STORY OF CHINIQUY.

SYNOPSIS OF FRENCH-CANA-DIAN'S STORMY CAREER.

Me Led a Division from the Catholic Church Into the Fold of the Presbyterlans Once Defended by Abraham

Rev. Charles Chiniquy, who died in Montreal, Que., recently was probably the most widely known preacher of recent years. Chiniquay's life in and out of the church was a turbulent one. His quarrels with Bishop O'Reagan of Chicago led to the dismissal of that blahop by the pope and drove hundreds, mostly French-Canadians, from the church. Chinlquy was born in Kamouraska, Que., July 30, 1809. He was ordained to the priesthood in Montreal in 1833, largely through the labors of a former monk named Mark Capueln, who took a liking to Chiniquy when he was a boy. In 1851 Chiniquy visited Illinois and during his travels stopped at the French-Canadian settlement at Bourbonnals Grove. While there he electrified the members of the church by his powerful sermons and eloquence. He was pleased with the country and decided to locate a colony of his own in Kankakee county, as this was in direct line with the

ment of missions in the French-Candian settlements at Kankakee, Aurora, Watseka, Momence, Manteno, and many other points. Some of these missions have since died, but a few have grown. In 1854 he was sued for slander in the circuit court of Kankakee county. A change of venue was taken to Champaign county, and,largely through the skillful pleadings of er-President Lincoln, Chiniquy was cleared.

MONEY IN "STOUT."

Lord Iveagh, whose gift of \$1,250,000 to the Jenner institute of Great Britain is winning tributes of praise in all parts of the civilized world, is Edward Cecil Guinness, son of the great brewer of Dublin. The gift of Lord Iveagh is probably the most important ever made to science. Specifically, it is to be used for researches in bacteriology and biology, a quest that concerns the life of every man. Possibly ninetenths of all deaths are caused by germ diseases, and it will be to fight these maladies by the discoveries of their causes and means of prevention that Lord Iveagh's money will be used. Lord Iveagh is the third son of the late Sir Benjamin Lee Guinness. is 52 years old and was made a baronet twelve years ago and raised to the peerage in 1891. From the immense fortune accumulated by the project of the bishop of Chicago to manufacture of the world-renowned take possession of the rich valley of Guinness "stout," the family have the Mississippi and the prairies of the made enormous donations to Dublin.



REV. CHARLES CHINIQUY.

west. He was met with opposition in his colonization scheme by the priests Bourbonnais and by Rev. Mr. Lebel of Chicago. Several of the prominent residents of the village offered to assist Chiniquy in selecting a site for point of land in Illinois for his first town, in order to secure the purest air and water for the new immigrants. He finally located the village of St. Anne, naming it thus after the famous St. Anne de Beaupre in Canada. Within ten days after the location had been made fifty families planted their tents about Chiniquy's. The hardships of the colony during that winter were terrible, most of the colonists were without money and insufficiently provided with clothing to protect them from the rigors of the season. Chiniquy and two of the members of the camp used to kill every day sufficient wild game to feed the people. The colony worked in harmony, and by the open ing of spring over forty small log huts been erected, together with a church building about forty feet square. At this time the colony numbered more than 100 families, and there were more than 500 adults,

Notwithstanding opposition, over 2.000 immigrants came from France, Belgium, and Canada during 1853. The priest at Bourbonnals had been dismissed and Chiniquy was given charge of the church at that place in addition to his charge at St. Anne. This priest located just across the Illinois line in Indiana, and began proselyting. hours after the dedication of the church the building was in ashes

Shortly after this fire Rev. Mr. O'Reagan was appointed bishop of On one occasion the bishop visited St. Anne to confirm a large class and, seeing a fine house in procers of erection, inquired who the owner was. Chiniquy said it was his, and the bishop demanded it, as the laws of the church denied the ownerof property by priests. In 1857 ha excommunicated. Such was his influence over his people that out of families residing near the vilof St. Anne all but fifteen followed him out of the church and joined byterian church. On April 15 1860, the presbytery of Chicago adjourned their meeting in Chicago to St. Anne, when Chintquy presented them with a class of nearly 3,000 coneria, who were received into full com-numion of the church. This action has seen followed by the establish-

The father restored St. Patrick's cathedral, and Lord Ardilaun, Edward Cecil's brother, presented to the city Stephens Green park, one of the finest open places in the United Kingdom. Lord Iveagh himself but recently gave his colony and, with them, he started in trust the sum of \$1,500,000 for the erection of sanitary dwellinggs for Dublin workingmen. Lord Iveagh's most recent philanthropic gift is not a local or national matter. The whole of humanity will profit by whatever discoveries in bacteriology it may lead to. The Jenner institute numbers among its members all the big men of medical and kindred sciences in Graat



LORD IVEAGH.

Britain. The careful and effective an plication of this great gift is therefore

Identified by Pigeons.

"One of the queerest ways in which the identification of a dead man was ever established," said a prominent police official of Kansas City, the other day, "was that of a man named Davis, who was a carrier pigeon fancier. He had gone out to fly his birds and fell dead of heart disease. Nobody knew him and not a line was on his person as to who he was. He had two birds with him. I tied a slip to one's tail, on which I wrote 'Come to the police station,' and turned it loose. In an hour after his son appeared and identified his father."

His Principle. "Are you in favor of an open-door "Well," said Aguinaldo, "I suppose the door will have to be open. But I want it understood right now that I propose to be there taking tick-ets."—Washington Star.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDERSED

A YOUTH SUICIDES.

Was Heir to a Considerable Fortune Writes Two Notes and Then Blows Off His Head-

Remeyn Olds, aged 17 years, a high school student, heir to \$250,000, and a son of Clark Olds, one of the most prominent members of the Erle bar.

school student, heir to \$250,000, and a son of Clark Olds, one of the most prominent members of the Erle bar, committed sulcide the other morning by blowing his brains out with a shot-gun. The young man left home last Friday to go to a card party in his usual good health and spirits. About I o'clock he returned, went to his room, and hastily seribiled two notes, one to his mother, and the other to a young woman with whom he had been keeping company, in both of which he asked forgiveness for his deed, without giving any reason therefor. Then, deliberately loading one barrel of a double-harreled shotgun, he sat down on the bed, placed the muzzle to the side of his head, and pulled the trigger. The father found the boy lying on the bed, face up, the gun at his side, the entire ton of his head blown off, and blood and brains spattered over the walls, ceilling and furniture.

The following pensions were issued last week: John Colley, Chambersburg, \$16; Samuel Williams, Hazelton, \$5; John Leonard, Weldner, Pittsburg, \$6; Chas, J. Ainsley, Irvona, Clearfield, \$8; Roswell Cook, Coleville, McKean, \$5 to \$12; Wm. H. Poor, Rays Hill, Bedford, \$30 to \$50; Alex Glenn, Dayton, \$8 to \$12; George Numer, Huntingdon, \$12 to \$14; Samuel Blaney, Oil City, \$8 to \$17; Robert Foger, Sykesville, Jefferson, 30 to \$22; W. G. Warnock, New Castle, \$12 to \$14; Wm. M. Harry, Tidioute, Warren, \$24; Anna Wissman, Johnstown, \$8; William Johnston, Lock Haven, \$6; Robert B. Henderson, Green Castle, \$6; Perry Miller, Liberty, Tloga, \$6 to \$8; Andrew Myers, Hig Tree, Greene, \$14 to \$17; George Bennett, Union City, Eric, \$12; Nancy A. Stives, Spartansburg, \$12; Elizabeth Nolder, McKeesport, \$8; Anna Wessey, Bellwood, \$8; Leah Parsons, Duncans, \$8; Mary L. Hamilton, Pittsburg, \$8; Frank L. Welss, Erie, \$1, Johna Snyder, Raymilton, Venango, \$2 to \$6; David S. Ramsey (Sead), New Castle, \$4; William Guthele, Hope Church, Allegheny, \$6 to 18; Charles T. Taylor, Turtle Creek, \$6 to \$8; David A. Ritchey, Smicksburg, \$8; Sarah E. McCartneys, Clarks Milis,

Castle, 34; William Guthrie, Hope Church, Allegheny, 36 to 16; Charles T. Taylor, Turtle Creek, 36 to 18; David A. Ritchey, Smicksburg, 38; Sarah E. McCartneys, Clarks Mills, Mercer, 312; Malvina F. Ramsey, New Castle, 312; Eliza Snider, Chambersburg, 38.
Richard Fox, a young farmer, shot a mysterious stranger the other night and was arrested Wednesday and placed under \$1,000 bond. The injured man is under the care of the hospital physicians. In a critical condition. Many shots were removed from his body. He says his name is J. G. Mcredith and that he travels for a Pittsburg rubber company. When he came to town a week ago he registered at the hotel as J. C. MacLeod, of Buffalo. He states that a continued spree had turned his head and he has no recollection of his actions when he wandered out into the Fox neighborhood and tried to enter Fox's house. After being shot the man is said to have laid out in the cold all night.

John Harmon of Jackson township, was accidentally shot and killed by Charles Hoover of the same township, was accidentally shot and killed by Charles Hoover of the same township, at the latter's home near Cooperstown Friday evening. The young men had been hunting and began fooling with their guns, pointing them at each other, supposing them to be unloaded. Hoover's shotgun contained a full charge, which entered Harmon's head, caucing instant death. Hoover's parents were present, and on their testimony, a verdict of accidental shooting was rendered. Harmon was a member of Company F. Sixteenth Pennsylvania volunteers, and the last member of that organization to return home.

Five thousand persons, including senators and members of Congress, participated in the losing exercises at the Indian training school at Carlisle last week. Thirty-four Indian boys and girls received diplomas from Dr.

the Indian training school at Carlisle last week. Thirty-four Indian boys and girls received diplomas from Dr. William T. Harris, United States comwilliam I. Harris, Chied States com-missioner of education, Addresses were made by Indian Commissioner Jones, Stanley Brown, of Alaska, son-in-law of ex-President Garfield; Dr. Sheldon Jackson and several noted Indians, Members of the Pennsylvania

Legislature were present.

The body of a man reported to be George Gates, living near Manchester, York county, was found in the barn of John O'Neel on the Jacob Haldeman farm, one mile below New Cumberland, Tuesday night. During the storm of two weeks ago the man was given permission to sleep in the barn and it is thought he perished there then.

Rev. I. N. W. Irvine, rector of St. egislature were present.

and it is thought he perished there then.

Rev. I. N. W. Irvine, rector of St. John's Episcopal church at Huntingdon, was arrested last week on a charge of forgery preferred by Mrs. Alexander Elilott, a leading member of his church. He is alleged to have written a letter to Bishop Talbot, signing Mrs. Elilott's name. He denied the charge and furnished bail.

The State's finances in the general fund are below \$1,000,000, the lowest for years. At the close of business for Pebruary there was \$516,813.99 in the general fund, and \$166,169.75 had been advanced to members and employes of the Legislature, which is carried as cash, making the whole sum of \$983,-907.74.

Maj. Charles H. Seeley died Tucsday

Maj. Charles H. Seeley died Tuesday at Forkville from injuries received in the explosion of a gas machine three weeks ago. Mr. Seeley weighed 450 pounds and his great size made recov-ery impossible. One leg was broken and three gashes were cut across his stomach. He was a veteran soldier

John Saurchick of Rostraver township, near Greensburg, has brought suit against Karlo Leskozek, a wealthy foreigner, to recover \$2,900 for injuries received at the hands of the defendant. The plaintiff is 50 years of age and Leskozek, it is alleged, picked the old man up and tossed him over a fence. Mary Sarosky, of Sturmerville, aged

Mary Sarosky, of Sturmerville, aged 4 years, was playing with a miner's cartridge in the street, when it exploded and blew her head off. The girl's mother was knocked down by the force of the explosion.

The discovery of part of the body of a horse in a vacant house in New Castle, leads to the suspicion that the family, which recently removed lived on horsemeat during the winter.

on horsemeat during the winter.

Somerset county citizens are petitioning to have the salaries of the principal officers fixed as follows: Prothonotary, \$1,500; register and recorder, \$1,500; treasurer, \$1,200; commissioners, \$500 each.

John Pittinger, who accidentally shot and instantly killed Mrs. Sarah Shoemaker, at Chamberburg, was held by Justice Haulman to await action by the grand jury. The coroner's jury had exonerated him.

Alonzo Kittle, aged 16, of Plymouth, died the other morning from a gunshot wound received while out hunting. A companion, named Reynolds, was playing with the gun when it was accidentally discharged.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

House.

Bills were introduced as follows last

Bills were introduced as follows last Monday:

Mr. Harrold of Beaver, authorizing the attachment of wages and salaries in certain cases and limiting the right of defendants and garnishee to claim the benefit of laws exempting property from levying and sale under execution.

A resolution was effered by Mr. Hasson of Venango, that the committee on public building and grounds be discharged from further consideration of the bill appropriating \$2.000,020 to complete the capitol building and creating a new committee to carry out the provisions of the proposed act and that it be printed and placed on the calendar. The order of business in the house Tuesday was the consideration of bills on third reading. There was nearly a full attendance and the measures were disposed of in nearly every case without debate.

The bill to duthorize the Pennsylvania Canal Company to abandon the public use of that portion of its canal on the Juniata division from the first lock east of Newton Hamilton, including the river dam adjacent thereto in Mifflin county to the Juniata Junction at Duns island in Dauphin county, provoked a short discussion. Meszrs. Nisbet, of Allegheny, Fow, of Philadelphia, and Bare, of Huntingdon, speaking for the bill, and Mr. Edmiston, of Bradford, against it. Mr. Creasy, of Columbia, moved to go into committee of the whole for special amendment. The motion was lost and the bill passed finally by a vote of 176 to 4.

amendment. The motion was lost and the bill passed finally by a vote of 176 to 4.

Among the bills introduced in the House Wednesday were the following: Baldwin, of Delaware, to impose same fees on venders of foreign beer as are imposed by the Hosack revenue bill on the manufacture of beer in Pennsylvania; also, taxing assessment life insurance companies, except fraternal associations; an act taxing gifts, inheritances and legacies in certain cases and providing for the collection thereof; to regulate the issuing of assessment in insurances, McConnell of Philadelphia, to preserve the purity and prevent the pollution of streams. It prohibits draining from paper mills, tanneries, etc., under heavy penalties; also a bill to prohibit municipal corporations in cities co-extensive with the county from selling or leasing the use of any plant

pronibit municipal corporations in cit-less co-extensive with the county from selling or leasing the use of any plant established to supply the people with light, heat or water, without first sub-mitting the question to a popular vote. Hersh, of Philadelphia, appropriat-ing \$500,000 to the University of Penn-sylvania.

Mr. Adams, Philadelphia, presented capitol bill similar to that introduc-

Mr. Adams, Philadelphia, presented a capitol bill similar to that introduced in the Senate, providing for a \$4,000,000 expenditure.

The corporations bill of Representative Hosack was reported back in an amended form in the house last Thursday, Instead of allowing trolley companies to do anything they please, in its present form the measure gives them no additional powers. It simply facilitates changes of charter which are strictly in accord with the general corporation not of 1874.

A bill introduced by Simon Harrold of Beaver county provided for the completion of the new capitol at a cost of \$4,500,000, not including the expense of furnishing. Mr. Harrold contemplates a commission to consist of Gov. Stone and two persons to be named by him; A. J. Cassett, Hon. William H. Graham of Allegheny, ex-Gov. Pattison and Judge S. H. Miller, of Mercer. To cover the cost of completing everything, \$200,000 a year is appropriented. There was considerable excitement in the House last Friday. Speaker Farr adjourned the House in soite of the wishes of the majority when Farr and the clerks had left the hall the remaining majority organized and elected Mr. Blies, of Delaware, presiding officer. A committee was appointed to report the following Tuesday on the ficer. A committee was appointed in report the following Tuesday on the relations of Speaker Fair to the house

Senate.

Sixteen of the 31 votes polled for United States Senator on Monday's joint ballot were cast for Senator Quay. Fourteen went to George A. Jenks, and one to Colonel E. A. Irvin, of Clearfield.

Jerks, and one to Colonel E. A. Irvin, of Clearfield.

When the Senate met Monday the bill providing that the powers and duties now vested in the board of health of Philadelphia shall be performed by a bureau of the department of public safety, to be known as the bureau of health, passed second reading, and the bill was recommitted to the committee on judiciary general for the purpose of amendment. The bill abolishing the board of health in Philadelphia then passed second reading.

The vote for Senator last Tuesday resulted as follows: Quay, 85; Jenks, 67; Daitell, 11; Stewart, 7; Irwin, 5; Huff, 6; Stone, 4; Widener, 2; Riter, 2; Rice, 2; Markle, 2; Tubbs, 2; Smith, 2; Grow, 1; total, 196; necessary to choice, 39.

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Vaughan, to repeal the anti-

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Vaughan, to repeal the antiprize fight act so far as it relates to Luzerne county. This is said to be a bid for the Sharkey-Fitzsimmons fight, to be held at Wilkesharre.

By Mr. Brown, Lawrence, "relating to the water supply in cities and boroughs." This is a bill that would compel cities or boroughs to purchase private water plants, and is similar to the once famous Woods water bill. Senator Muehlbronner's bills were the most important of the day. One of them amends the prison labor act. It changes only the first and second sections of the present law, it amends by increasing the per cent which shall be engaged in manufacturing goods other than brooms from 10 to 20 per cent, and 50 per cent of the inmates of any penal or reformatory institution or workhouse may be set at matmaking. As amended the Muehibronner act will permit the employment of all the inmates of such institutions. The changes made are very slight.

Senator Quay was 14 votes short on stitutions. very slight.

Senator Quny was 14 votes short on Wednesday's joint bailot. In the Senate the traction liability bills were on the calendar, but they

were again postponed, the reason giv-

were again postponed, the reason given being the absence of Mr. Magee. The bill relating to negotiable paper was placed on the postponed calendar by a vote of 19 to 14.
Following is the ballot for United States senator last Thursday:
Quay. 96; Jenks, 74; Daizell, 17; Stone, 4; Stewart, 7; Irwin, 4; Huff, 7; Widener, 2; Riter, 2; Rice, 1; Tubbs, 1; Smith, 1; Grow, 1; Markle, 1; total, 218; necessary to a choice, 110.
The Magee bill for the creation and government of special townships having a sufficient population passed the senate last Thursday. It allows such

ing a sufficient population passed the senate last Thursday. It allows such townsides to arrange for police and fire protection.

The proceedings of the senate were without incident. Senator Muchibronner amended his curative act governing street paving in Allegheny city to suit objections already raised.

Among the bills passed finally were the Wentz bill. empowering school boards to administer health laws under certain circumstances; giving an additional law judge to Lancaster county; requiring amendments to laws now enacted to be distinguished by certain type in the pamphlet laws; to provide that in certain cases costs of proceedings in courts of quarter ses-

sions may be placed upon the prose

The first material change in the Quay vote on joint bailot was recorded Friday. The vote was: Quay, 64; Jenks, 55; Dalzell, 13; Stewart, 7; Huff, 8; Stone, 4, Tubbs 2; Riter 2; Widener, 2; Rice, 2; Markle, 1; Grow, 1; Irwin, 3; total vote, 163; necessary to a choice.

MINES AND MINERS,

Pennsylvania Operators to Fight the Bill Making Them Responsible for the Carele ness of Their Employes.

Pittsburg manufacturers and coal operators will send a strong lobbying committee to Harrisburg to defeat the bill, which has been presented to the general assembly, to make mill and shop foremen, mine bosses and firemen agents of their employers, the latter being responsible and subject to damages if it can be shown that it is through neglect of the foreman any employees have been maimed and killed. At present mine bosses and foremen are bicensed by the state, and the gerators are not responsible for their

men are licensed by the state, and the creators are not responsible for their s. The proposed bill has been indorsed by practically all the labor organizations of the state and various bodies of more than local domain have sent committees to Harrisburg to further its passage. Mill owners and mine operators throughout the state are arranging to strenuously oppose its passage.

are arranging to strentiously oppose its passage.

A. E. Fretts, of Westmoreland county, Fa., has for some time been leasing lands in Back Creek Valley, and in Third Hill mountain. W. Va. He has about 3,500 acres and will prospect for coal, as the coal belt of the Third Hill mountain is thought to extend through these lands. The leases or options which he is taking is in the nature of an agreement by which the land owners agree to sell their land at prices stipulated in the agreement, the prices range from \$3 to \$60 per acre. There is abundant chances in these lands for speculation, as the quality of coal that has been dug and tested proves to be anthracite of an excellent quality, the only thing that seems to be in the way is to find whether it is in paying quantities. If this proves to be the case, this will be one of the finest coal fields in the state.

Another big deal in the iron and mining trade is about to be closed at Cleveland. It is the sale of the Lake Superior Iron Company, which owns considerable mining property in the Lake Superior district and a fleet of vessels on the great lakes. It cannot be learned who is negotiating for the property, but the general opinion is that it is either the Federal Steel Company. There is little doubt that the matter will be settled in a very short time.

William Morgan, president of the Massillon, O., Miners' union, has is-

short time.

William Morgan, president of the Massillon, O., Miners' union, has issued a call for a convention on March 15. He says that under no condition will the miners of the district accept I cent less than the present price, which was agreed upon for another year by the interstate convention, at which the Hocking valley was not represented. "We are prepared for a long and bitter struggle," he said, "to retain what we have gained."

The Florence, Wis., mine and other

The Florence, Wis, mine and other property of the Florence River Iron Company, including over 4,000 acres of land in Forest county, Wis., has been sold. Ernest Thalman, of New York, was the purchaser, paying \$166,500. Thalman was a heavy creditor. The receiver will probably be discharged on March 15 and mining operations resumed. The mine produces non-be-senter ore. Setner ore. Western Conl and Mining Com-

non-be-semer ore.

The Western Coal and Mining Company of Little Rock, Ark., posted an ultimatum to their employes at all their mines at Denning, Coal Hill and Jenny Lind, stating that none of their demands will be granted. The miners refuse to yield, and it is now settled that the four thousand men or more will quit work, effectually closing down the entire district.

Joseph D. Fraser, superintendent of the Nova Scotia Steel Company, Ltd., is in Pittsburg to interest some of the big steel and iron manufacturers in a rich ore mine, which, he says, is just being opened up in Newfoundland. Mr. Fraser says that the ore is of very

superior quality, and that the shipping facilities are excellent.

The long looked-for advance in wages of the coal miners of Birmingham. Ala. Catrict has been annam, Alla, Estrict has been announced and went into effect last week. The advance will be 2½ cents for every ton of coal mined, and it is thought within the next month or two it will be made effective for every coal miner in the district.

The Hocking Valley Railway Com-pany has restored the cut of 10 cents pany has restored the cut of 10 cents per ton in coal rates made recently to meet the rates made by the Norfolk & Western for West Virginia coal. It is said the restoration of the tariff rate, 70 cents per ton, from the Hocking coal fields to Columbus, is also con-templated. This would mean a furth-er advance of 20 cents.

H. Sellers, of Pittsburg, is said to be at the head of a syndicate of capitalists which proposes to develop recently acquired copper ore mining properties in North Carolina, W. B. Phillips, an expert metallurgist, has been engaged to pass upon the value of the property. It lies near Granville, N. C.

Eastern capitals are negotiating for the purchase of large coal and timber tractz in the south end of Jefferson county, near Northville, Pa. Arrangements are being completed for the opening of the coal fields, and timbe contracts will be let this spring.

The Morris Coal Company of Youngstown, O., has leased the En-terprise coal mine of Grove City., Pa., idle for over two years, and will at once put it in operation with 100 men. Senator Lodge's English.

A Washington correspondent writes Senator Lodge, who for some reason prides himself on the purity of his English, was addressing the Senate on the navni personnel bill. He had reached a lofty oratorical plane and was telling grandly why he favored the measure. He gave many reasons, but the one upon which he laid special stress was "because it will stop the

voiced Senator sitting near by.

The polished Lodge started to repeat the phrase, paused, flushed and slowly said: "Relieve the stagnation, if it suits the gentleman better."

'It does This little passage was carefully comitted from the record.

Travelers in Australia complain that almost the only trees in the continent are eucalyptus, and they afford little shade, as they have learned to turn their leaves edgeways to the sun. The botanical gardens in the cities are, however, declared to be dreams of beauty.

A Kentucky farmer, noticing a tree on his place filled with something that looked like black fruit, inspected it more closely and discovered that hundreds of blackbirds were frozen to the limbs.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

House.

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY.

The House was in session seven hours Monday and sent to the Senate two more appropriation bills, the army, which has been under consideration for several days, and the fortifications. The former carried about \$73,000,000 and the latter approximately \$1,700,000. The final conference report upon the Indian appropriation bill was also adopted.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DAY.

The house spent practically the entire time of the seven-hour session Tucaday passing the public building bills favorably acted upon by the committee of the whole.

Sixty-one bills in all were passed, carrying \$3,552,000, of which, however, \$750,000, the amount appropriated for the New York custom house, is to be repaid from the proceeds of the sale of the old building, Only one bill falled, that appropriating \$25,000 for a building at Bluefields, W. V.

In the House Wednesday the general deficiency appropriation bill, carrying \$23,689,000, was passed without objection.

The conference reports upon the In-

121,683,000, was passed without objection.

The conference reports upon the Inlianapolis public building bill, the navial personnel bill, the census bill, the bill to reimburse governors of states for money expended in organizing troops for service in the late war and the conference report on the amnibus stains bill were all passed.

The last lingering possibility of an extra session of congress disappeared when the House passed the Senate army organization bill. The bill passed, 201 to 12.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DAY.

In the house Mr. Hillborn (Rep.

EIGHTY-EIGHTH DAY.

In the house Mr. Hillborn (Rep., Cal.) Thursday moved to suspend the rules and non-concur in the senate amendments to the naval appropriation bill.

Mr. Dayton (Rep., W. Va.) explained briefly the nature of the senate amendments and the necessity of getting the bill into conference at the earliest possible moment. The action of the senate in reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 per ton with the alternative proposition of building a government plant for the manufacture of armor, he said, practically meant, if adopted, the embarkation of the government upon the project of manufacturing armor. If this were to be done, he said, the government should also mine the coal for our ships and raise the hogs and corn to feed our sailors. He read the report of experts in opposition to a government armor plant. Mr. Underwood (Dem., Ala.) defended the proposition, for a government armor factory. Armor was only made for the government. It would not come into competition with private concerns. The government should, he argued.

for the government. It would not come into competition with private concerns, The government should, he argued, manufacture its own guns and armor. The Alaska code passed the senate after Mr. Gallinger's proposition to strike out the liquor license feature had failed. The bill to reimburse governors of states for raising and equipping volunteers passed.

EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.

The House Friday passed the army appropriation bill with all senate amendments and the bill now goes to the president.

The house sent the deficiency appropriation bill back to conference.

The house sent the deficiency appro-priation bill back to conference.

EIGHTY-FIFTH DAY.
The Gorman army bill passed the Senate last Monday by the decisive vote of 55 to 13. As sent to the House the measure is from the enacting clause to the final paragraph the work of the Senator from Maryland.

of the Senator from Maryland.

The bill as passed gives the administration all the men originally asked for—100,000—but there is an ironciad provision compelling the reduction of the temporary army provided for in the Gorman bill to the strength of 27,000 after July 1, 1901. Apart from the addition of two regiments of artillery, the regular army will revert on that date to the standard maintained prior to April, 1898.

date to the standard maintained prior to April, 1898.

EIGHTY-SIXTH DAY.

A frenzy of bill passing was on the senate last Tuesday. The bills passed were principally public building meas-

All the bills passed by the house and several others were rushed through. At a late hour an amendment to the sundry civil bill was adopted appropriating nearly \$4,000,-000 for the preliminary work on the buildings which had been authorized. The sundry civil bill was passed tonight, having been technically under night, having been technically under consideration throughout the day and

consideration throughout the day and evening.

EIGHTY-SEVENTH DAY.
One of the first acts of the Senate last Wednesday was the consideration of the bill carrying \$20,000,000 with which to pay Spain for relinquishment of the Phillippines in accordance with the treaty of Paris. The bill passed.

Mr. Tillman secured the adoption of a resolution authorizing the secretary of war to loan to the executive committee of the United Confederate veterans for their reunion to be held in Charleston, S. C., on May 19, 1899, 19, 900 cots, 10,000 mattresses and 2,000 tents.

tents.

The naval appropriation bill was passed. It was amended radically in one respect. The price to be paid by the government for armor plate was fixed in the bill at \$300 a ton, a reduction of the amount fixed by the house of \$145 a ton. The house had made a reduction of \$100 a ton on department estimates. estimates.

In addition the secretary of the na-

In addition the secretary of the navy was authorized, in the event of the refusal of the armor plate companies to supply armor at \$300 a ton, to proceed to the construction of an armor factory to cost \$1,500,000, and placing in the secretary's control \$2,000'000 with which to operate the government plant. EIGHTY-EIGHTH DAY.

The senate Thursday considered the fortifications bill, the bill being in precisely the same form it passed the house. It carries \$4,744,798.

house. It carries \$4,744,798.

Before the bill was completed the senate went into executive session and then adjourned.

At the senate's night session consideration of the fortifications bill was resumed and Mr. Tillman was recognized to reply to speeches made earlier in the day by Mr. Gorman and Mr. Lodge. He said that it was an anomalous condition that the conference on the naval bill was in control of men who were proposed to the senate amendment to reduce the price of armor plate. He was willing and anxious to give the administration all the support it needed, both for the army and the navy.

The fortifications bill was then

the navy.

The fortifications bill was then passed without division.

EIGHTY-NINTH DAY.

The army appropriation bill was passed in the Senate Friday after a heated discussion over and the apoption of Mr. Foraker's amendment that no franchises in Cuba shall be granted by the United States. The amendment reads:

"That no property, franchises or concessions of any kind whatever shall be granted by the United States or by any military or other authority ever in the island of Cuba duri occupation thereof by the States."