

NEW CARPENTERS' ASSOCIATION.

A Committee From the Carpenters Comes to a Conditional Agreement with them.

INVESTIGATING THEIR STANDING.

The Conference Compromises on Thirty-Five Cents an Hour—The Industrial Policy Spreading.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—An earnest effort to settle part of the carpenters' strike and to secure the return to work of a number of the strikers was made today in the conference between the conference committee of the new bona fide carpenters' association and the arbitration committee of the carpenters' union. Since the inception of the movement to organize a new master carpenters' association its promoters have been laboring ardently to bring all the contractors not belonging to the builders' exchange into the body. The day's work of the conference today was turned solely on the financial, responsibility and employing capacity of the new bona fide organization. The latter figured up their strength at 210 contractors, employing on a daily average 3,000 journeymen. The conference finally agreed to a compromise of 35 cents per hour instead of 40 cents, as was originally demanded by the strikers. The strikers' arbitration committee said they were willing to allow their work to resume work. A large number of the strikers' leaders, however, are opposed to any work being permitted till the whole strike shall be settled.

Dull as the preceding days of the strike have been, today, from a labor standpoint, were more inert. Even at the new ball park, where many more were seen, the contractors to resume work, not a hammer moved. More and more of the kindred tradesmen were idle today and the industrial policy is spreading. The strike last week into next week it is probable that the present trembling and uncertain activity of the building trades may be able to shut down architectural work. But, besides this, the strikers have assurance that if they say the word all the organized building trades will refuse to resume work. The settlement of the strike, the bricklayers, masons, plasterers, lathers, cornice-makers, painters and plumbers, will be a matter of time. It is probable that the strike will be carried out to the result will be the greatest strike known in the building trades for years. The only strike which has been in the stockyards, it now seems, will be that by the cooper. Unless the eight-hour day and release from the \$40 deposit rule are granted, the cooper will strike. It is certain that the cooper will work in all the lake packing houses will quit work on that date.

**No New York Central Strike.**  
NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—I know of no great strike impending on the New York Central and Hudson River railroad. The published stories to that effect, continued here, are fragments of the fertile imagination of the newspapers from whence the accounts come. Nevertheless, there will be no strike, and the president of the Central railroad broke away from his questioner and hurried into his private office. All other details of the Central road were quiet today. The reported insurance concerning the reported pending strike.

**The Strike Spreading.**  
VIENNA, April 18.—The strike has extended to all industrial centers in East Silesia. Sixty persons were arrested at Wittkowitz yesterday. Coal is becoming scarce and there are fears of a famine. The strike is spreading to the factories in the vicinity and damaging buildings, compelling those at work to desist under threats of violence. At Polischitz, Ostritz, and other places, the strikers and troops. Eight of the strikers were wounded.

THE PITTSBURGH STRIKE.

Street Car Employees Threaten to Go Out with the Switchmen.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—A new feature of the strike situation is the probability of a strike of street railway employees at the same time the other railway employees go out. They have tendered their support to the switchmen and are considering the advisability of making a simultaneous strike. Superintendent John Downey, chief of the federation of railway employees, arrived from Chicago this morning and is now holding a conference with the switchmen. He has full power to act and after he has seen the men and officials will announce his decision. The Pennsylvania railroad railway employees are so far as they are now meeting with Superintendent Pitcairn for the purpose of laying before him their grievances.

A move that will break the back of the threatened strike was made tonight by the Pennsylvania company. A committee of employees presented a demand for a change of wages. The superintendent, J. B. Turner, promised to see that the demands were conceded. It is probable that the other roads will follow the Pennsylvania in the question of a recognition of the federation, however, is still unsettled and may cause trouble.

A Big Stock Yards Company.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—The Union stock yards company of San Francisco has been incorporated with a capital of \$2,500,000 to establish stock yards for collecting stock of all kinds for the purpose of packing houses are to be established in various coast cities. At two of these, costing \$400,000 each, will be erected stock yards. The head of the company is D. D. Howell. The headquarters of the stock yards company at Sioux City, Ia. It is also stated that packing houses are to be established at Los Angeles, San Diego, Portland, Seattle and Tacoma.

Presbyterian Convention Closes.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., April 18.—The convention of delegates of the Reformed Presbyterian and United Presbyterian churches adjourned tonight after adopting resolutions favoring organic union and recommending the appointment of delegates to a convention or council with a view of framing a basis of union.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—The Saale, from Bremen.  
At Queens-town—The Lord Olive, from Philadelphia.  
At Liverpool—The City of Chester, from New York, for Liverpool.

Nominated After Many Ballots.

SEBASTIA, Ind., April 18.—On the 357th ballot the democratic convention nominated John F. Brits of Dubois for congressman from the Second District.

A Pay Train Wrecked.

AVONDALE, Cal., April 18.—The pay train on the California Southern and Northern railroad was wrecked this afternoon near Jug Tavern and a number of officials in it severely injured.

Enthusiasm Over President Carnot.

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Three Men Blown to Death.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Ind., April 18.—A premature blast at Speed's cement mill, near Sellersburg, eight miles north of this city, yesterday killed three men. The men were married and left large families in straightened circumstances.

A Youthful Murderer.

TEXARKANA, Kan., April 18.—Today B. K. Sweet and S. W. Stewart had a row in the former's saloon. Stewart got the worst of the fight, and as he was leaving the place a eleven-year-old boy of Stewart's seized a revolver and shot Stewart, killing him instantly. The boy was arrested.

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THE UNIFORM CLASSIFICATION.

The Uniform Classification Committee Will Meet Next Thursday.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Chairman Mulvey of the Western Freight association has reluctantly postponed the meeting of the uniform classification committee which was to have met in Chicago next Thursday. The recent decision of the interstate commerce commission in the famous New York Harbor-Green Leaf case against the trunk lines, in which the roads were ordered to put into effect within thirty days tariffs nearly equal as between car lot and less than car lot consignments, has at last temporarily paralyzed any attempt to formulate a uniform classification. Chairman Mulvey from confusion over the case with the commission, a skeptic came to be an enthusiastic apostle of uniform classification and has repeatedly declared his belief in its ultimate adoption. The whole classification was ignored by the trunk lines, and in view of the commission's decision nothing more can be done. More than half the routes are ignored by the trunk lines, and although the thirty day limit expired four days ago none of the lines have made new tariffs. Said Chairman Mulvey: "The roads have not only failed to make new tariffs, but it not only cannot be carried out but it blocks indefinitely any further attempt to complete the uniform classification. We had hoped to complete the classification by the end of the month, but it can be done until the trunk lines find out what they can do with the car lot decision. The carrying out of the decision will result in confusion worse than now."

Milling in Transit.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Central Traffic association has stopped dillying with the milling in transit question and taken the following action:

Whereas, In the opinion of the legal advisors of many of the railroads, milling in transit is not a new thing, but a thing which has existed since the beginning of the world, and whereas, the interstate commerce law, and

Whereas, Such arrangements afford the milling interests of the country that protection which if withdrawn may result in closing many mills in the territory, and whereas, the interstate commerce law, therefore be it

Resolved, That in the opinion of this committee, the interstate commerce law should be continued on a minimum basis of 1/2 cents per ton per mile higher than the rates on grain from coast to coast.

In a Worse Condition Than Ever.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—President Roswell Miller of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, in an interview today on the western railroad situation, said:

"Western railroad affairs are in worse condition than they have ever been. Of course they are not hopeless, but I don't believe they will get worse before they get better. The worst feature of the present demoralization is the lack of harmony between the roads. The roads are not working together, and they have fallen. No feasible plan for bettering affairs has been proposed."

Mexican Railroad Subsidies.

CITY OF MEXICO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Finance Minister Dublan, under date of April 15, sent a communication to congress in which, after mentioning the great progress made in railroad building and the consequent large amount in subsidies granted by the government, which have been and are being paid by the custom house, he demands authorization to negotiate a loan not to exceed the amount actually owing to railroads for subsidies. The loan to be made with banks, the railroads themselves, or private parties. The minister promises that the subsidies shall not be increased nor new ones granted. The loan of \$10,000,000 is already all arranged, merely awaiting the clearing up of some legal technicalities.

FOUGHT OFF FIVE BURGLARS.

Two Plucky Brothers Succeeded in Failing Desperate Thieves.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—Two very wealthy farmers named Otis at Otisville, N. J., were attacked by five masked and armed burglars on Tuesday morning at 3 o'clock. The farmers are strong and plucky and made a brave resistance. A desperate struggle between them and the robbers ensued. Charles Otis was overcome and bound with ropes hand and foot. Henry Otis continued the fight. While three of the burglars were engaged in tying his brother, he managed in some way which he himself can scarcely explain, to break away from the clutches of the two robbers who he was contending and to reach the open door and escape. He roused a party of neighbors and returned to the house, armed with a shotgun, the robbers had fled. The thieves had hastily ransacked the house, but secured booty of no great value. While Henry Otis lay bound in his power, they put their pistols to his head and threatened him with instant death unless he told them where they could find the key of the safe. The plucky farmer indignantly refused to give them the information.

The Fire Record.

St. CROIX, Minn., April 18.—Twenty-one important business places, valued at \$25,000 and belonging to N. P. Clark's stock farm at Brockway, Minn., were burned to death in a barn this morning, insured for \$10,000.

THE DOLPH ROLL.

RICHMOND, Tex., April 18.—The death is announced of the son of John Cardwell, United States consul general at Cairo, Egypt, during the Cleveland administration, of heart disease. He was for many years editor and owner of the proprietors of the Austin Statesman.

He Didn't Hear the Cause.

BOONE, Ia., April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A peddler, evidently W. H. Ogden from Union Mills, Ia., was killed by a Chicago & Northwestern train at 10 o'clock this morning. The man was deaf and was sitting on the track when struck by the train.

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DISAGREES WITH SPALDING.

An Interior Department Official on the Government Director's Report.

THE QUESTION OF SILVER COINAGE.

Two Reports to Be Made to the House Caucus From the Conference Committee—Mineral and Mining—Miscellaneous.

WASHINGTON, HERBERT THE OMAHA BEE, 533 FOURTEENTH STREET, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 18.—An interior department official is out in an interview in this evening's Star, taking issue with the sentiment expressed by Jesse Spaulding, government director of the Union Pacific railway, in the report published in The Bee of last Tuesday morning. The official says: "I cannot agree with Mr. Spaulding's conclusions and am of the opinion that members of congress who support the pending funding bill will be somewhat embarrassed in satisfying their constituents that they did wisely in voting for the bill. In the first place, there is no pressing haste as to a settlement of the matter. The bonds are not due for seven years, and the amount can be taken toward demanding their payment until that time. Meantime it is not unlikely that the situation may be very materially changed. I do not believe that any sound business man desires to see the government take control of the Pacific railroads (nor is there the slightest danger that it will ever get control of them), but there are very many people who believe that they would be made to pay their honest debts the same as other people and corporations are compelled to do. If an extension of time is to be granted, the time should not be unreasonably long, and the rate of interest should certainly be equal to what the government has to pay upon its own indebtedness. People who are paying from 6 to 10 per cent interest, as very many are all over the country on mortgages held against them, certainly would not be inclined to see the government become debtor or submit to foreclosure, will not be likely to see much justice in the government granting to two great and wealthy railway corporations an extension of fifty and seventy-five years at an interest of from 1 1/2 to 3 per cent. There is no force in Mr. Spaulding's argument. The Pacific railway, embarrassed by government control. Surely not if all of the government directors and officials having to do with them feel as kindly toward them as he evidently does. If he is true, as Mr. Spaulding says, that the Union Pacific can put up \$30,000,000 additional securities, then can not it borrow the money on those securities and pay this debt?"

A WRECK IN COLORADO.

Three Coaches Ditched and Several Passengers Injured.

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A serious wreck occurred to a local passenger train on the Colorado Central branch of the Union Pacific railway this morning. Two day coaches and a baggage car were thrown from the track into the ditch and several persons were badly cut and bruised about the head and face, but none are thought to be fatally injured. When the cars went over the baggage car caught fire from the stove. Robert Harris, Jr., of Denver, a young traveling man for the firm of Cornforth & Co., secretary of the house, was in the car, with which he carried water and extinguished the flames. Those injured are as follows:

Mr. HOWARD of Denver, mail clerk, has a deep gash back of one ear, burned back of the neck, right hand and wrist, elbow and knee badly scorched.

Mr. McNEAL of Berthoud, had his ankle badly sprained and Mrs. McNeal is hurt internally. An infant son of Mr. McNeal was thrown over five seats and landed in a ditch. Mr. McNeal was badly cut over one eye.

N. T. Hickey has several severe cuts on the back of his head, and his spine is badly bruised.

A CAMPAIGN REMINISCENCE.

John Frazer Sues a Publisher for Failing to Pay Him His Songs.

CHICAGO, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—A reminiscence of democracy's struggle for supremacy in Illinois and throughout the union in 1888 broke up today in a suit of John A. Frazer, the newspaper man and democratic poet laureate of Illinois, against S. Brainard & Sons for evilencing campaign songs furnished at that time. Post Frazer demands an accounting of the profits derived from "The Red Hot Bandana," published during the presidential campaign of 1888, and from some sheet music. Frazer said he composed the songs. "The Red Bandana," "Bring Your Wages Home," "Dear to Our Hearts," and "They Tell Us They Don't, But They Do," and contracted with the Brainards to publish them. The report of the bill of account for the songs was \$10,000. Frazer said that he had furnished the songs to the Brainards for \$10,000. The Brainards had published them and sold them for \$10,000. Frazer said that he had furnished the songs to the Brainards for \$10,000. The Brainards had published them and sold them for \$10,000.

NEW POSTOFFICES.

An Important Bill to Be Reported to the House.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The house committee on postoffices and postroads today authorized a report to the house in modified form the Blount bill, providing for the creation of new postoffices. The bill authorizes the postmaster general to construct at his discretion buildings at any place at which the gross receipts of the postoffice for two years or more shall have exceeded \$3,000, or in county seats \$2,500 each year. The cost of such buildings shall not exceed \$2,000 in any case. The report of the bill is not expected to be reported to the house until after the session adjourns.

LARAMIE NOTES.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The Boulder presbytery, which has just concluded its session here, voted in favor of revising the presbyterian creed. The only two negative votes were those of Rev. J. G. Reid of Greeley, and Rev. G. H. Houtz of Boulder.

Reporter Chased Goes to Prison.

NEW YORK, April 18.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—An opinion was handed down today in the case of Silvestro Choate, the reporter now in Ludlow street jail undergoing a sentence for contempt of court in entering and concealing himself in the jury room where the jury deliberated. The opinion, delivered by Judge Charles F. Smith, applied for by Choate's counsel. The decision is that Choate is to remain in prison.

A St. Petersburg Sensation.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 18.—A sensation has been caused here by the announcement that the person who attempted to obtain the plans of a Russian fortress acted under orders from Baron Plessen, an attaché of the German embassy here. The latter has, it is said, suddenly disappeared.

Ex-Prefect King Found Guilty.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Henry W. King, ex-prefect of the state institution for the instruction of the blind, who has been on trial here for two days past charged with criminal practices with blind boys in his institution, was today found guilty. Sentence was deferred.

Stanley Arrives at Paris.

PARIS, April 18.—Henry M. Stanley and Sir William MacKinnon, chairman of the Emin relief committee, have arrived in the city from Cannes.

Wanamaker Favors the Scheme.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The postmaster general favors the house bill providing fifteen days' annual leave of absence to clerks and employees attached to the first and second class postoffices after a service of one year, but not the third class offices. He estimates that the additional cost would be about \$100,000 per year.

An Alabama Jerk.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 18.—Benjamin Elsey, colored, was hanged here this afternoon for the murder of J. W. Meadows, a railroad conductor, and several other persons.

Fluents in New South Wales.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., April 18.—Heavy rains are prevailing and the Darling river has overflowed its banks. The town of Bourke is inundated and the residents compelled to remove to the highlands for safety.

A Pension Agent Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Stephen A. Marine of Vinton, Ia., was today confirmed pension agent at Des Moines, Ia.

What Whitworth Wants.

BERLIN, April 18.—The question of the public war ship estimates in the diet today Whitworth leader of the clericals, asked for the creation of a Catholic section in the ecclesiastical affairs department and made other demands for concessions to Catholics. Minister von Schulerberg and the government could not comply.

The Weather Forecast.

For Omaha and vicinity: Fair weather. For Nebraska: Fair, slightly cooler, variable winds. For Iowa: Fair, warmer, southeasterly winds. For South Dakota: Fair, warmer, followed by cooler, easterly winds, becoming variable.

NATIONAL BANK CIRCULATION.

Senator Hiscock Introduces a Bill in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Hiscock today introduced a bill providing that national banks may secure circulation by deposits of government, state, railway and municipal bonds of par market value and not in default of interest for ten years, by an amount of circulation not to exceed 90 per cent of their market value except on government bonds, upon which the face value will be issued; also first mortgage loans on improved real estate at not exceeding 50 per cent of their assessed value, properly guaranteed, certificates of deposit of gold or silver or bullion, storage warrants and warehouse receipts, pig iron, cotton and wool in responsible companies, and other securities. The bill provides that the percentage of circulation on these is not to exceed 75 per cent of their face value except in the case of gold and silver. Banks must make good any deficiency caused by a shrinkage in value. Circulating notes shall be issued redeemable in fifty years in 2 per cent government bonds. The secretary of the treasury shall set apart, from the amount paid in previously by national banks as a tax on circulation and from a fund accumulated from non-presentations of circulation holders, a fund of \$20,000,000 to be used for the redemption of bank deposits and an amount equal to 1-10 of 1 per cent per annum upon the fund shall be set apart for the redemption of the fund. The fund, payment to cease when the fund becomes large enough to provide the requisite protection and reimbursement for the original amount set apart for the fund.

ENLOE GETS ON HIS EAR.

He Denies the Charges of a Job in His War Claims Bill.

REPRESENTATIVE THOMAS' VIEWS.

He Charges That the Measure is for the Purpose of Paying a Bonus to Disloyalty—Senate Doings.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In the house this morning, Mr. Enloe of Tennessee, clerking to a question of privilege, sent to the clerk's desk and had read an article from the New York Press declaring that a gigantic job had been discovered in the southern war claims bill introduced by him. The article further states that Mr. Thomas of Wisconsin, chairman of the committee on war claims, had denounced the bill as one of the most infamous jobs which had ever been foisted upon congress.

Mr. Thomas said he had not censured any member of the committee. He stated that if the bill passed the house it would be infamous because he thought he could prove that a number of claims on the bill were claims of persons notably disloyal.

Mr. Enloe asked that the charge in the article that he had brought the bill before the house in a surreptitious manner was a falsehood made by the correspondent, or a falsehood made for him and repeated by him. His action in regard to the bill had always been straight forward and he denounced the charge as a calumny on the bill and on the members of the committee.

Mr. Thomas reiterated his statement that a number of claims in the bill were those of disloyal persons and that a number of them had never been examined by the committee. Mr. Butterworth of Ohio moved that the house go into committee on the bill, and the consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, but the friends of the calendar mustered a sufficient force to defeat the motion—yeas, 115; nays, 27.

Mr. Cannon of Illinois submitted a disagreeing conference report upon the national zoo bill. The report having been agreed to, Mr. Cannon moved that the house insist on its amendment, which requires the District of Columbia to bear half the burden of the expense of maintenance of the park.

Mr. Lawrence of Illinois presented a protest of members of the hardware association of the United States upon the proposed rate of duty on cutlery and guns. Referred.

Final Mr. Blaine's petition for a recess of the cabinet meeting, arrived at the house and invited the committee on general welfare to join him in considering the matter. Mr. Blaine made a brief speech, in which he said that the resolutions of Mr. Quintana had been changed from being in perpetuity to run at even dates with the treaty of arbitration.

He proposed that the following be accepted as a substitute for the original text: That the principle of conquests shall not, during the continuance of the war, be a ground for acquiring territory, and that no territory shall be acquired by conquest, and that no territory shall be acquired by conquest, and that no territory shall be acquired by conquest.

Mr. Blaine's substitute was put and carried with acclamation and cheers except from the Democratic members of the house.

Dr. Silva of Columbia proposed that a Latin American library be founded in Washington, to contain collections of books, maps, and other documents, and that it be placed in the custody of the national archives, and that it be dedicated upon the anniversary of the centennial of the discovery of America by Columbus.

Resolutions of thanks to Mr. Blaine and to the United States for courtesies and hospitality, were proposed by Romero of Mexico and carried.

Report of the committee on educational law was also submitted and adopted. The United States and Nicaragua voting nay.

THE PAN-AMERICAN.

Practical Conclusion of the Labors of the Conference.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The Pan American conference practically concluded its labors today. There was a warm discussion this morning on the report of the committee on the general welfare regarding arbitration. Differences developed which made it difficult to block the way to a conclusion.

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