so abused at Homestead on July 6, charging women and steel workers with aggravated felonious assault and battery, highway robbery, larceny and pocket

Two hundred G. A. R. men defied the school directors of Franklin, Ill., by raising a flag over the schoolhouse after they had :efused the school ma'am permission to do the same. The directors have been asked

The inquest in the Homestead (Pa.) cases The inquest in the Homestead (Pa.) cases was concluded at Pittsburg. The jury was put about an hour. The essence of the verdict was that there was an unlawful assemblage of men on the river bank at Homestead, July 6, through which murder was committed, and the jury recommends that the members of the unlawful assemblage be certified to the September sessions of the grand jury. No attempt was made by the jury in any of the ten cases to designate the persons by whom the fatal shots were fired. As the supply of seal skins is very short,

and the probability that no Russian skins will be allowed to leave that country for fear of cholera germs, there is likely to be a rise in prices of furs from 50 to 100 per cent

Col. A. L. Hawkins and Assis: ance Surgeon William Simpson Grim, of the Tenth Regiment, went to Alderman P. B. Reilly's office, Pittsburg, and entered bail to answer at court for their connection with the case of ex-Private W. L. Iams.

Political.

The People's Party State convention at Jackson, Mich., nominated J. W. Ewing, of Eaton county, for Governor.

State of Alabama, indicate a majority ranging between 15,000 and 20,000 for Governor nes and the regular Democratic State ticket.

Thomas Elmer Davis was nominated by the Republicans of W. Va., for Governor, after an exciting session of the convention at Huntington. Hon. S. B. Elkins repeatedly decined the honor, even after he was nominated by acclamation.

Democrats of Minnesota for Governor

The People's party state convention at Kearney, Neb., nominated ex-Senator C. H. Vanwyck for Governor.

The Democratic National Campaign Committee met at New York and elected Don. M. Dickson, of Michigan, charman, and B. B. Smalley, Secretary, The conferees of the People's party of the

Twenty-first (Pa.) district nominated George W. Rumbaugh, of Westmoreland county, for Congress.

tion nominated Lorenzo Crounse for gov ernor.

C. T. Caldwell, of Parkersburg, was nominated by the Republicans of the Fourth W. nated by the Republicans Va. district for Congress.

The People's party convention of the Fifth Georgia district nominated S. M. Taliaferro of Fulton county, for Congress, Sam Small who had received the Prohibition nomination and was an active candidate before the convention, being beaten by three-quarters of a vote.

Congressman Allan C. Durborow was re-nominated by acclamation by the Demo-crats of the Third Illinois district.

The North Dakota Republican convention named M. M. Johnson, the sitting member for Congress. Gov. Burke was renominated

The Democrats of the 16th Ohio district nominated Hon. R. J. Pearson for Con-

Joel Heatwole was nominated for Con

gress by the Republicans of the Third (Minn) district.

At the Waynesburg, Pa., Prohibition con-tention. A. K. Williamson, of McKeesport, Pa., was nominated for Congress.

John O. Pendleton was re-nominated for Congress by the First W. Va., District Democratic convention.

At Kansas City the thermometer on Thursday reached 96° in the Government Weather Bureau. Down on the streets many thermometers marked 100° and 102°. In Western Kansas it is hotter still, the official temperature in some places being 96° and 100°.

Friday was the hottest day of the season Friday was the nottest day of the season at Kansas City. The temperature at 4 o'clock reached 99°. Ordinary theremometers on the street registered 102° to 104° in the shade. Several prostrations from the heat occurred, but no fatalities have been reported. A hot wind was blowing all day, and grave fears for the safety of Kansas corn are entersized.

Creps.

The wheat yield in Illinois is not quite up to expectations. The oats yield is also disappointing. The fruit outlook has im-

Nearly all Missouri crops are harvested.
The wheat yield is a little below the average.
Oats are poor. Corn is progressing well.
Fruits is light.

ITALY's wheat crops will be short but grapes are abundant. THE hot weather put North Dakota crops

in excellent condition. At Wheatland, Ia., the store of A Lillie

and considerable adjoining property was burned. Loss, \$75,000; insurance, \$50,000. Mrs. John Snyder was burned to death.

At Alliance, Neb., the postoffice, the building of the Alliance Times, the Norton block ane five other business buildings were burned. Loss, \$50,000, fully insured. At Joplin, Mo., the Joplin White Lead Works, the largest concern of the kind in Missouri were burned. Loss, \$200,000, partly injured.

Legislative.

Governor Winans issued a proclamation calling a special session of the legislature of Michigan to meet Friday, for the purpose of rearranging the senate districts and apportioning anew the representatives among the counties and districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may be laid before it.

At Dannemora, N. Y., Joseph, known as "Call" Wood, was executed by electricity. Death was apparently painless and instan-

Turf News

The great stallion Sultan, sire of Stamb and 26 others in the 2:30 list, dropped dead at Abdallat park, Ky., after being driven a mile. He was the property of W. T. Handy and the estate of W. H. Wilson. His owners recently refused \$40,000 for him.

Chief Justice Jos. R. Comegys is very ilt

at Dover, Del. President Harrison arrived at Loon Lake as unostentatiously as do the other guests who visit Loon Lake. Mrs. Harrison is still quite ill although she is declared to have improved in a wonderful degree since her arrival here.

BEYOND OUR BORDERS.

Ten cases of cholera and eight deaths have occurred in the prison at Tomsk, one of the depots for Siberian exiles.

An apology from the United States was received by the Swiss Government for the arrest by mistake of a member of the Swiss Legation in Washington.

What remains of the wreck of the Inman what relimins of the witch of the man line steamer, City of Chicago, which ran ashore some time ago near the Old Head of Kinsale, has been sold privately for £420, after a public auction had failed to elicit a higher bid than £20.

There was an alarming renewal Sunday of the activity of Mt. Etna. Loud and continuous subterranean rumblings are heard, and the streams of lava flowing down the slopes are steadily increasing.

Because Prince Nicholas Susslovitch, an officer in the Czar's body hussars, dined with the affianced of Lieutenant Ivan Rattovitch, at a ball in Moscow, Saturday, the lieuten-ant shot the prince while the waltz was going on, killing him instantly, and then com mitted suicide.

Nine persons were drowned by the cap-sizing of a ferryboat on the Mejorda river, at Tunis.

The cholera returns for all Russia for the 3rd and 4th, show a total of 6,741 new cases Daniel W. Lawlor was nominated by the and 3,496 deaths. A circular issued by the male and female, who have studied medi-cine abroad to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities to combat cholera.

Saturday's returns from various metro-politan hospitals show that 3,245 patients were being treated, and that that there are than 2,860 cases of scarlet fever

TWO MEN KILLED.

A Bad Wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio Near Connellsville, Pa.

CONNELSVILLE, PA., Aug. 7 .- Two freight CONNEISVILLE, PA. Aug. 7.—Two freight trains collided on the Baltimore & Ohio on a curve four miles east of Connellsville, Pa., by which about seventy cars were piled in a mass. Brakeman White was killed instantly and Fireman Beltz was brought to the beautiful formation of the control of th by and Freeman hears was brought to the hospital here so badly injured that he lived but a short time. Fireman Miller of Glen-wood had a leg so badly mangled that it was believed ampu'ation would be unavoidable, but it is thought the limb can be saved

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

Post
Per

	Won.	Lost.	poned.	Cent.
Cleveland				
Boston				
New York				
Brooklyn	12	8	0	600
Baltimore	10	8	1	520
Philadelphia	10.	9	1 .	520
Cincinnati				
Chicago	8	11	0	421
Washington	8	12	0	400
Pittsburgh	7	11	1	388
Louisville	7.	13	0	350
St. Louis	6.	14	1	300

INFORMATIONS FOR MURDER

AGAINST CARNEGIE OFFICIALS.

Fifteen People Included in the Information Made by Hugh Ross. Defendants Bailed.

ants Bailed.

Information against the Carnegie Steel Company officials and prominent Pinkerton detectives were made at Pittsburg, Pa., but the men whom the Homestead strikers were most anxious should spend a night or two in jail did not go there. Attorneys Brennen and Cox and Hugh Ross, who is himself charged with murder, went to the office of Alderman Festus M. King, and Ross swore to the Jong threatened information for murder. Constable Wall went to the offices of the Carnegie Company to find some of the men wanted, and not finding them waited a long time for them to appear. The three men expected to be found there, Messrs. Leishman, Curry and Lovejoy, meanwhile had gone to the court house, and Judge Ewing and District Attorney Burleigh sent for Alderman King and his records, and they were committed and gave bail. Judge Ewing took occasion to indicate that he thought the persecution had a very poor case and to rap the attorneys who encouraged the bringing of it.

The information made by Hugh Ross reads as follows:

"Before me, the subscriber, Festus M. King, an Alderman in and for the said City of Pittsburgh, personalty came Hugh Ross, who, upon oath administered according te law, deposes and says that in Millin township, in the county of Allegheuy, and State of Penrsylvania, on the 6th day of July, 1892, H. C. Frick, F. T. F. Lovejoy, Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, J. A. Potter, G. A. Corey, J. G. A. Leishman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedelf, Fred Primer, W. H. Buri, Nevin McConnell, James Dovey John Cooper and Fred W. Hindje, did of their malice aforethought feloniously and riscous, kill and murder and did cause feloniously to be killed and murders John E. Morris, George W. Rutter, Silas Waine and Joseph Sota, then and there being in the peace of the Common weather of the peace of the Common weather o Information against the Carnegie Stee

ceived and believed to be true by this deponent."
Constable Charles H. Stewart came from
Homestead with Ross, when the latter came
down to make the information, and, as soonas it was made, returned with warrants for
the arrest of those of the accused who were
supposed to be at the steel mill. He didn't
get them all, and those he did get received
no rade treatment. They had a guard of
deputy sheriffs to see that strikers didn't
molest them, and when a few hundred of
the latter tendered them a demonstration
at Munhall station they were dispersed
with fixed bayonets in the hands of the
millitis.
Coustable Wall, who went after Money

at Munhall station they were dispersed with fixed bayonets in the hands of the militia.

Coustable Wall, who went after Messrs. Lovejoy, Leishman and Curry, expected to bring them to the Alderman's office and thence sezort them to jail. It was the desire of the prosecution that Chairman Frick should not be disturbed while he is ill. The three other leading Carnegic officials did not wait to be arrested at their office, but went before Judge Ewing in Common Pleas Court. No. 2 and asked to surrender themselves. Attorneys D. F. Patierson, E. Y. Breek and P. C. Knox, of their counsel, were with them and the attorneys for the prosecution were there when they arrived. Judge Ewing said account on the course of the prosecution were there when they arrived. Judge Ewing and the course of the military of the prosecution were there when they arrived. Judge Ewing said account of the military of

and A. W. Mellon as sureties, was then made out and sized.

SHAEP WORDS FROM THE BENCH.

News reached the court room that Messra. McConnell and Dovey had been arrested at Homestead, and the attorneys of the steel company wished to have them included in the agreement for release on bail. Attorneys Cox and Brennen would not consent, and this led to Judge Ewing making some very pointed remarks. He expressed the opinion that the position of the rioters was very different from that of the Pinkertons. When he called the dead men named in the information members of a mob Mr. Brennen said the Pinkertons were a mob too. Judge Ewing file by contradicted this, and spoke rather dispandingly of lawyers who encouraged riot. Messrs. Brennen and Cox looked somewhat uncomfortable at this, but persisted in their refusal to onsent to further bail bonds being taken without a hearing. After they bal had a consultation with District Attorney Burleigh, Judge Ewing fixed a hearing for 9:30 clock next morning.

Just before the court next day opened

Just before the court next day opened Clerk McGu negle announced that Judge Ewing had ordered that Mr. Frick be ad-mitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 and that mitted to bail in the sum of \$10,000 and that the bail had been given at the chairman's house at Homewood, R. B. and A. W. Mellon appearing on the bond.

appearing on the bond.

Judge Ewing asked on taking his seat on
the bench if the defendants were present.

He was told that McConnell and Dovey
were there and that Potter and Corey would
be in court in a few minutes. District Attorney Burleigh then made the following

After acaseful examination of the facts in this case I have come to the conclusion, after consultation with the private counsel, that there will be no objection to these defendants being released on the constraint of the constra

e edings.

The Hale Staine Unveiled.

At Concord, N. H., the statue of John P. Hale was unveiled Thursday in the presence of a great throng. The statue, which was presented to the State by Senator Chandler. stands in the State House yard. Governor Tuttle, on behalf of the State, accepted the gift. Daniel Hall, of Dover, was the orator of the day and Frederick Doverlae, Gelubic. of the day, and Frederick Douglas, Galusha A. Grow, George S. Boutwell and others also

Great Configuration in Russia.

Warsaw papers report that the town of Rzecze; in Volhynia, was set on fire in four corners the other night and completely corners the other night and completely destroped, 14 persons being killed, 16 seri-ously injured, and 2,000 rendered homeless.

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Monpay—In the Senate the joint resolution extending till next Thursday last year a appropriations for the government bureaus covered by and excluded in the sundry civil appropriation bill, still pending in the House, was passed without a word of remark, and without any division. Almost all that occupied the attention of the Senate were speeches on the tariff question. Adjourned.

In the House a spicy half hour's debate preceded the passage to-day of a joint-resolution extending until August 4 the appropriations embodied in the sundry civil bill of last year. The World's Fair appropriation did not come up, but a bill was passed changing the date of the dedicatory ceremonies from the 12th to the 21st of October Nothing further was done, and the House adjourned.
Tusspay—After an interesting debate of

Trisbox—After an interesting debate of more than two hours to-day, during which the Pinkerton employment question was discussed in all its phases, the Senate adopted a resolution to the Finkertons, and, although the resolution does not specifically state it, it is known that the labor broubles at Homestead (Pa.) and Shoshone county, Idaho, will also be inquired into. The resolution adopted was as fol lows:

"That a select committee of seven Senators be appointed by the President of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to investigate and report to the Senate the facts in relation to the employment for private purposes of armed bodies of men or detectives in the United States aince their investigation to include the Tacts in relation to the existence and employment generally of such or similar armed bodies of men or detectives in the United States aince their first organization or appearance therein. The investigation shall extend to and employed and paid for any services they may have rendered, and under what authority of law, if any, they have been so employed and paid, in addition to the testimony and conclusions of proposed and paid. In addition to the testimony and conclusions of proposed and the testimony and conclusions of proposed and paid. In addition to the testimony and conclusions of proposed and paid, in addition to the proposed and paid. In addition to the proposed and paid, in addition to the proposed and paid. In addition to the proposed and paid, in addition to the paid to the proposed and paid. In addition to the paid to the proposed and paid, in addition to the paid to the proposed and paid. In addition to the paid to the proposed and paid, in addition to the paid to the proposed and paid. In addition to the paid to the proposed and paid, and the proposed and paid to the proposed and paid. In addition to the proposed and paid to the proposed and the proposed and the proposed and paid to the propose

Frinky—After an executive session the Senate received a message from the House with the World's Fair bill appropriating \$2,500,000 to the Fair, and the bill was passed. Unimportant and routine business then followed.

When the House met to-day it resumed in committee of the whole consideration of the Durborow world's fair bill. Mr. Cummings of New York, opened the opposition which he characterized as one which was intended to logot the treasury. Mr. Fellows of New York, spoke in favor of the bill. The discussion on the bill was concluded at o'clock, when the committee rose and reported the Durborow bill and substitute to the house. Mr. McMillin, Democrat, of Tennessee, demanded the yeas and nays on the De Armond substitute allowing the managers of the fair to coin bullion for souvenir coins at government mints to the extent of \$5,000,000, the fair to receive the benefits of seiniorage (estimated at \$2,000,000) and the premiums on the coins as souvenirs. The De Armond substitute was lost—76 to 139—and a vote was then ordered on the Durborow bill. The bill was adopted by a vote of 181 ayes to 83 nes.

CLOSING SCENIS IN THE SENATE.

It was 9.25 p. m. when Chief Clerk Towle of the House announced the House agreement on the Sunday Civil bill. Mr. Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations, was immediately recognized by the Vice President to report the Senate conference report. The report was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Allison said the principal increase for the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the postoffice demartment. There were some diminuations, notably in deficiencies which were

Mr. Allison sactifier the present session was found in the appropriations for pensions and the postoffice demartment. There were some diminuations, notably in deficiencies which were \$5,000,000 less this congress than two years and in miscellaneous expenses. Not a

tions, notably in deficiencies which were \$5,000,000 less this congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous expenses. Not a single public building bill has been passed by this Congress.

Mr. Allison disclaimed making these remarks in a partisan sense, and stated that the Appropriation Committee had not divided on party lines. He admitted that the increased appropriations were made necessary by the growth of the country.

Mr. Gorman, Maryland, a member of the Committee on Appropriations, characterized Mr. Allison's statement as fair and correct, but again earnestly called the attention of Congress and the country to the necessity of action on the part of both houses of Congress, and by the executive to return to an economical basis of fixed expenditure. Before this Congress adjourned, unless he (Gorman) very much mistook the figures of the Secretary of Treasnry, Congress would be required to levy additional taxes to meet the requirements now upon the statute books.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) said in his

books.

Mr. Cockrell (Dem., Mo.,) said in his judgment the House had done its best to keep down appropriations; that they had been larger than many expected, he did not doubt.

The Vice President then declared the Senate adejurned without day

Senate add urned without day

Last House. The House.

When the evening session of the House convened, Mr. Holman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected in the Sundry Civil bill. He said the bill, as finally agreed to, carried \$27,837,428, being \$9,600,239 less if an the bill as it passed the Senate, and \$2,142,464 more than its aggregate when it passed the House. Concerning

the Pinkerton detective clause of the bill.

M. Holman admitted that the amendment adopted by the House was a little too broad, and that in the interest of a speedy adjournment of the House, conferees was obliged to accept the House, conferees was obliged to accept the House, conferees was obliged to accept the House, the House had appointed a committee to investigate and make the House had done likewise, and it was for these committees to investigate and make the House had done likewise, and it was for these committees to investigate and make the House had done likewise, and it was for these committees to investigate and make the House and account and after some debate it was adopted by a standing vote of 160 to 14.

Mr. Pearson, Democrat, of Ohio, offered a concurrent resolution providing for the appointment of a committee of two members from the House and a similar number from the Senafe to simplify existing pensions law during the recess of Congress, and after resone verbal changes had been made, the resolution was agreed to.

18 laked five seconds of the elevenths hour when a dozen members shouted wildly for recognition, waving papers in their hand; but they were too late. Speaker Crisp announced that the hour of 11 o'cleek had arrived, and declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned.

Crop Prospects Clearer and Manufact-

\$4.00 and Upward.

Complete

Price

MNTR

VAL

AN

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ME

urers Doing Well.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Tradesays: In every respect save one the business outlook distinctly improves. Cropprospects are clearer and it is certain that the supplies of leading staples will be abundant. Manufacturers are doing finely, evenin the iron branch. Domestic trade is ofenormous volume, and decidedly the largest ever known for the season. Money isest ever known for the season. Money is-still abundant, and a somewhnt general im-provement in demand causes no pressure. But the heavy sales of American stocks by-by foreign holders continue and draw large-amounts of gold from the country, indica-ting foreign distrust of American finances.

by foreign holders continue and draw largesmounts of gold from the country, indicating foreign distrust of American finances.

At Boston trade is fairly active, especiallyin boots and shoes, and the leather trade is
fair. Rubber factories are well employed,
the fall rafte in dry goods is excellent and
the outlook promising for woolens, they
works having large orders. At I hiladelphiareceipts of wool are large and prices firm,
the manufacturers doing a good business,
increase is seen in dry goods buyers and
country stocks are small. Trade in paints
and glass is moderate and liquors and chemicals active and in tobacco dull. At Baltimore the fall trade opens favorably, country
dealers holding small stocks, and the demand for money increases. At Cinctinatis
trade is quiet, but wholesale drug sales exceed last years. At Cleveland trade is good
in groceries, shoes, hardware and structuraltinal, and orders for rolled from are large,
and, and orders for rolled from are large,
and and orders for rolled from the large,
and the proposed from the structural
than and provide from the structural
than an apprevious structural
than an apprevial and trade is fully
equal to that of strade in fully is fully 15per cent, larger than last year, and greater
than in apprevial and trade is fore
than in apprevial to the structural trade is conthan in a previal trade is an are structural
than in any previal activity of the metalthan in any previal activity in shift of
the remarkably large movement last year,
although at New York a decline of half of
one per cent, appears in value for five weeks,
the business is really larger than usual.
Ra

FIFTEEN THOUSAND STRIKERS

The Most Determined Fight in the History of the New York Building Trades.

the order of the board. The fight with thetron league was neue of their quarrel and
they were in the business to make money.
The drivers then refused to handle building material for use upon the boycotteds
buildings, and the dealers in the city in retaliation started a new organization of drivers and handlers.

This section enlarged the scope of the fight.
The Federated union made the cause of thedrivers and handlers their own and boycotdet they ards of the members of the dealers'
association. As a result, every building toshock material was sent from these yardswas ordered to be tied up and business insthe yards is paralyzed.

Parliament Opened.

London, Aug. 6.—The new Parliaments has convened. Michael Davit secured the seat formerly occupied by Parnell. The Conservatives talk of questioning his rightto any seat on the ground of his record as accorded.

A crowd at Carlton Terrace watched Mr. A crowd at Cariton Terrace watched Mr. Gladstone start for the House of Commons and greeted his appearance with roars of applause, which were repeated when he entered the House. Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, also received an ovation. John Burns, the labor leader, had a mingled re-

purns, the labor leader, had a mingled reception of cheers and groans.

Sir Matthew Ridley, Conservative, moved, and Mr. Gladstone seconded the re-elections of Speaker Peel. Mr. Peel was unanimously re-elected Speaker and the House adjourned.

A Wave of Death and Destruction

Sr. PAUL, Aug. 6—By the breaking of as dam last night three houses were wrecked. Of their occupants Mrs. August Williams, Fred Kroeger and Mrs. J. Horne were killed, Paul Keuk. Henry Ludwig and Johna Willey fatally injured and a dozen others. severely injured.