Hands of the House Tariff Conferees Will Not Be Tied by Their Fellows.

WILSON'S FRIENDS HAD CONTROL

Bynum of Indiana Introduces a Resolution Which Practically Instructed the Conferces to Get Together by Friday, but it Was Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Chairman Wilson and his associate house tariff conferees scored a victory today when the house democratic caucus, called with a view of terminating the tariff struggle by instructing or advising the house conferees, adourned without taking any action. The effect of this was to leave the house conferees to proceed as they see best and to show conspicuously that the effort to advise them had failed. The friends of Mr. Wilson found they had the caucus so well in hand that they could have passed the Livingston resolution expressing confidence, but there was no desire on the part of the supporters of the conferees to take this course.

Speaker Crisp and Chairman Wilson expressed themselves as gratified with this conclusion, and among the rank and file of the house the sentiment was general that the movement inaugurated to bring about an acceptance of the senate bill had re-sulted in materially strengthening the op-position to the senate bill. The caucus was called to order by Chairman Holman. The roll call disclosed the presence of 166 members. Speaker Crisp sat among the members on the floor of the house. Near him was Charman Wilson and Representatives. Members on the clerk read Mr. Springer. By an error the clerk read Mr. Springer's name at two different stages of the roll call and great laughter was greasied thereby great laughter was occasioned thereby. Enthusiasm was aroused by the reading of a telegram announcing the result of the Alabama elections. Then Mr. Bynum offered the following resolution:

BYNUM'S RESOLUTION. BYNUM'S RESOLUTION.

Whereas, House bill No. 4,846, for the reduction of taxation and to provide revenue for the government, passed the house on February 1 and the senate on the 3d of July and was sent to conference on the 7th day of July last, and

Whereas. The commercial interests of the country have been held in suspense awaiting a final settlement of the question, and Whereas. The people of the whole country have, through the public press and by petitions and memorials to both houses of congress, demanded a speedy decision that the industries of the country may as soon as possible be adjusted to the proposed changes, and

as possible be adjusted to the proposed changes, and
Whereas, The conferees appointed by the two houses to hold a full and free conference over the disagreeing votes of the two houses have had the matters in dispute under consideration for one month and have failed to come to any agreement whatever, and

Whereas, The house of representatives, which, under the constitution of the United States, is clothed with the exclusive power to originate bills raising revenue, and is therefore clothed with the right to pass upon all amendments proposed by the scnate freely and without restraint, and Whereas. The members of the house of representatives have not availed themselves of an opportunity to consider said senate amendments, or any of them, which right, under parliamentary law, is superior to all others, and

Whereas, It is currently believed that said conferees are unable to agree; there-fore, be it Resolved, First-That it is the sense of Resolved, First—That it is the sense of this caucus that the demoratic conferees of the house and senate should meet in a spirit of liberality to the end that the two houses, by mutual concessions, may agree upon a measure which will meet the ap-proval of each

proval of each.

Second—That this caucus stands adjourned until 3 o'clock p. m. Friday, the 10th inst., at which time, in case no agreement has been reached, it shall reconvene to take such further action in the premises as it may deem necessary and appropriate, and the chairman of the house caucus is hereby authorized and directed to invite the democratic senators to meet with the democrats of the house in joint caucus.

In his explanatory statement, which was a brief one, Mr. Bynum said that although there had been a clamor from a part of the press for the house bill, he believed that the overwhelming sentiment of the country was for the best possible bill that could be agreed upon. For himself, he preferred the senate bill to no bill, and, as he interpreted the senate bill to no bill, and, as he interpreted the wish of the party, it was for a tariff bill and prompt action. He had no sympathy with the stand taken by some members that it would be better to retain the McKinley bill than substitute the senate bill for it.

WILSON MAKES REPLY. When Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee rose he was greeted with enthusiastic applause. In his quiet way he said he was glad to meet with his party col-leagues, although he would not have selected this particular time for a caucus. He com-mented upon it as an unfortunate circumstance that in a crucial point in the nego tiations of the conferees this week and at the critical stage of the conference as well. movements had been started to hold a caus over the head of the conferees, so to speak. The house bill seemed to be acceptable to the country, while the senate bill had not. He appreciated the necessity of the party in power to pass a tariff bill. The democracy had been intrusted with the adminis tration of the government for that purpose but the necessity was equally imperative that the bill agreed upon should be essena measure of tariff reform; one that would be in fulfillment of party pledges, not one that would put the party on the defen-He believed that more than a mont might be well spent toward that end. He believed that if the house conferees did their duty ah the house did its duty that a bil honorable for the house and senate and ac ceptable to the people would be the result. Such a result would not be brought about by any action that would notify the senate that if it would hold out to a given date the house would instruct its conferees to recede. If the house democrats would propose any plan likely to sustain the house bill and assist its conferees they would welcome it.

Mr. Bland spoke up with the suggestion that the house would pass a bill to put sugar on the free list and then take up the

income tax, but as it was offered in a hu ous vein no notice was taken of it, and Mr. Livingston of Georgia proposed a substitute or the Bynum resolution, expressing the onfidence of the house in its conferees and leaving the matter entirely in their hands There followed a discussion of the position held by the senate and the prospects of an agreement. Mr. Breckinridge of the ways

and means committee rose to correct the impression which might be entertained, he said, if not corrected, that any ultimatum had been received by the house conferees and opposed by them

SPEEDY ACTION URGED

One of the Louisiana members argued that speedy action was necessary, that it was teeded to pay a high tribute to Senator Mills as a ploneer in tariff reform and said that this conspicuous tariff reformer had persons ly assured him that it was the senate bit or nothing, and unless the house soon recog nized this all tariff legislation would fail. Cooper of Indiana said sena ors around Mr. Mills had been trying to create the im-pression that nothing but the senate bill could pass and this might have had its of feet on Mr. Milis. These claims were being made under cover. Now that the American copie had been informed of the attitude They would have surrendered already if these

that the house was weakening. During this discussion Mr. Bynum offered amend his resolution to extend the time within which it was designed to bring about action by the conferees. Something of a sen sation was caused by the forging to the from of Speaker Crisp when the general debate

The speech of the speaker was temperate.

CAUCUS SUSTAINS WILSON but very forcible, and his logic was so irresistible that at its conclusion Mr. Bynum, the mover of the resolution, withdrew his motion. The speaker declared that it was and should be the purpose of the democrats of the house as democrats to redeem the pledges they had made to the people. The tariff bill had gone to conference to be met with the most determined opposition from the senate. He pointed out the workings of conferences, long struggles, which sometimes took place over disputed points, and illus-trated it with reference to appropriation bills which had been again and again sent to conference. The house refusate, the senate protesting that it would never consent, but finally consenting. He deprecated the passage of any resolution at this time. The senate had not with-drawn its support from the senate con-ferces, and the house should stand by its representatives. No vote of confidence was needed, while on the other hand the pas-sage of Mr. Hynum's resolution would be

PREDICTED AN AGREEMENT. He gave it as his opinion that the conferees could reach an agreement within a couple of weeks at most, but they should not be harrassed by a "back fire" from their own house. The house should be loyal to itself and its representatives. The proposition for a joint caucus of the demographs of the sential page 1. crats of the senate and house in case of no agreement the speaker characterized as an abandonment. "Pass a resolution to that effect and serve a notice on the senate that you want to meet them. If you do that,"

said he, "you might as well hold the joint caucus today."

The speaker's speech was received with manifestations of approval, and in conson he suggested that the caucus should ad-

ourn.

Mr. Bynum evidently realized that the caucus had slipped out of his hands. He therefore suggested that he would be glad to withdraw his resolution if Mr. Wilson would rise and say that an agreement was in sight. He paused for a reply. Mr. Wilson made no move. He gave no apparent recognition to Mr. Bynum. The action of the chairman excited no little comment, as it was taken to mean a declination. ion to have any controversy with Mr. Bynum.

Inquiries were made regarding the status of negotiations upon sugar, coal and fron, but no definite information was forthcom-ing. Speaker Crisp said that the senate but no dening.

Speaker Crisp said that the senate bill was more highly protective in most of its schedules than the house bill, and that there were many points of difference to be there were many points of difference to be the control inclinated that they were being settled, and intimated that they were being settled, but that was as much enlightenment inquiring democrats obtained. Finally Mr. Bynum withdrew his resolu-tion, explaining that he was satisfied with the representations made, and on motion of Speaker Crisp, the caucus adjourned,

ANTE-CAUCUS GOSSIP.

Representative Democrats Express Their Views on Its Objects and Advisability.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—The house demo cratic tariff caucus at 3 o'clock today and the interview of Senator Voorhees pronouncing in favor of the house position on free iron and coal are the absorbing topics among members of the house and the routine proceedings receive scant attention. An ad-journment will be taken about 2:30 p. m. in order that the caucus may be held.

In the meantime there is intense feeling manifested as to the outcome of the caucus.

Those who projected the caucus are asserting that it is not intended to discredit the conferees. The anti-caucus men denounce move, however, as a flank movement toward surrender to the senate. Representative Patterson of Tennessee, one of the leading signers of the caucus petition,

denied emphatically that there was any pur-pose to discredit the house conferees or the president. It was, he said, a move to have democrats meet and make the most of a bad situation. The main thing was to get a tariff bill and get it quickly. He thought, tariff bill and get it quickly. He thought, however, that such men as Senators Harris, ate and others were quite as much entitle to credit as house democrats. It should be learned from those senators, who are earnest tariff reformers, what was the best could be secured and this should be immediately accepted. Mr. Patterson did not think Senator Voorhees' statement changed

Representative Maddox of Georgia, the signers of the petition, said he and others who signed the petition had not wished in any way to discredit the house conferees.
"The idea of passing a resolution advers-

to our conferees was never suggested," said he. "On the contrary, I have the greatest confidence in the judgment of Speaker Crisp and Representative Turner of my state, who are familiar with the conference work. the idea was that the conferees had been out for many days. We did not know what they were doing. By having them come here and were doing. By having them come here and tell us their successes and reverses there was every probability we could give them our help, and if need be strengthen them by expressing our confidence in their cours The caucus is for information, not criticism. Representative Tarsney of the ways and neans committee said: statement shows that the spirit of compromise is abroad. It should pave the way to a speedy settlement. The caucus today can have but one result—the upholding of the

Representative Kilgore of Texas, an anticaucus man, said: "All efforts to discredit the house conferees would fail, particularly at a time when Senator Voorhees held out strong encouragement to the house. caucus managers, he said, would find very few beyond them if they tested the strength of a surrender to the senate.

Representative Weadock of Michigan said believe in standing by our conferces whether it takes a week or ten weeks. don't believe in turning tails or starting fire in the rear.

Representative Caminetti of California said: Every one will endorse the views of Senator Voorhees. The caucus is likely to go the way of all caucuses—result in nothing." Shortly after 11 o'clock the tariff conference took a recess and the house confered joined their associates on the floor. It was made known that Chairman Wilson and the other conferees would attend the caucus. It was stated that the morning meeting of the conferees had brought about no changes however, on the tariff question. It is also understood that no further action will be taken until after the house caucus.

SENATE AS FIRM AS EVER The publication of Senator Voorhees' in terview, taking a position for free coal and iron ore, created an air of expectancy about the senate upon assembling today, but the questions raised by him were not referred to in the official proceedings. The publication was the subject of general committee cloak rooms and corridors, and the ments were as varied as the predictions of prejudices of the men by whom they we uttered. If the interview had any effective upon the tariff conferees the fact could not be ascertained and the best information is to the effect that it was only casually re-ferred to and that the committee went on with its work as if the chairman of the senate conferees had not taken a public position in direct opposition to that main-tained by his fellow members of the senate committee on the question of the coal and ron ore duty which was then under con-

The senators present did not show any indisation of a disposition to follow the chairman to a greater extent than they had exhibited the day before when they proposed a time limit on these articles. On the centrary, they held out apparently more stiffly for these terms than they had done before. The house members of the conference failed to give any definite answer to the senate's proposition as it was expected to do today. Consequently when the conference dispersed the adjustment f the differences was to all appearances as far off as it had been at the time of ad

fournment Monday. •
The merning session was not a long After it broke up Senators Jones and Vest were closeted for quite a time with Senators forman and Smith. The supposition is cur as affected by the interview, but the result of their deliberations cannot be learned. Their plans probably depend largely upon the result of the house caucus.

Withholds Approval from an Act to Place Captain Wilson on the Resired List.

MEASURE SET A VERY BAD PRECEDENT

In Addition to that the President is of the Opinion that the Case is Not a Meritorious One-Legislation of Doubt-

ful Expediency.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- President Cleveland gave to congress a clear statement of views on special legislation for the retirement of army officers in a veto today of the bill for the relief of Eugene Wells, late captain of the Twelfth infantry. The bill authorized the president to appoint the beneficiary a second lieutenant of artillery, to be placed on the retired list for disability without the usual examination by a retiring board. It reads: "Appointments to the army under the authority of special legislation, which named the proposed appointee, and the purpose of which is the immediate retirement of the appointee, are open to serious objections, though I confess I have been persuaded through sympathy and sentiment on a number of occasions to approve such legislation. When, however, it is proposed to make the retirement compulsory and without reference to age or previous examination, a most objectionable feature is

Introduced.
"The cases covered by the special enact ments referred to are usually such as should, if worthy of any consideration, be provided for under general or private pension laws, leaving the retired list of the army to serve the legitimate purpose for which it was established. A recent discussion in the house of representatives upon a bill similar to the one now before me drew from a mem-ber of the house committee on military affairs the declaration that hundreds of such bills were before that committee and that there were fifty precedents for the passage of the particular one then under discussion It seems to me this suggests such an encroachment upon the retired list of the army as should lead to the virtual abandonment of the legislation passed upon sound

policy and good administration.

"There are facts connected with the case covered by the bill before me which, in my judgment, forbid its favorable considera-

The president then reviewed the military record of Captain Wells saying that in the fall of 1876 he was charged with conduct unbecome ing an officer and a gentleman. The specifi-cations were that while intexicated he had violently assaulted other officers at Fort Fetterman, Wyo., and struck one on the head with a billiard cue. Before his trial he took advantage of an act just passed to apply for his discharge, which was given him, and the charges were withdrawn. In 1885 he was appointed a second lieutenant against the protest of other officers, and in 1887 was charged with being drunk on duty and with conduct to the prejudice of good order and military discipline in refusing to promptly obey the commands of his superior was court martialed and dismissed in 1887.

The message continues:

"Since that time repeated efforts have been made to vacate his judgment and restore the dismissed officer to the service, and, while a number of committees in congress have made reports favorable to such action, at least two committees have rec-ommended a denial of legislative relief. Both of these reports were made on behalf of house committees on military affairs, by distinguished soldiers, who, after patient examination and with an inclination to be not only just but generous to a fellow soldier, were constrained to recommend a refusal of the application for a restoration.

'I am impressed with the belief that legisof the kind proposed is of extremely doubtful expediency in any save very exceptional cases, and I am thoroughly coninced by the facts now before me that the discipline and efficiency of our army, as well as justice to its meritorious members, does not permit my approval on any ground of the bill herewith returned.

ANTI-ANARCHIST MEASURE.

Provisions of the Senate's Bill to Shut Out Undesirable Foreigners. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The anarchist bill which was passed by the senate yesterday was sent to congress with a favorable recommendation by Secretary Carlisle and was a substitute for the Stone bill passed by the house. The first section provides that no alien anarchist shall be

permitted to land at any port in the United States, but this provision shall not be so construed as to exclude political refugees. The bill provides for hearings in the of landing of reported anarchists and in case the charges be proved the secretary is authorized to send the accused back to the country whence he came. The bill also provides for the exportation of any unaturalized foreign born person who trial in any court shall appear to the judge of the court to be an anarchist. It also provides a system of inspection of other emigrants by authorizing the secretary of treasury to appoint at such ports as may deem necessary an immigrant inspector whose duty it shall be to inspect passengers embarking for the United States, to erase from the passenger manifest the name o any immigrant who he is satisfied should not be permitted to land in this country. and he is empowered to forbid the trans portation of any person belonging to the excluded classes in the second cabin or any part of the vessel. He is also to gi information as to any suspected person and to admonish the master of the vessel, who is to pay a penalty of \$100 in case he trans-ports such a person after receiving the warning. It also provides that the fact that an immigrant should have given notice of intention to become a citizen shall not constitute a bar to proceedings against

CONFEREES DID NOTHING.

Some of the Senators Said to Be Growing

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The tariff conference today was entirely subordinated to the house caucus and was devoid of interesting features. The conferees held two brief sessions during the day and discussed the coal and iron ore questions, besides reverting to the sugar schedule. The talk, however, served to no purpose except to emphasize the fact that the disagreement is still unbroken and that very little, if any, progress is being made. There are some indications that an early conclusion of the conference may be brought about. One of these is found in the fact that Senator German had been making careful investigation of the status of the bill In case a report is made. Certain of the conservative senators have been impatient of delay in conference and it is known ; resolution discharging the conference from ceding from the sugar schedule was drawn up by one of them on Monday and would have been presented on that day but for the nterference of members of the conferen-committee. There is still talk of the poss bility of such a motion, but it will not be made except with the consent of the senatconferees.

Settled After Twenty Years WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- All the claims arisng from the sale of lands in Kansas included n allotments, made to thirty-two New York Indians, have been settled. The last was disposed of today when Acting Secretar Sims held that Michael Gray had interest i the lands on his own account and through the alloment to his mother. Mary Ann Gray, and he will accordingly receive a share of

VETOED BY THE PRESIDENT | the proceeds. The cases have been pending before the Interior department for practically

twenty years. MURPHYS ARE NOT SACS.

Decision of the Tribe Upheld and the Kinship Claim Knocked Out.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-The long contest waged by the Murphy family to secure legal status as members of the Sac and Fox tribe of Missouri Indiana has probably received its final veto in a report made by Representative Curtis of Kansas from the committee on Indian affairs. Murphy is not an Indian name, but the Murphys in question have long been affiliated with the Indians and claim through their ancestors to have acquired a strain of Indian blood which would entitle them to all the emoluments of fertile and well improved lands which the tribe controls in Nebraska and Kansas. For several years the government in various branches has had under consideration the wrongs of Sacs and Murphys. In the first instance the Indians overruled the claim of kinship, whereupon the Murphys appealed to the commis-sioner of Indian affairs, who sustained the decision of the tribe, holding the family to be aliens. Then the cause went to the secretary of the interior on appeal and he decided alversely to the kinship claim, his decision being particularly valuable, because it sustains the interesting principle that in con-tentions of this nature it is the prerogative of the tribes to decide who are their members. These fac's are set forth in Mr. Curtis' report, which will avail to keep the Murphy family without the tribe.

WHAT ARE THEY HERE FOR?

Visit of the Hawalian Envoys is Velled in the Deepest Mystery.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- There is some uneasiness manifested in congressional circles to know the exact purpose of the visit of Messrs. Cummings and Wideman, the royalist envoys from Hawaii, While they talked with various envoys they have not confided to any one the impressions of the ends which they hope to accomplish by their mission. In a general way they have reviewed the various wrongs attending the overthrow of the monarchy from their standpoint and they have complained of the inter-ference of Mr. Stevens, which they say brought about the downfall. They represent that the present government cannot be con-sidered a republic and are not satisfied with the attitude of Mr. Whilis, who is said to be as friendly to the American element as was his predecessor. But they do not ask the members to do anything in behalf of the de-posed queen, nor do they state definitely why they are here. The only two subjects sug-gested by members of congress as possible reasons for the visit, viz., to urge the admin-istration to carry out its abandoned idea of the restoration of the queen or to make arrangements for pecuniary redress for her followers, have been expressly disclaimed by the delegates, whose objects are veiled in the deepest mystery.

SETTLING CLAIMS OF SEALERS.

Congress Asked to Pass a Bill Creating a

Commission for that Purpose. WASHINGTON, Aug 7,-Some time since Secretary Gresham submitted to the senate committee on foreign relations a proposition to settle the damage to Canadian sealers which were seized by the United States vessels previous to the Paris arbitration. The amount of damage will have to be ascertained, and the only question involved is the manner in which this is to be accomplished. It is probable that a board will be created which will be composed of commissioners of both the United States and Great Britain, although it is possible that certain officers already in the diplomatic service of both countries may be designated to act. Each person claiming damage by reason of seizure will be allowed to submit his claim and submit evidence in support through the Department of Justice, before the board any evidence tending to show the defects of the claims and take such steps as are necessary to fraudulent claims being assessed against the government. It is expected the senate committee will report the details of a proposition of settlement, and it is t will be adopted before the end of the ses-

WILL INVESTIGATE RICKS

House Judiciary Committee Agreed that Action Must Be Taken. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Steps were taken by the judiciary committee of the house today for an investigation of the charges

against Judge A. J. Ricks, made by the Central Labor union of Cleveland. Representative Bailey of Texas explained to the committee the memorial from the union presented to the house by Representaunion presented to the house by Representa-tive Johnson yesterlay and outlined the charges which it contains. There was little discussion, the opinion being expressed that the case was one which could not be ignored since definite charges of financial shortage based on the records of the court had been

made. It was argued that no steps toward im-peachment should be taken until more was known of the matter and the case was referred to the subcommittee of which Representative Bailey is the chairman, with direct tion to report a resolution for investigation. In accordance with the action Mr. Bailey will introduce in the house a resolution authoriz ing the judiciary committee to investigate the case. If the resolution is passed the investigation will probably be undertaken by

WEALERS GET A BEARING.

Want Two Hundred and Fifty Millions of Currency for Public Improvements. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Mr. Jeffreys, the head of the contingent of the Industrial army from the state of Washington, and several other Commonwealers, now stationed on the outskirts of Washington, was given a hearing by the senate committee on education and labor today. They advocated the Peffer bill, which provides for an issue of \$250,000,000 for the construction of irrigation works in the arid regions, for river and harber improvements, and for the erection

of public buildings, and the issuance of treas ury notes to pay for the same. Those spoke were E. J. Jeffreys of Stattle, V Arthur Vinnette of Los Angeles, Cal.; A. Lawrence of San Francisco, Charles Chammand of Butte, Mont., and Stewart Brown of Pittsburg, Pa. Senate Working on Short Time WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.-The senate held

short and uninteresting session today, adjourning at 2:40 p. m. The most importan event of the proceedings was the passag of a resolution directing the president t take steps for the release of American ci zens confined on the island of Cuba for pa ticipation in recent rebellions. The ear dicurnment was due to a desire to a irritating remarks which it was thought the democratic side would probably be hea-

ater in the day from republican

might prove disagrecable.

Japs Cannot Become Citizens. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- The house con nittee on judiciary today agreed to report igainst the admission of Japanese to citizen The decision was in reference to bill providing that section 21,869. Revised Statutes, shall not operate to exclude

and might lead to a debate which at the present time, when feeling is running high

Japanese May Make a Move for Free Sugar. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Conservative se ators guardedly admit that there is a found ation for the report which has been curren about the senate during the day that movement may be made suon looking to putting sugar on the free list. One of then said today that it was liable to come in the

(Continued on Second Page.)

OUT OF THE FROZEN NORTH

Captain Battalfsen Tells of His Trials in Reaching the Coast,

SUFFERED INTENSELY FROM THE COLD Wet to the Skin and With Scant Clothing

They Were Exposed to Intense Cold-Praises the Alumin-

TROMSOE, Norway, Aug. 7 .- Captain Bottolfsen, who brought to this place the news of the loss of the Wellman polar expedition steamer, Ragnvald Jarl, gives in an interesting interview further details of the adventures of the Wellman party. He says the expedition reached Walden island on May 17, when the pack ice was becoming trouble some. Mr. Wellman and his party started north on sledges on May 24. On May 28 the screwing of the ice commenced in real earnest. Near the steamer were leebergs which towered as high as the yardarms of the vessel's masts. While the crew were drinking their afternoon coffee on that day the steamer was suddenly crushed by the ice as if it were a match box. The water rushed in with terride force and in a few minutes the vessel was a complete wreck. The crew in the meantime had escaped to the shore. The men had been occupied for several days previous in bringing provisions and the aluminium boats, ashore. They were now obliged to take shelter in a great dog ken-nel until they were able to build a hut from the wreckage of the steamer. Through a hole which had been made in the side of the wrecked vessel the party were able to save a quantity of coal and other useful articles. An express party was sent over to Mr. Wellman and overtook him and his companions at Mar-tin's island. Mr. Wellman, Dodge and others

rned to Walden island and held a c un-Captain Bottolfsen, Webfeldt and a sallor volunteered to go and seek for sealing vessels to the southward. Mr. Wellman resumed his journey north-ward on May 31, but Bottolfsen and his party were unable to start on their trip owing to the heavy pack ice, and were still detained at the island on June 23, when Sundo, Iverson, Winship and Heyedahl returned from Mr. Wellman, owing to lack of provisions and

to troubles in regard to ice and water, with orders and mails from Mr. Wellman, who had gone forward. On June 27 Captain Bottolfsen and his party started southward in search of scalers, hauling behind them a twelve-foot aluminium They passed four terrible weeks of storm and heavy snow, sometimes hauling their boat and sailing or rowing where there was open water. In this way they traveled 230 miles along the Spitzbergen islands. They were compelled to throw away nearly all their extra clothing and much of their equipment, as the boat was overloaded. Their passage across Henlopen strait was particularly dif-ficult and dangerous. All of the party were wet to the skin, and the cold being intense their sufferings were most severe. The color on the nights of July 10 and 12 was simply terrible. In a hut at Mossel bay they found and repaired an old gig. On July 13 they tried to cross Wijdo bay, but were obliged to return, owing to the fog and ice. They made another start on the 10th, but the ice proved too dense and they were obliged to abandon the glg and proceed, hauling the

Seven Norwegian sealers were seen east of the Norse island, but they failed to respond to the party's signals. At Norse bay they found Nordensjold's hut, where a provision depot was maintained by a Tromsoe skipper named Sociazon. The party had to take their boat around Welcome point. On July 19 they were taken aboard the steamer Malygen. Captain Pederson. Heyerdahl was landed at Danes island to join Prof. Oyen, who was well but still declined to leave the island. Captain Bottolfson says that during the fourney along the coast his party were able to shoot a few polar bears and reindeer. He saws Captain Pederson proved a splendid icemaster. Bottolfson is high in his praise of aluminium boats. The dogs he had with him proved useless, becoming sore-footed, and had to be shot. He says Sando and his companions left Wellman on June 17, six miles east of Cape Platen, on his way to Rib's island. All his party were well. He says it is probable the two mates, two engineers, a stoker and cook, who were left at Walden

enough for them to proceed eastward. HUNDREDS OF CHOLERA VICTIMS.

island, will be rescued by sealers as soon as the ice and weather become favorable

Deaths in St. Petersburg Alone Are Nun bered by Three Figures.

PETERSBURG, Aug. 7.-From July 29 to August 4 313 new cases of cholera and 240 deaths were reported here. In Warsaw City from July 22 to July 28, 159 new cases of cholera and eighty-three deaths were re-In the province of Warsaw during th

same period there were 349 cases of cholera reported and 213 deaths from the disease. LONDON, Aug. 7.—The steamship Bal-moral arrived at Gravesend today from St. Petersburg and reports that one of her seamen died yesterday of cholera.

VIENNA, Aug. 7.—Sixteen districts in
Galicia are affected with cholera.

During
the last two days there have been 127 new cases and eighty-three deaths in these dis

Changes in Denmark's Cabinet.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 7 .- King Christian has accepted the resignation of Premier Jacob Broennum Scavenius Estrup, who retires on account of old age, and has appointed Bar: Reedtz-Thott minister of foreign affairs, t be president of the counsel of ministers i place of Estrup, who was also minister finance. Luttichne becomes minister of finance in place of Estrup; General Thom-sen succeeds General J. J. Bahnsen as minof A. H. Goes as minister of public worship

Evicted Tenants Bill Passed Third Reading. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- Sir William Vernon Harcourt, in the House of Commons today, replying to a question put by Samuel Woods, said that he hoped the government would be able in 1895 to introduce a bill providing for the payment of members of parliament. The evicted tenants bill paszed its third ending in the House of Commons this evening by a vote of 199 to 67.

Prospective Candidate sor the Readsman. PARIS, Aug. 7 .- The trial of the thirty anarchists charged with belonging to a band whose members were bound to robbery, incendiarism and murder, was resumed in the eine assize court today. The questi to the prisoners at the trial and likewise their answer show that proof of their complicity in an anarchist campaign is surely

Japanese Warships Going Home. GIBRALTAR, Aug. 7 .- The Japanese war ship Satisuata, from Newcastle, arrived here today enroute to Japan. The Satisuata will probably escort the three fast vessels fitted out as cruisers, which were recently purchased in England, for the Japanese govern-

ment. President Peixoto Defring Congress. RIO DE JANEIRO, Aug. 7 .- President Peixoto is adopting every means to main ain himself in the presidency. He open!; effes congress and that body will probably

Catholics Drive Off Salvationists. QUEBEC, Aug. 7 .- An angry French Canadian Catholic meb drove a contingent of Salvationists out of St. Roche ward be made to hunt down the criminals.

station with the object of converting Roman Catholics. Armed with stones and other missiles the mob drove the Salvationists away from their station. Many people were slightly injured by flying stones.

Date of Caesaro's Execution. LYONS, Aug. 7 .- Caesaro Santo Geromino, the assassin of President Carnot, has persisted in his refusal to make an appeal to the court of eassation and the time of ap-

peal having clapsed the papers were sent to Paris today for the signature of Presi-dent Casimir-Perier, fixing his execution for Oxford Librarian Suicides. OXFORD, England., Aug. 7 .- J. L. G. Mowat, librarian of Pembroke college, Oxferd, committed suicide by hanging himself during the night. Mr. Mowat had just re-turn d from a holiday in order to entertain

the members of the British association Irish Member Coming to Canada. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- J. F. Hogan, member f Parliament for the middle district of Tipperary, an anti-Parnellite, home ruler and advecate of imperial federation, sails for Canada August 16. Hogan is the author of "The Irish in Australia."

Queen anquets the Kaiser, COWES, Aug. 7.—The queen gave a grand sanguet at Osborne last evening in honor

Paraguayan Minister Dies Abroad. PARIS, Aug. 7 .- J. T. Sosa, minister of the interior of Paraguay, has died suddenly

KOLB CLAIMS FRAUD,

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Aug. 7.-Captain

Says by an Honest Count He is Elected by a Large Majority.

Kolb furnished the following interview tonight over his signature: "I have deferred making any statement to the public as to PROFFERED AID DECLINED, the result of the election until the total returns had been received. Up to this hour (10 p. m.) sufficient returns are in to show I have carried ferty out of fifty-one white counties and that I have been elected with the entire state ticket by a majority of not less than 18,000. This majority, I claim, after giving to the opposition every white county which they have carried, without county which they have carried, without reference to fraudulent methods in the nature of intimidation and buildozing in the absence of inspectors or visers for our side. Any citizen of Alabama of ordinary intelligence who will take the trouble to examine the figures reported by the Associated press and claimed by the opposition, can at once see that it will be a physical impossibility headed by Colonel Cates to be depart of the month. possibility headed by Colonel Oates to be de-clared elected except by claiming a majority of over 27,000 from the seven black belt counties, having a white voting population not exceeding 12,000. The frauds of this year are more notorious and shameful than those of 1892. For the purpose of deceiving the pub-lic, they have to some extent been shifted. The returns as reported from Lawndes county indicate frauds exceeding anything ever be-

fore known in the history of this state. In Montgomery, Barbour and Bullock the frauds are hardly less aggravated. The opposition claims Madison county by 1,473. Our strength in Madison county this year is much more strongly developed than in 1892, when carried the county by about 400 majority. "Furthermore, it is known that seven or eight negroes were appointed as in spectors in Madison county, several of whon could neither read nor write. It is a serious fact that in the city of Montgomery at 4:30. only thirty minutes before the pells closed, not exceeding 1,340 white voters and seventy-four colored voters had cast their ballots, by actual count. Notwithstanding this fact, it is claimed the city of Montgomery gives 2,400 for Oates.

At Bessemer more than 400 of our voters were denied an opportunity of casting their ballots on account of the opposition leaders crowding the polling places, materially aided by officers of law in blocking the places. In view of this condition of affairs, I cannot escape the responsibility of presenting the issue not only to the supporters of our ticket, but to all intelligent, honorable and lawabiding citizens of this state. "A conference of the candidates of our ticket, as well as the members of our tomorrow and at that conference a line of policy will be determined upon and the peo-ple of this state will be given an opportunity definitely and quickly to determine whether or not the law shall be 'master of us all' and our government be maintained in purity ac cording to the will of the people.

Oates Majority Climbing Up. BIRMINGHAM. Ala., Aug. 7 .- Returns to day from yesterday's election verify last night's reports and tend to show an increased majority for the democrats over former estima'es. Returns, official and unofficial, but practically correct in every instance, from all but eight counties, show an aggregate majority of 38,0000 for Oates and 12,000 for Kolb, placing Oates majority at 26,000. eight counties to hear from will, it is expecied, increase Oates majority by 2,000,

Idaho Republicans Assembling. BOISE, Ida., Aug. 7 .- The republican state convention will meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow The delegates are all here and the town is lively. Edward Wilson will be nominated for congress by acclamation. Governor McCon-nell will be renominated in all probability. proposition to nomiate a United States senator seems likely to be de-

SLASHED HIS WIFE WITH A RAZOR.

Picked the Almost Lifeless Body Up and Threw it Out of the Window,

CHICAGO, Aug. 7:-Henry Russel, ored, this afternoon murdered his wife, Carrie, by cutting her throat with a razer. He then ended his own life by slashing his own throat. The scene of the tragedy was in the building in the rear of No. 6 South Sheldon street. The couple lived on the second floor. About 2 o'clock Russel returned to the house and commenced quarreling with his wife. In a short time the woman was heard scream-In a short time the woman was heard screening and several men who went to her as sistance were driven out by Russel, who threatened to kill them if they came back. The police at the Lake Street station were notified and Sergeant Elwood and Officer O'Connor were sent to the house. Before they arrived Russel had cut his wife's throat for the state of the s from ear to car, and taking up the dyin woman in his arms, he bore her to the window and hurled her into the yard. H then stood at the window with a blood razor in his hand and looked down upon the apparently dead form of his wife. It any one could enter the house and selze the desperate man drew the bloody raz across his own throat. The first gash of not seem to have any effect upon him and ind backed at himself until he fell dyis the floor. He expired in a short time. The woman died while being taken to the hos-pital. Russel had frequently threatened to kill his wife if she did not cease quarreling

TWO BEIDGES FIRED.

C. & E. I. Railroad Blocked in Indiana-Strikers Blamed for It.

BRAZIL, Ind., Aug. 7.-Last night bridge No. 3, north of the city on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad and a bridge about two miles west of the city on the old "Pea vine," also a branch of the same system were destroyed by fire. This absolutely embargoed all traffic for tweive hours till the north bridge was repaired sufficiently for use. The two bridges were fired the same night and it is believed to be the work

of strikers or their sympathizers.

Conductor Stevens of the southbound passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illi nois was shot at last evening as his trait was nearing Coal Bluff, north of this city The bullet closely grazed the conductor head. There have been fifty additional deputies sworn in and a strong effort will

CHINESE MAKE A CAPTURE

Overhaul a Trading Vessel and Take It

Into Port as a Prize.

LOW WATER PROTE TS CELESTIAL CITIES

Japan Issues an Edict That Local Officials Will Be Held Responsible For the Safety of Chinese Residents in Their Districts.

LONDON, Aug. 7 .- A dispatch from Tien Isin says: A Chinese cruiser has captured a Japanese trading bark and taken her to Taku. All pilots have been warned not to guide Japanese vessels or give them any information as to the waters and the coast, "The rivers are falling steadily in consequence of the drouth. It will soon be

impossible for the Japanese to make a raid

up the Petho toward Pekin." A copy of a Japan se edict, issued since the declaration of war, has been received by the Central News correspondent in Shanghai. It says the local authorities will be held responsible for the lives and property of the Chinese subjects remaining in the several districts. The Russian trade suffers too severely from the war for that country to interfere. Russia's movements are watched very closely by Japan, because of the report of a Russian-Chinese entente. The weather in the China sea is so rough that all the smaller vessels have been driven to shelter. The Japanese cruisers are supposed to be concentrated at Chem-

Japan Would N. t Accept the Services of

Pennsylvania Stavs. WASHINGTON, Aug. 7 .- Information reselved at the Japanese legation is that Mr. Sinichiro Kurino, the new minister to this country, will leave Japan today for his new post of duty. He is expected here the latter

The legation has not yet had any communication from Valentine Nowacki, the leader of the foreign forces of the Pennsylvania coke strikers, who proposed to offer to raise 5,000 soldiers for use in the war against China. It is pretty safe to say, however, that while Mr. Nowacki's offer would be duly appreciated, yet it would be promptly declined.

Japan's army has been brought up to a very high standard of efficiency, modeled very much after the tactics in vogue in Germany, and if the former government sought the assistance of foreign troops, which is not regarded as probable, it is likely that efforts would be made to obtain them from Ger-

many. WILL KEEP THEMSELVES POSTED.

Offices Opened by Japs in Chicago to Fur nish Accurate News of the War. CHICAGO, Aug. 7.—For the purpose of rendering all the aid possible to their gov-

ernment from this side of the water the Japanese of Chicago have formed an association and opened headquarters. The main object of the new organization is to furnish accurate news regarding the war now being waged between China and Japan, The Japanese legation at Washington has been notified of the existence of the association, and has sent back word that it will keep the little colony here posted on all phases of the warfare so far as may be ascertained from the official reports and advices sent to the United States from

Japanese navy, and U. Muvarvo, formerly of the Japanese army, left here several days ago to tender their services to their mother country. Both belong to prominent families.

PROCLAMATION OF NEUTRALITY.

Rules Promulgated for the Guidance of Belligerent Men-of-War. LONDON, Aug. 7 .- An extraordinary gazette has been issued, containing a proclam-

ation, by the queen of Great Britain of neutrality in the war between China and Japan. There is also published in the Gazette a letter from the earl of Kimberly to the lords of the admiralty, setting forth the rules to be observed at the various British ports and harbors. A belligerent man-of-war must leave British waters within twenty-four hours after its arrival there, unless the weather or the necessity of taking on coal or provisions prevents. nI the event of a Chinese and a Japanese vessel being in a

parture of the two vessels. Is a One-Sided Contest. TACOMA, Aug. 7.-Captain W. R. Bridge-

British port together an interval of twenty-

our hours must elapse between the de-

man, who has commanded the United States ship Baltimore for the last two years, returned here on two months leave of absence, having loft the Baltimere at Chemulpo, Corea, July 12. He regards the oriental war as an unequal contest, with odds largely in favor of Japan, which he says has a splendid navy and an army as well equipped as any European country. Japan, he thinks, is sure to win, unless China is given time to make war preparations on a gi-

BERLIN, Aug. 7.-The Japanese Major Ando, director of the military school at Tokio, who has been in this city since February studying the organization of the German military schools, has been recalled to Japan by telegram. Twelve other Jap-

Recalling Japanese Officers.

ese officers have also been ordered to return. LITTLE MAKES HIS REPORT.

porarily Withheld. NEW YORK, Aug. 7.-The Atchison reorganization committee met this afternoon, all the members being present except F. P. Olcott and General Louis Fitgerald. There were present Robert Fleming of Dundee, a representative of the London bondholders, and Stephen Little, the expert who has been examining the Atchison's books. The meet-

adjourned until 2 o'clock tomorrow afterwas given out to the effect that Mr. Little had presented a report covering all points in connection with the overestimation of earnings. The report, it is said, entirely confirmed Mr. Little's statements previously made to the committee in regard to the made to the committee in regard to the \$7,000,000 overstimate in the income account. After some discussion it was resolved that a copy of the report be transmitted to President Reinhart of the Atchison, who requested that this be done in advance of publication, and that he be informed that the committee would be wing to receive explanations from him or from any of the directors regarding the matter. any of the directors regarding the matter tomorrow. Particulars of Mr. Little's re-port were withheld until tomorrow, when it

is expected the report itself and President Reinhart's statement will be published. Suit to Collect Rallroad Bonds.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 7 .- Attorneys Hutchngs and Keplinger will soon begin suits in the United States court at Topeka, Kan., against several counties in the western part of the state to collect on railroad bonds were issued during the boom days. bonds are held by eastern parties and the counties which issued them now refuse to pay them. About \$90,000 will be involved in