

NO BOND ACTION LIKELY.

THE WAYS AND MEANS COMMITTEE CAN'T AGREE.

CONSIDER PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Mr. Bynum Proposes a Gold Bearing Bond Amendment to the Act of 1875 at a Rate of Interest Not to Exceed 3 Per Cent, but Nearly All the Members Were Against It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house ways and means committee took up the president's special bond message at the end of a long session to-day, but so much difference of opinion made itself manifest immediately that the matter was postponed until 3 o'clock Monday.

Mr. Bynum of Indiana proposed a resolution to amend the act of 1875 so as to make it authorize the issue of bonds bearing interest at a rate not to exceed 3 per cent and payable in gold coin. Chairman Wilson proposed a resolution less sweeping in its scope, to apply only to the contemplated issue which was the subject of the message, and to empower the secretary of the treasury to make them payable in gold coin.

The Republican members quickly announced their opposition to both plans. Mr. Reed said: "I do not believe in borrowing gold by bonds payable after thirty years, when, according to the secretary of the treasury, we are to have a surplus in the treasury soon."

It was developed by the brief discussion that not only the Republicans, but Messrs. Bryan, Whiting, Wheeler and McMillin of the Democrats, are opposed to the plan for bonds to be payable by stipulation in gold. Mr. Turner of Georgia made the motion to make the message a special order for the time named, which was carried.

HAWAIIAN CABLE.

The Senate Passes the \$500,000 Appropriation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Secretary Carlisle sent to the senate to-day a response to the resolution adopted at the request of Mr. Hill as to the character of the forms, interrogatories, etc., used in collecting the income tax. He says that the forms are strictly within the law as construed at the treasury department.

Mr. Washburn presented a favorable report from the commerce committee on the plan for an international commission to inquire into the feasibility of a water way connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic ocean. The rules were suspended and the resolution was agreed to without debate. It directs the president to appoint three commissioners to treat with three appointed by Great Britain toward securing a route for the proposed water way and to secure such rights of way as may be necessary.

The resolution was agreed to providing for the participation of congress, through a commission of six senators and nine representatives, in the opening of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga national parks, September 19 and 20 next.

The proposition to appropriate \$500,000 toward a Hawaiian cable was adopted and the diplomatic bill was passed. The senate at 3:15 began enclaves on the late Senator Stockbridge of Michigan.

THE GOVERNMENT PROTECTED.

Ample Power to Prevent the Sale of Pacific Roads on First Mortgage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Chairman Reilly of the house Pacific railroads committee visited Secretary Carlisle to-day in accordance with the request of the committee to discuss with him the advisability or necessity of new legislation to protect the government interests in the roads by carrying out the intent of the act of 1877.

The secretary is of the opinion that no new legislation is necessary, believing that the act referred to confers all necessary authority upon the executive officers of the government to employ funds, if necessary, to pay first mortgage bonds which are a lien prior to the government payments, which are soon to become due and which the companies may be unable to meet.

PAY FOR MEMBER'S CLERKS.

Permanent Assistants for Some Congressmen Provided.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The house in committee of the whole resumed consideration of the legislative appropriation bill, the pending question being an amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett of New York to pay the clerks of members during the recess of congress. No quorum appeared on the vote on this question yesterday, but to-day one did and the amendment was carried—124 to 59. Mr. McMillin of Tennessee gave notice that he would demand a yeas and nays vote in the house.

TRILBYISM FOR REVENUE.

Fashionable New York Women Making a Show of Scenes and Songs.

New York, Feb. 11.—"Scenes and Songs from Trilby" were given at Sherry's this afternoon and evening for the benefit of the New York Kindergarten association. Several well known amateurs appeared in the tableaux and Mackenzie Gordon sang. Among the patrons and patronesses are Mrs. James A. Burden, Mrs. Robert Abbe, Mrs. Andrew Carnegie, Mrs. Paul Dana, Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, Mrs. William B. Dinsmore.

Bid for Labor Commissioner.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—Governor Morrill sent to the senate for confirmation the name of W. G. Bird of Kansas City, Kan., to be labor commissioner to succeed J. F. Todd.

A BANKER FIRED UPON.

Attempted Murder and Suicide on a Street in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 11.—A man whose name is supposed to be William Holland, shot at I. W. Hellman, president of the Nevada bank, to-day, while the latter was walking along California street near Van Ness avenue. The shot did not take effect and the man then shot himself in the head, inflicting a wound which will probably be fatal.

It is understood the shooting was caused by some grievance Holland had against Hellman because the Nevada bank had refused to cash checks for him.

Holland was arrested six weeks ago at the instance of the Nevada bank, charged with forging the name of William H. Wright, a stock broker, to a check which was cashed by the Nevada bank. The officials were unable to identify him as the payee so the charge was dismissed.

THREE TRAINS IN A PILE.

Snow Drifts Cause Wreck After Wreck in Maryland—No Deaths.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The noon train on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad stopped at Beltsville, twelve miles from this city, yesterday, because of a snow drift. The 3:10 train on the same line ran into it from behind, smashing the cars badly. While efforts were being made to clear the track the 3:45 train came up and ran into the other trains, also doing great damage. A little later the 4:10 train came up but was stopped by a drift only 100 yards from the spot where the other three trains were piled up. But for this it would have been added to the ruins. It is said here that no flagmen were out.

There were only thirty-five passengers on the trains all told and none of them were injured. Most of them took refuge in farm houses, but a few came on to this city on foot. They suffered severely from the cold.

CHINA ALARMED.

The Peace Envoys Ordered to Await Fresh Credentials in Japan.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama says that China has declared her intention to telegraph corrected credentials to her peace envoys to Japan who were instructed by the emperor to remain at Nagasaki for further instructions. These envoys were a few days ago received by Count Ito, president of the Japanese council of ministers, who found from their credentials that they were not clothed with plenary power to conclude peace and therefore refused to treat with them. They started on their return to China, but are now waiting at Nagasaki until they hear further from their government. It is probable that the peace negotiations will be renewed in March.

Thirteen People Nearly Asphyxiated.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 11.—Two families, of a total of twelve persons, and one Chinaman, were dangerously affected during last night by the breaking of a gas pipe in the laundry run by the Chinaman, Joe Sang, and but for the timely discovery this morning all would have died. As it was it required hard work before the physician would pronounce the patients out of danger. All thirteen lived in one building which is divided into several sections for rental purposes.

A Fugitive Gives Himself Up.

CLAREMORE, Ind. Ter., Feb. 11.—Jim Price, who shot and killed Marshal Beard of this place three months ago, gave himself up this morning to Deputy Marshal Thomas, who left for Fort Smith with him. Price had been scouting ever since the shooting. He refused to give up unless allowed to keep his Winchester till the train left to protect himself should some of Beard's friends attempt to take revenge.

Flames in a Chicago Flat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 11.—The fashionable flat building, 595 La Salle avenue, caught fire this afternoon and was damaged \$25,000. Augusta Castorot, maid of Mrs. Leopold Proskauer, was probably fatally injured by jumping from a second story window, and Mrs. Rufus Chapin was injured while being carried out. The building was a handsome five story structure, occupied by about forty families.

All But Two of the Crew Lost.

EASTPORT, L. I., Feb. 11.—All the crew of the unknown three masted schooner, ashore near Lone Hill life saving station, are lost except two men, who are still in the rigging. The life saving crew will make an attempt to reach them with their surf boat at low water. The wind is blowing a gale from the north.

A Southern Methodist Editor Dead.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 11.—The Rev. Dr. W. D. Harrison died at Columbus, Ga., to-day, aged about 70 years. He was for many years stationed here as the book editor and editor of the Quarterly Review of the Methodist Episcopal church, South.

Given a New Trial.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 11.—The supreme court handed down a decision granting to Rodgers, charged with burning the title records of Harvey county in order that he might sell to the county a set of new abstracts which he owned, a new trial.

Wonderful Bicycling.

LIVERMORE, Cal., Feb. 11.—W. J. Edwards broke the world's paced bicycle record for a mile to-day. Time, 1:34 1/2. He was paced by a quad mounted by Delmas, Smith, Jones and Davis.

For a Memorial to Gilmore.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—The Marine band of Washington will give an entertainment at Madison Square garden to-morrow night in aid of the fund for a memorial to the late band leader, P. S. Gilmore.

Lord Randolph Churchill's Successor.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—Mr. Fardel, Conservative, has been returned without opposition as a member of parliament for South Paddington, in succession to the late Lord Randolph Churchill.

MUST HAVE THE GOLD

THE PRESIDENT ISSUES ANOTHER BOND MESSAGE.

He Tells Congress that Something Must Be Done Quickly—Ten Days Allowed for Legislation Providing for a \$62,000,000 Gold Bond Issue—Money Lenders Demand Higher Interest if the Loan is Not Payable in Gold, Principal and Interest.

A Message to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The president to-day sent the following message to congress, after a brief final conference with Attorney General Olney and Secretary Carlisle:

To the Congress of the United States—Since my recent communication to congress, calling your attention to our financial condition, and suggesting legislation which I deemed essential to our national welfare and credit, the anxiety and apprehension then existing in business circles have continued.

As a precaution, therefore, against the failure of timely legislative and thorough congressional action, cautious preparations have been pending to employ to the best possible advantage, in default of better means, such executive authority as may, without additional legislation, be exercised for the purpose of reinforcing and maintaining in our treasury an adequate and safe gold reserve.

In the judgment of those especially charged with this responsibility, the business situation is so critical and the legislative situation so unpromising with the omission thus far on the part of congress to beneficially enlarge the powers of the secretary of the treasury in the premises, as to enjoin immediate executive action with the facilities now at hand.

Therefore, in pursuance of section 3700 of the Revised Statutes, the details of an arrangement have this day been concluded with parties abundantly able to fulfill their undertaking whereby bonds of the United States, authorized under the act of July 14, 1875, payable in coin thirty years after date, with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum to the amount of a little less than \$62,400,000 are to be issued for the purchase of gold coin amounting to a sum slightly in excess of \$65,000,000, to be delivered to the treasury of the United States, which, sum, added to the gold now held in our reserve, will so restore such reserve as to make it amount to something more than \$100,000,000. Such premium is to be allowed to the government upon the bonds as to fix the rate of interest upon the amount of gold realized at the rate of three and three-fourths per cent per annum. At least one-half of the gold to be obtained is to be supplied from abroad, which is a very important and favorable feature of the transaction.

The privilege is especially reserved to the government to substitute at par within ten days from this date in lieu of the 4 per cent coin bonds other bonds in terms payable in gold and bearing only 3 per cent interest, if the issue of the same should in the meantime be authorized by congress.

The arrangement thus completed, which, after careful inquiry, appears from present circumstances, and considering all the objects desired, to be best attainable, develops such a difference in the estimation of investors between bonds made payable in coin and those specifically payable in gold in favor of the latter as is represented by three-fourths of a cent in annual interest. In the agreement just concluded the annual saving in interest to the government if 3 per cent gold bonds shall be substituted by 4 per cent coin bonds under the privilege reserved, would be \$59,159, amounting in thirty years, or at the maturity of the coin bonds, to \$16,174,770.

Of course, there never should be a doubt in any quarter as to the redemption in gold of the bonds of the government which are made payable in coin. Therefore the discrimination in the judgment of investors between our bond obligations payable in coin and those specifically made payable in gold is very significant. It is hardly necessary to suggest that whatever may be our views on the subject, the sentiments or preferences of those with whom we must negotiate in disposing of our bonds for gold are not subject to our dictation.

I have only to add that in my opinion the transaction here intimated for the information of congress promises better results than the efforts previously made in the direction of effecting adding to our gold reserve through the sale of bonds, and I believe it will tend, as far as such action can in present circumstances, to meet the determination expressed in the law repealing the silver purchasing clause of the act of July 14, 1890, and that in the language of such repealing act the arrangement made will aid our efforts to "insure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts."

GROVER CLEVELAND.

Executive Mansion, Feb. 8, 1895.

Courts for the Indian Territory.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The compromise expected by the friends of Mr. Morgan's bill to create new United States courts for the Indian territory bore fruit to-day. The opposition was so strong as to threaten defeat. The compromise permits the courts at Fort Smith, Ark., and Paris, Texas, to retain their present criminal jurisdiction over the territory until September 1, 1896. In other respects the measure is almost identical with the Morgan measure.

Stricken Dead in a Press Club.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—E. Quinn, private secretary of Representative Somers of Milwaukee, and formerly correspondent of the Milwaukee Times, was sitting in the Press club early this morning with several newspaper men when he suddenly threw up his hands and exclaimed: "My God, I'm dying!" A profuse hemorrhage followed, and in a moment more he was dead. He was about 40 years old.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

It is Knocked Out in the House by 161 to 184.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The last hope of financial legislation for the relief of the treasury at the present session of the congress went by the board when the house yesterday afternoon by a vote of 134 to 161 rejected the administration bill to authorize an issue of \$500,000,000 bonds. From 11 until 3:30 o'clock when the bill with the pending substitutes was reported to the house from the committee of the whole, amendments were offered in rapid succession, most of which were voted down as fast as they were offered. Many of them were intended to load down the bill and the votes thereon were in no sense test votes. The Bell amendment, for instance, to make the bonds payable in gold and silver, was defeated by the decisive vote of 76 to 106, while the bill was defeated by 134 to 161. Both the Reed and Cox substitutes with the amendments thereto were rejected. An analysis of the vote shows 44 Republicans and 90 Democrats voted for the bill, and 56 Republicans, 97 Democrats and 8 Populists voted against it.

Cobb, O'Neill and Tarsney of Missouri voted for the bill, and Clark, DeArmond, Dockery, Fyan, Hall, Heard, Hatch, Bland and Morgan against it.

Of the Kansas delegation, Baker, Broderick, Curtis, Harris, Hudson and Simpson voted nay.

VICTORY UPON VICTORY.

Japanese Capture All the Chinese Forts at Wei Hai Wei.

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A dispatch received from Chee Foo this afternoon says that the Japanese have carried all the forts at Wei-Hai-Wei and have captured or sunk the whole of the Chinese Northern fleet.

Following up this splendid success, the Japanese completed the capture of Wei-Hai-Wei by landing a large force and seizing the island of Liu Kung Tao, which had made a gallant defense against heavy odds.

The reports of the destruction of the Chinese navy have been confirmed by the Japanese commander at Wei-Hai-Wei. The official dispatch adds that two steam launches succeeded in escaping, but they were chased by Japanese vessels and were eventually disabled near Chee Foo.

Philo Norton McGiffin of Washington, Pa., a member of Admiral Ting's staff, was the commander of the Chen Yuen. He was wounded at the battle of the Yalu river, but subsequently recovered and again took command of his ship. He has a brother, Professor Nathaniel McGiffin of the Polytechnic institute of Brooklyn, to whom he had written several letters that have been published giving graphic details of the operations of the Chinese fleet. He is a graduate of Annapolis and entered the Chinese naval service in 1890. He was known as a fearless, dashing young man, fond of adventures. He became a little nettled because some of his associate officers secured ratings a trifle higher at examination, resigned from the United States navy and enlisted in the Chinese navy, which was then commanded by an English officer, Admiral Lang. Rear Admiral Erben was especially fond of the young officer and is said to have been greatly disappointed when he quit the United States service, but predicted for him a brilliant future.

GENERAL BOOTH BLOOMY.

The Salvation Army Head Predicts Catastrophes to Close the Century.

TORONTO, Can., Feb. 9.—General Booth of the Salvation army said last night, in reply to a question with regard to the prophecy lately enunciated by him that the end of the century would be signalized by catastrophes, that the forecast was one that would be made by anyone who knew the present social conditions through the world. The great mass of people in all countries had not only become aware of the fact that they had wrongs which required redressing, but were determined to have them redressed, and unless the various governments instituted legislation tending in that direction, there would be a popular outburst which would resemble in its fury the French revolution.

THE HOUSE BILL FAVORED.

Senator Morgan's Nicaraguan Canal Schemes Not Regarded as the Best.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A very brief report accompanied the senate Nicaraguan canal bill reported to the house to-day by Representative Mallory from the committee on interstate and foreign commerce. It says the committee has considered the senate bill and "report in their judgment the bill heretofore reported by this committee, bearing the same title and known as house bill 7,623, possesses essential features that will commend it to a more favorable consideration in the house of representatives than will be accorded said senate bill." The report recommends that the house bill be submitted for the senate bill.

Mr. Springer Talks.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Chairman Springer, of the banking and currency committee, was not prepared to say whether any further action would be taken or what would now be done. He was very much disappointed at the result and blamed the Republicans, saying that if they had stood by the bill it would have been passed. If anything was to be done a new bill would have to be brought in, as the bill voted upon is beyond recall. All other Democrats who were for the bill, said this was the end of anything in the way of financial legislation. There was some talk of a Democratic caucus, but that did not seem probable. The impression prevailed there would now be another bond issue without delay.

Altgeld Scored.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 9.—The special committee to investigate the Anna hospital created a sensation by scoring Governor Altgeld for his administration of the hospitals of the state. The report was signed by the Republicans and by two rural Democrats.

COOK GANG NO MORE.

TWO MORE DESPERADOES "BITE THE DUST."

Last of the Gang Finally Put Out of the Way—Bill Dalton the Only One Now of "Kid," and the Manager of a Store Puts Daylight Through Jim French—Indian Territory the Scene.

Wiping Out Desperadoes.

CLAREMORE, Ind. Ter., Feb. 8.—Last night Jim French and "Cherokee Kid," the last of the original members of the Cook gang of desperadoes, rode into Catoosa, about twelve miles south of here and dismounted before the store of W. E. Patton.

A Texas cowboy in the store opened fire on them, instantly killing the "Kid" with his second shot. He fired a third shot at Jim French, but missed. Having no more cartridges he secreted his revolver.

French entered the store and accused the cowboy of killing his partner, but the cowboy protested that he had no revolver whereupon French turned and shot Manager Irvin of the store through the body.

Irvin drew a revolver and returned the fire shooting French through the body and right eye.

French managed to reach his horse and mounting rode to a house a short distance away and ordered the occupant to put up his horse.

The man at once informed the town of French's whereabouts and a crowd assembled to capture the dying bandit. Hearing them approach he looked out of the window and received a load of buckshot in the face almost tearing his head off.

Irvin's death is expected hourly, as the Winchester ball ploughed through his body from side to side, just below the waist.

The death of these two outlaws entirely wipes out the Cook gang with the exception of Bill Doolin. There had been standing rewards for the capture or death of both these men.

French was a half brother of Cherokee, his mother being a white woman. He showed few traces of his Indian blood, graduated with honors at the seminary at Tahlequah and learned the saddler's trade. Several years ago in an altercation, he killed a negro at Fort Gibson. From that time on he stole horses and sold whisky until after the big payment, when he joined Bill Cook, now at Fort Smith awaiting trial. He was implicated in the Red Fork, Seminole, Chouteau, Carrelita and Pryor Creek train robberies and also in the holdups at Lenapah, Nowata, Watova, Fort Gibson three times, and Checotah.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS NOTES.

In Sioux City, Iowa, ex-County Attorney T. F. Bevington was acquitted of the charge of conspiracy in the county booting cases. The state's principal witness failed to appear.

The president has decided the dispute between Brazil and the Argentine Republic over the Missiones country in favor of Brazil. Both countries left the matter to his arbitration.

There is now but \$140,000 lacking of the desired \$2,000,000 subscription to begin the construction of the San Francisco and San Joaquin Valley railroad. The citizens' committee will probably soon secure the balance of the necessary subscription.

Rudolph Spreckels, who is charged with furnishing the Hawaiian rebels with arms, is the youngest son of Claus Spreckels and is about 25 years old. He has lived in Honolulu much of his life and like all Spreckels' sons has plenty of money. He is at present in San Francisco.

Dr. Parkhurst has appeared before the New York senate committee in charge of the bill for the reorganization of the police department of New York and presented an argument in opposition of the bi-partisan plan.

The new receivers of the Whisky trust will very shortly move the general offices of the company from Peoria to Chicago. This step is taken, it is said, in order to remove the offices as far as possible from any Peoria influences.

Senator Vest has reported favorably from the committee on commerce a bill to allow the Lexington Bridge company to construct a drawbridge across the Missouri river near the town of Lexington. A similar bill has passed the house.

Consul General Max Judd, at Vienna, has informed the department of state that the Imperial Society of Agriculture has decided to hold an international exposition of agricultural implements and machinery at Vienna, from May 4 to 7 next, offering an excellent opportunity for the introduction of American farming implements.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill requiring that hereafter all gold and silver coin kept by the government for the purpose of redeeming silver certificates and treasury notes shall be kept in the vaults of the treasury department and at no other place, and that all redemptions of these notes or certificates shall be made at the treasury department and at no other place.

No Sign of the Gascoigne.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The French line steamer La Gascoigne from Havre is four days over due and it is now the general belief, among steamship people that some part of her machinery has broken down and that having made temporary repairs she is proceeding slowly toward port.

Incarcerated in 18 Home.

ESPOHA, Kan., Feb. 8.—While Rev. J. A. McElfresh and family were attending church eight miles south of here their home took fire. One son, Abner, who was feeble minded, had been left at home, and before help arrived he was burned to death. He was 29 years of age.

New Mexico Too Extravagant.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 8.—The territory of New Mexico has exceeded the limit of bonds issued allowed by congress, and the issue of \$75,000 to rebuild the capitol at Santa Fe has therefore been enjoined by the legislative employes. The best legal opinion is that the bonds are worthless.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Several Amendments Adopted by Tremendous Majorities.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—When the house met at 11 o'clock to-day a number of minor bills were passed and then Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio asked unanimous consent for the consideration of a joint resolution for the appointment of the committee to investigate the validity of the election in Tennessee last November, but Mr. Cox of Tennessee objected, crying: "I object to the consideration of that resolution. The state of Tennessee can take care of itself."

The house then went into committee of the whole and resumed consideration of the administration bill to authorize the issue of \$500,000,000 of gold bonds, the pending question being on the appeal from the decision of the chair ruling the amendment of Mr. Bland of Missouri out of order. The chair was sustained—130 to 52.

Mr. Brosius of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment providing that such bonds of the denomination of \$20, \$50 and \$100 as could be disposed of should be deposited for sale with national banks.

Mr. Brosius' amendment was agreed to.

An amendment offered by Mr. Wheeler of Alabama, to repeal the state bank tax was lost without division.

Mr. Haughen of Wisconsin offered an amendment to strike out the provision excluding from the operation of section 3 (authorizing national banks to take out circulation up to the par value of the bonds) outstanding bonds bearing but two per cent interest. Mr. Hendrix supported the amendment and it was agreed to without division.

Mr. Bland's amendment of the coinage of the seigniorage was beaten 114 to 109 on a vote taken by tellers.

An amendment requiring the secretary to redeem treasury notes half in silver and half in gold was beaten 124 to 93.

Mr. Walker offered an amendment greatly extending the Secretary's powers under the resumption act of 1875, practically enabling him for the next four years to issue any sort of bond he may choose at any rate. Mr. Everett supported and Mr. Hooker opposed it and the amendment was defeated.

Mr. Bryan offered an amendment to the Reed substitute reciting that nothing in it should be construed to prevent the secretary of the treasury from paying the coin bonds in silver dollars and re-enacting the silver resolution of 1873. This was admitted as pending despite Republican protests that it would be out of order.

At 3:30 o'clock the committee rose in accordance with the special order and reported to the house for action the committee bill with its amendments, the Reed substitute with the Bryan amendment and the Cox substitute with the Cobb amendment.

A separate vote was demanded upon the several amendments. They were successively adopted by tremendous majorities, in one case the vote standing 200 to 20.

MR. HARRIS KEPT HIS TEMPER.

The Tennesseean Decides Not to Renew His spat With Mr. Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The credentials of Lucien Baker as senator from Kansas for the term beginning March 4 next, were presented to the senate to-day.

A sequel to the spirited incident of Tuesday between Mr. Mitchell of Oregon and Mr. Harris of Tennessee, occurred when the former presented an explanation of certain sugar bounty claims. Mr. Harris, looking rather serious, spoke of his objection the other day, but said he would not renew it. Mr. Mitchell said that he was glad to hear the senator admit that he had made a mistake.

It looked for a moment as though the sparks might fly, but Mr. Harris rose to reply and then sat down again, evidently ready to let the personal incident etc.

A Noted Horseman Found Dead.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 8.—W. H. Harris, a noted turfman, and a friend of ex-Senator John J. Ingalls, at one time a prominent Republican politician and an alleged expartner of Luke Short, the notorious gambler and desperado, was found dead in a room at the Midland hotel yesterday afternoon. Coroner Bedford thinks he killed himself.

Kansas City Highwaymen.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.—Two determined highwaymen perpetrated three robberies in the east part of town last night. They went about their work coolly and deliberately, like old hands at the business. With revolvers in their hands they commanded their intended victims to stand and deliver. In each instance their commands were obeyed.

Probably Frozen to Death.

ABILENE, Kan., Feb. 8.—Mrs. Bernard Rufner, one of the oldest residents of the county, was found dead at her home in the country last night, evidently having died several days ago. She persisted in living alone for several years and probably froze to death during the storm of last week.

A Green Goods King Rained.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 8.—The handsome country house of James W. McNally, the green goods king, in one of the prettiest spots in Fairfield, has been turned over to J. L. Cady of New York, because McNally could not satisfy a claim of \$1,000, borrowed of Cady. The green goods man is said to be in California now and penniless.

Too Much Silver for It.

SIoux CITY, Iowa, Feb. 8.—At Hay Springs, Neb., the county and its bankers got into trouble over the county deposit, and the banks turned over to the county \$18,000 in silver dollars. The vaults of the county building would not hold the coin, the banks refused to take it back on the terms the county could make, and it is being guarded by an armed force in the court house.