Important News Items Received as We So to Press.

## Disasters, Accidents and Faralities.

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 injured by jumping from a window. women received their injuries while trying to save some money they had forgotten when the fire broke out.

Two men, Frank Snowden and George Linkhauer, were run over and killed on the Pennsylvania Ratiroad near Wilmerding,

The east bound passenger train on the Chicago, Cleveland, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad ran into a freight train near Edwardsville crossing, eight miles from Alton. 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 demolished 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 farm hands in every direction. Two are believed to be fatally injured.

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

# Cupital. Labor and Industrial,

At Marquette, Mich., operations at the Champion Iron Mine were suspended for an ndefinite period and the entire force of 600 employes discharged. The suspension is one, 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 Wednes-

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 from Homestead, and the works will run double turn.

## 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 382, 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, "Re-

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

competitors. A compromise has been effected between the strikers and mill owners at Stevens Point, 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

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

Five hundred miners employed in the Montana, (W. Va.) mines quit work on a strike, which promises to be one of the most

stested ever in the State. The strike is in order to force recognition of the Miners' Union. The miners at Beechwood nd Opekiska are already out and 1,500 miners at Monongha will probab'y go ou next week. All the miners in the Wheeling ct are getting ready to go out on a strike

## Washington News

fter the passage by the House and Senste of the resolution continuing the appro-priations of the Sundry Civil bill Wednesy, all the departments that were affected tried business again.

The President has approved the bill making eight hours a legal day's work on 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 appro priations 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 exhibitors 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 parti cipate in the World's Columbian Exposition the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, and several other measures

Smith A. Whitfield, first assistant postmaster general, announces that he will tender his resignation to take effect September I, 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 1800 was 32,067,880, and the whole number of females 39,534,370. The females exceeded the males in 1800 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 29 He will return to Washington in time for the Grand Army of the Republic conclave.

### Miscellaneous.

Beginning Wednesday, the circular price of coal for Phitsdelphia is advanced 15 cents at the mines by the Reading and Penn sylvania roads, making the rates as follows First, \$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 expected to add about 50 cents to present quotations.

A number of informations were made at 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 picking.

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 he same. The directors have been asked to resign.

The inquest in the Homestead (Pa.) cases was concluded at Pittsburg. The jury was out about an hour. The essence of the verlict was that there was an unlawful assem plage 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 ertified 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 Assistance 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. lams.

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

Complete and incomplete returns received from 49 out of the 66 counties in the State of Alabama, indicate a majority ranging between 13,000 and 20,000 for Governor Jones and the regular Democratic State

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 declined the honor, even after he was nominated by acclamation.

Daniel W. Lawlor was nominated by the Democrats of Minnesota for Governor.

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

nittee 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,

The Nebraska Republican State convention nominated Lorenzo Crounse for gov-

## Congressional Nominations.

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

The People's party convention of the Fifth Georgia district nominated S. M. Taliaferro of Fulton county, for Copgress, 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)

At the Waynesburg, Pa., Prohibition cor vention. 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.

#### The Wenther.

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 90° and 100°.

Friday was the hottest day of the season at Kansas City. The temperature at 4 o'clock reached 90°. Ordinary theremoneters on the street registered 102° to 104° in the shade. Several prestrations 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 entertained.

#### Crops.

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.

Irany's wheat crops will be short, but

grapes are abundant. Tur hot weather put North Dakota crops in excellent condition.

## Fires

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 are 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, part-

### 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 countles and districts, and for the transaction of such other business as may be laid before it.

## Crime and Penalties,

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

## Turf News

The great stallion Sultan, sire of Stamboul and 26 others in the 2:30 list, dropped dead at Abdallah 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.

## Personal.

Chief Justice Jos. R. Comegys is very ill 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

# 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 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 £30.

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 lieutenant shot the prince while the waltz was going on, killing him instantly, and then com mitted suicide.

Nine persons were drowned by the capsizing of a ferryboat on the Mejorda river,

The cholera returns for all Russia for the 3rd and 4th, show a total of 6,741 new cases and 3,496 deaths. A circular issued by the ministry of interior, calls upon all Russians, male and female, who have studied medicine abroad to place themselves at the disposal of the authorities to combat cholera.

Saturday's returns from various metropolitan hospitals show that 3,245 patients were being treated, and that that there are no fewer than 2,800 cases of scarlet fever and 297 of diphtheria.

## TWO MEN KILLED.

## A Bad Wreck on the Baltimore & Ohio

Near Connellsville, Pa-Connelsville, Pa., Aug. 7 .- Two freight trains collided on the Baltimore & Ohio on a curve four miles east of Connelisville, Pa., by which about seventy cars were piled in a mass. Brakeman White was killed instantly and Fireman Beltz was brought to the hospital here so badly injured that he lived but a short time. Fireman Miller of Glenwood had a leg so badly mangled that it was believed ampuiation would be unavoidable, but it is thought the limb can be saved.

# The Lengue Record. The following table shows the standing the various base ball clubs:

			poned.	
Cleveland	14	5	0	737
Boston	13	B	0	684
New York	11	7	0	611
Brooklyn	12	8	0	600
Baltimore	10			5000
Philadelphia	10			474
Cincinnati		10		491
Chicago Washington	***	10		400
Pittsburgh	****	331100		388
Louisville		130	0	350
St. Louis	Section 1			306

# INFORMATIONS FOR MURDER

AGAINST CARNEGIE OFFICIALS.

Fifteen People Included in the Informa tion Made by Hugh Ross. Defend-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 long 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 bait. 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 Reus reads as follows:

"Before me, the subscriber, Festus M. King, an Alderman in and for the said City of Pittsburgh, personally came Hugh Ross, who, upon oath administered according tellaw, deposes and says that in Millin township, in the county of Allegheny, 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. Leshman, H. M. Curry, C. W. Bedell, Fred Primer, W. H. Burt, Nevin McConnell, James Dovey John Cooper and Fred W. Hinde, did of their malke aforethought feloniously and riotously, with force and arms and deadly weapons, kill and murder and did cause feloniously to be killed and murders. John E. Morris, George W. Rutter, Silns Waine and Joseph Sotas, then and there being in the peace of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. This information is made upon information received and believed to be true by this deponent." The information made by Hugh Ross

Ponent."

Constable Charles H. Stewart, came from Constable Charles H. Stewart came from Homestead with Hoss, when the latter came down to make the information, and, as soon as 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 rude 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 militia.

with fixed bayonets in the hands of the militia.

Constable Wall, who went after Messrs. Lovejoy, Leishman and Curry, expected to bring them to the Alderman's office and thence export them to jull. It was the desire of the prosecution that Chairman Frick should not be disturbed while he is ill. The three other leading Carnegle 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. No. 2 and asked to entrender themselves.

Attornevs D. F. Patterson, E. Y. Breck and P. C. Knox, of their counsel, were with them and the attorneys for the prosecution were there when they arrived. Judge Ewing said he could not receive the prisoners and sent for Alderman King to issue commitments for them. The alderman was not at sent for American King to issue commit-ments for them. The alderman was not at his office when Judge Ewing's messenger arrived, but came in answer to a note left for him about an hour later. The discussion became warm soon after the alderman came in, but it was rather between Judge Ewing and Attorneys Cox and Brennen than be tween ungeging counsel.

and Attorneys Cox and Brennen than be tween opposing counsel.

As soon as Alderman King came in, Messre. Lovejoy, Curry and Leishman went through the form of surrendering themselves to him, waiving a hearing and being committed for court. Application to admit them to bail was then made, and after some discussion. Attorneys Cox and Brennen agreed that they be allowed bail. It was also agreed that they be allowed bail. It was also agreed that Mr. Frick be admitted to bail, but the attorneys served notice that admission to bail would be resisted in the case of all the others. The bond of Messre. Frick, Leishman, Curry and Lovejoy, in the sum of \$10,000 each, with R. B. and A. W. Mellon as sureties, was then made out and signed.

BIARD WORDS FROM TRE ERNOR.

## SHARP WORDS FROM THE BENCH.

News reached the court room that Messrs, McConneil 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 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 Finkertons. When he called the dead men named in the information members of a nob Mr. Brennen said the Fink-rtons were a mob too. Judge Ewing flatly contradicted this, and spoke rather disparsgingly of lawyers who encouraged riot. Messrs, Brennen and Cox looked somewhat uncomfortable at this, but persisted in their refusal to consent to persisted in their refusal to consent to further bail bonds being taken without a hearing. After they had had a consultation with District Attorney Barleigh, Judge Ewing fixed a hearing for 9:30 o'clock next

Just before the court next day opened Cierk McGu negle announced that Judge Ewing had ordered that Mr. Frick be ad-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 sppearing on the bond

appearing on the bond.

BELLESER ON BAH.

Judge Ewing asked on taking his seat on
the bench if the defendants were present.
He was told that McConneil and Dovey
were there and that Potter and Corey would be in court in a few minutes. District At-torney Burleigh then made the following

After a careful examination of the facts in this case I have come to the conclusion, after consultation with the private course, that there will be no objection to these defendants being released on bail. In view of your Honors view of the law in this case, and your ruling as to the rights of the respective parties in this case, we feet constrained to make no objection to their release on bail.

Attorney Knox suggested that as the presecution had made a great blow of trumpets about what it was going to show, he felt curious to hear its case. Mr. Cox replied there was no use of a hearing when the offence was admitted to be bailable.

Judge Ewing ordered that they give bail in \$10,000 each and Messrs. Mellon were offered as bail and accepted. At this point Messrs. Potter and Corey came in and bail was given for them along with the others, which concluded the pro-

The Hale Statue 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 Douglas, Galusha A. Grow, George S. Boutwell and others also

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

FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS. Monday—In the Senate the joint resolution extending till next Thursday last year a sppropriations 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.

journed.

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.

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TUESDAY—After an interesting debate of more than two hours to-day, during which the Finkerton employment question was discussed in all its phases, the Senate adopted a resolution to investigate the Finkertons, and, atthough the resolution does not specifically state it, it is known that the labor troubles at Homestead (PA) and Shoshone county, Idaho, will also be inquired into, The resolution adopted was as follows:

"That a select committee of seven Sena-

That a select committee of seven Scantors 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 connection with differences between workmen and amployers, such investigation to inand employers, such investigation to in clude the facts in relation to the existence and employment generally of such or similar armed bodies of men or detectives in the United States since their first organization or appearance therein. The investigation shall extend to and embrace the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of or appearance therein. The investigation shall extend to and embrace the reasons for the creation of such organized bodies of armed men, their character and uses, also as to where, when, how and by whom such men have been 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 fact, the committee will consider and report by bill or otherwise what legislation, if any, is necessary to prevent further unlawful use or employment of such armed bodies of men or other similar armed bodies for private purposes. Said committee either as a full committee or through sub-committees thereof shall have authority to send for persons and papera, administer oaths to witnesses and take testimony in Washington or elsewhere, according to its discretion, during the present session or the approaching recess of congress; and to employ a clerk, messenger and stenographer, the expenses of the investigation to be paid from the contingent fund of the Senste." Adjourned.

In the House the speaker sent the following telegram to each of the absentees: "I urgently request your immediate attendance here. We cannot break the deallock with-

urgently request your immediate attendance here. We cannot break the deadlock withbere. We cannot break the deadlock with out a full attendance, and we cannot ac journ without disposing of the sundry civi bill. Al leaves or absence are revoked. The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY—After transacting some rou-line business the Senate, at 1:38 p. M., ad-

Weinershay—After transacting some rouline buriness the Senate, at 1:38 r. m., adjourned until b-morrow.

Thurshay—The Senate to-day transacted
no business of its own, except to concur in
the House resolution extending appropriations to August 19, but took a recess awaiting a report from the House on the Sundry
Givit bill. When that report was received
indicating that the House insisted on disagreeing to the World's Fair amendment,
an adjournment was taken until to-morrow.

When the House convened a resolution
was reported from the Committee on Rules
and passed making this suspension day.
The resolution extending appropriations
under the Sundry Civil bill six days was
passed. Mr. Holman, Denn., of Indiana,
offered a resolution that the House should
reconsider the vote by which the Senate
amendments to the World's Fair were concurred in, Insist upon a further disagreement and again send the bill to conference.
This was adopted after some debate by a
vote of 141 to 59. This released the House
from its parliamentary entanglement. Mr.
Bellie Open of Sentesivania who revote of 141 to 50. This released the House from its parliamentary entanglement. Mr. Reilly, (Dem.) of Pennsylvania, who reported the recommendation of the Advisory Committee yesterday, then offered the resolution that the House should proceed to consider the substitute for the Durborrow bill and vote upon it to morrow at 1 o clock. This was adopted under suspension of the rules. The House then, in Committee of the Whole, devoted the day to the measure, various amendments being submitted thereto, but not a topted, and the debate took a wide range, embracing the tariff, silver and Prohibition issues. At 5 p. st. the committee

while range, embracing the lariff, silver and Prohibition issues. At 5 p. m. the committee rose and the House adjourned.

FRIDAY—After an executive session the Senate received a message from the House with the World's Fair bill appropriating \$2,200,000 to the Fair, and the bill was passed. Unireportant and routine business then followed.

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 with a bitter speech against a proposition with a bitter speech against a proposition. which he characterized as one which was in tended to loot the treasury. Mr. Fellows of New York, spoke in favor of the bill. The discussion on the bill was concluded at 1 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 buillon 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 138—and a vote was then ordered on the Durborow bill. The bill was adopted by a vote of 131 ayes to \$3 noes. vote of 131 ayes to 83 noes.

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CLOSING SCENES IN THE SENATE.

It was 9.25 p. m. when Chief Clerk Towle of the House announced the House agreement on the Sundry 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 \$5,000.000 less this congress than two years ago, and in miscellaneous excenses. Not a single public building bill has been passed

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

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 Treasory, Congress would be required to levy additional taxes to meet the requirements now upon the statute books.

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

The Vice President then declared the Senate adejurned without day

When the evening session of the House convened, Mr. Hoiman explained the nature of the agreement, detailing the items in dispute and the compromises effected in the Sunary Civil bill. He said the bill, as finally agreed to, carried \$27,837,428, being \$9,600,259 less it an the bill as it passed the Senate, and \$2,114 346 more than its aggregate when it passed the House. Concerning

the Pinkerton detective clause of the bill, Mr. 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 substitute enbmitted on the part of the Senate. The Senate had appointed a committee to investigate the matter. The House had done likewise, and it was for these committees to investigate and make a report before action should be taken.

Mr. Holman called for the previous question on the adoption of the conference report, and after some debate it was adopted by a standfny vote of 109 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 Senate to simplify existing pension laws during the recess of Congress, and after some verbal changes had been made, the resolution was agreed to.

It lacked five seconds of the eleventh 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'clock had arrived, and declared the first session of the Fifty-second Congress adjourned.

### BUSINESS IS IMPROVING.

# Crop Prospects Clearer and Manufact-

urers Doing Well. R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly Review of Trade says: In every respect save one the busi-ness outlook distinctly improves. Crop prospects are clearer and it is certain that the surplies of leading staples will be abundant. Manufacturers are doing finely, even in the iron branch. Domestic trade is of enormous volume, and decidedly the largest ever known for the season. Money is still abundant, and a somewhnt general improvement in demand causes no pressure. But the heavy sales of American stocks by by foreign holders continue and draw larger amounts of gold from the country, indica-

by foreign holders continue and draw large amounts of gold from the country, indicating foreign distrust of American finances. At Bostoh trade is fairly active, especially in boots and shoes, and the leather trade is fair. Rubber factories are well employed, the fall trade in dry goods is excellent and the outlook promising for woolens the works having large orders. At I biladelphia receipts of wool are large and prices brin, 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 liquers and enemicals active and in tobacco dull. At Baltimore the fall trade opens favorably country dealers holding small stocks, and the demand for money increases. At Cincinnati trade is quiet, but wholesale drug sales exceed last years. At Cleveland trade is good in groceries, shoes, hardware and structural iron, and orders for rolled iron are large, and in dry goods business is fairly active. At Detroit crops look well, and trade is fully equal to that of last July.

The volume of trade in July is fully 15-per cent, larger than last year, and greater than in any previous year, in spite of a deciline of 5 per cent, in prices since a year ago, Imports are enormous, exceeding last year's over 19 per cent, the past month, which is proof of great activity in domestio manufactures and consumption. Though reports show no gain in comparison with the remarkably large movement last year, although at New York a decline of 5 per cent, appears in value for five weeks, the business is really larger than usual. Railroad earnings show a gain of nearly 6 per cent, in July, and cattle receipts at Chicago were never exceeded in July, except slightly in 1890. Though the coal trade is duil, shipments for seven months show a gain of per cent, appears in value for five weeks, the business is really larger than usual. Railroad earnings show a gain of nearly 6 per cent, in July, and cattle receipts at Chicago were never exceeded in July, except at the West exce

on small sales, and outs 24c. Western reports-favor shorter estimates. Cotton has declin-ed to on sale of, 595,000 bales for the week, crop reports being more favorable. Coffee is a stronger and oil to lower. The business failures during the last seven-days number, for the United States. 100; Canada, 24; total, 184, as compared with 193-last week; 187 the week previous to the last, and 251 for the corresponding week of last, year.

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

Never in the history of labor unions com-nected with the building trades of New York Lity has a fight more general or more de-termined than that which is now being waged by the board of walking delegates in-the interests of the Building drivers and Handlers' union, taken place. On account of it over 18,000 men quit work at various times during the last few months. Some have been successful in obtaining employ-

times during the last few months. Some have been successful in obtaining employment in other places, but those are in the minority. It would not be an overestimate to say there are fully 15,000 men idle on account of the straigle.

The fight commenced originally through an attempt of the Iron league to disrupt the Housesniths' union. The union housesmiths were locked out and being beaten, applied to the Federated Ruilding trades for assistance. It was quickly given and tie-upsivere ordered in a large number of buildings in course of erection throughout the city forwhich the iron firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornell, and the Jackson Architectural iron-works.

which the iron firm of J. B. & J. M. Cornells and the Jackson Architectural Iron-worksheld contracts. These firms are the head of the Iron league.

The building material dealers of the city who were informed that no building material would be permitted to be supplied to the black listed buildings, strenuously objected and said they would not recognize the order of the board. The light with the Iron league was none of their quarrel and they were in the business to make money. The drivers then refused to handle building material for use upon the boycotted buildings, and the dealers in the city in retailation scarted a new organization of drivtaliation started a new organization of driv-

ers and handlers This action enlarged the scope of the fight. The Federated union made the cause of the drivers and handlers their own and boycot-ted the yards of the members of the dealers' association. As a result, every building to which material was sent from these yards was ordered to be field up and business in-

the yards is paralyzed.

LONDON, Aug. 6.-The new Parliament has convened. Michael Davitt secured the seat formerly occupied by Parnell. The-Conservatives talk of questioning his right. to any seat, on the ground of his record as a

convict. A crowd at Carlton Terrace watched Mr. Gladstone start for the House of Commonsand greeted his appearance with roars of applause, which were repeated when he entered the House. Mr. Balfour, the Government leader, also received an ovation. Borns, the labor leader, had a mingled re ception of cheers and groans.

Sir Matthew Ridley, Conservative, moved, and Mr. Gladstone seconded the re-election. 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 a 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 John-Willey fatally injured and a dozen severely injured.