

THE TARIFF BILL PASSED

The House Adopts the Tariff Bill as Amended by the Senate.

WILL THE PRESIDENT SIGN?

Chairman Wilson immediately introduced Bills Placing Coal, Iron Ore, Sugar and Barbed Wire on the Free List.

The Senate was about to get the House in the "nine hole" on the tariff bill. The House had refused to agree to the Senate amendments, and had asked for a conference. The committee from the Senate and House failed to agree. There is one precedent where, in such conditions of a bill, it belongs to the body making the amendments which are disagreed to.

Senator Hill had offered a resolution calling for the return of the tariff bill to the Senate. On a test vote on this resolution, which was for the Senate to go into executive session, the vote was a tie, and Vice-President Stevenson voted to go into executive session. This is regarded as saving the fate of the bill. For it is believed that had it been returned to the Senate the bill would have been defeated or filibustered out of date and thus killed. A tie vote was too close to trust again.

The Senate conferees had offered to the House conferees to put sugar on the free list. This the House foresaw meant that it would kill the bill in the Senate, as it would not agree to free sugar. So the House did not fall into this trap.

Sunday night there were conferences of the Democratic leaders of the House. Then there was a caucus at 10 o'clock Monday morning. The House decided to accept the bill as amended by the Senate, also for Chairman Wilson to immediately introduce separate bills, each to place iron ore, coal, sugar and barbed wire, on the free list.

When the House met in session Monday at noon, this program was carried out. The vote on the resolution to rescind, discharge the committee on conference and adopt the Senate tariff bill as a whole, was, yeas 182, nays 106; present and not voting 8. There were 12 Democrats who voted with the Republicans against it; but none of them were from North Carolina. So the tariff bill was passed and now goes to the President. There is some doubt about his action.

Wilson immediately introduced the bill to place bituminous coal, shale, slack and coke on the free list. It passed the House by 160 to 104. There were 21 Democrats voting against it. (Bully for them. Oates and Robbins of Alabama were two of them.)

Free iron ore then passed the House by a vote of 163 to 102; 17 Democrats voting against it. (Good for them. Oates and Robbins are in the list.)

The free barbed wire bill then passed the House by 187 to 84. (This is a sort of sop to make up for trying to kill the coal and iron business.)

Then the House adjourned over until Wednesday.

LATER.—The President will let the tariff bill become a law.

Von Moltke's Daughter To Marry.

Berlin, Aug. 12.—Berlin society looks forward with keen expectancy to the wedding of Fraulein Lena Von Moltke, eldest grand-niece of the old field marshal and daughter of Count Wilhelm Von Moltke. She is eighteen years of age, tall and handsome. Her husband is Captain Von Huelzen, of the Grand General staff. The function will be one of the first magnitude. There will be fifteen bridesmaids from the oldest Silesian families and any number of princely guests.

The German Kaiser Entertains.

LONDON, Aug. 12.—The prince of Wales, the Duke of York, Lord Dufferin, Admiral Erben and Capt. Mahan, of the United States cruiser Chicago, and others were entertained at dinner by the German Emperor aboard the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern, off Cowes today. The Emperor took leave of the Queen in the afternoon. He will go to Aldershoe to-morrow.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13, '94.

When Senator Faulkner, in response to a characteristic slur of "little Billy" Chandler's about the tariff bill being at the White House said: "I will say to the Senator from New Hampshire that although the tariff bill is not at White House now, it will be there very soon to receive the signature of the President, there was a deafening ground of applause from the crowded galleries of the Senate which showed in a manner not to be mistaken the trend of public sentiment, and which should not have been lost upon certain democratic Senators whose actions have brought the tariff bill to the most critical stage of its existence. It is now, according to the ideas of some of the best democrats in Congress no longer a question of what sort of tariff bill we shall get, but whether we shall get any tariff bill at all.

I will not repeat the scandalous charges of bad faith made by democrats against democrats in connection with the failure of the conferees to reach an agreement, but if the attempts to defeat all tariff legislation, now being either directly made by democrats or indirectly assisted by them, shall succeed those charges will be shouted from the housetops in every section of the country until they become so familiar that certain men will find it difficult to show themselves upon the most lonely country road without being pointed out as traitors to their party. It is impossible for the present crisis to continue much longer. The tariff bill will either be passed or permanently hung up this week.

Had the action taken during the past week by the Governors of Maryland and Virginia, in breaking up the camp of the Coxeyite tramps in their respective states, been taken by Gov. McKinley last March the fool-movement would never have been started. The House decisively put itself on record as favoring the appropriation of \$200,000 to aid the Exposition at Atlanta Ga., and it is now certain that the appropriation will get through all right. It pleased the Southerners in the House to find Representatives Pence, of Colo., and Everette, of Mass., among the most earnest advocates of the appropriation.

In addition to being a common nuisance, Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, will get himself widely known as a fool if he introduces a few more resolutions like the one proposing that the Senate committee on Elections and Privileges should investigate the recent Alabama State elections, so as to ascertain whether it was full, free, fair and honest, and whether it resulted in the choice of a legislature entitled to elect a U. S. Senator. It is generally admitted that the new Alabama law, under which the State election was held, makes fraud very difficult, if not absolutely impossible, and that there is no stronger reason for the cry of "fraud" raised by the Kolbies than a desire to let down easy the eastern republicans who contributed their money to the campaign fund. But even allowing that the election had been as full of fraud as Chandler is of "gall" there would still be no authority for an investigation by a committee of the U. S. Senate. It was a state election and the Senate has no more to do with it than with an election for members of Parliament in any part of Great Britain.

The House very properly refused to agree to the Senate amendment to the Sundry Civil appropriation bill, providing that \$250,000 be appropriated for the purchase of what is known as Mahone lot, owned by ex-Senator Mahone, of Va., as a site for a new Government Printing Office. There are two good and sufficient reasons for the action of the House—the Mahone lot is unfitted for a site and the price asked is excessive.

Public Printer Benedict is out in another appeal to Congress insisting that something be done towards lessening the dangers which surround the 3000 employed in the Government Printing Office before adjournment. He reminds Congress that even if the troublesome question of the selection of a site for the new G. P. O. were settled at this session, which it isn't likely to be, it would require four or five years to build a new office, while there is urgent necessity for some immediate relief. He suggests that this may be had by purchasing ground and erecting a building alongside of the present office that will meet the requirements until the entire new building is put up, which must be in the near future.

The Senators are glad that the Chinese treaty, which has been before the Senate so long, has at last been disposed of. There has been little doubt at any time of what the final result would be. Still it is a satisfaction to the Democratic administration and the Senators that it has been officially settled.

FIENDS IN HUMAN FORM

The Latest Awful Railroad Accident Caused by Wreckers.

AT LEAST TWELVE LOST.

They Had Removed a Rail at the Edge of a Bridge—Fearful Plunge. Followed By the Horrors of Fire.

LINCOLN, NEB., Aug. 10.—A fearful wreck, involving the loss of twelve or more lives, occurred on the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific railroad, where it crosses on a high trestle the tracks of the Union Pacific and Burlington and Missouri River railroads, at 10 o'clock last night. All the indications point to train-wreckers as the cause. Train No. 8 is an accommodation called, "Fort Worth accommodation," and is due to arrive here at 9:40 p. m. Last night it was about ten minutes late, and was making up the time when it struck the trestle that crosses Salt Creek, about four miles from the city and two from the penitentiary. When it struck the trestle the rails spread, and the engine drawing the two cars after it, went thumping along over the cross-ties for about fifty feet and then with a crash it fell forty feet to the bed of the creek below.

The engine burst, and, the glowing coals spreading, ignited the wooden supports of the bridge and burned them, and in a few minutes the bridge was one mass of flames. The coals falling upon the coaches lying in the ditch set them on fire, and five minutes after the first warning the entire train, with the load of human freight below, was a mass of flames.

It was an awful sight. The flames mounted high in the heavens, coloring the sky a brilliant red, and from below shrieks of agony and pain were heard to issue. Willing hands were working hard, but little could be done. The engine had fallen first, then the combination car and express coach fell partially upon that, and then the rear fell down behind it and telescoped that car thus pinning those unfortunates who were in the smoker so that it was impossible to save them.

THE PULLMAN CHARTER.

Suit Brought By the Attorney General to Have It Declared Void.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—The Pullman Palace Car Company's charter is apparently in peril. The Attorney-General at noon to-day filed a petition asking that the charter be declared void on the ground that its provisions had been violated. The petition sets forth that the charter allowed the company to purchase, control and convey such property as was necessary to the successful prosecution of their business.

The corporation has far exceeded its privileges, the document declares, owning a vast amount of real estate in the town of Pullman and vicinity which is not necessary to its business. The petition declares that the company has practically usurped the powers of a municipality, owning enormous business blocks, residences and factory sites, controlling stock in other corporations, and furnishing power to other manufacturers.

Altgeld Settles It.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 12.—Gov. Altgeld to-night wired Hon. Wm. Springer, House of Representatives, Washington, as follows:

Secure free sugar if possible. The whole American people are interested in this. Free bituminous coal could only be for the benefit of New England and the seaport towns, and help a few men who own foreign mines. The entire country west of New York cares nothing about it for our soft coal is now sold at starvation prices for the miners. Free coal will only benefit a small section. It should not stand in the way of the whole country, and it is vital that some bill should be passed at once.

STATE NEWS.

At Oxford, N. C., on the 9th inst., Buck Allen shot Tom Burwell, the ball striking him in the face. The wound is considered a very dangerous one.

The first copy of the Raleigh News & Observer, under its new management, reached us Monday. It is too soon to yet express one's judgement of the paper.

"The Record" says Marion's Brass Band is on a boom. Mr. Will Barber is pronounced a good tutor, and the boys under him are becoming satisfactory "tooters" themselves.

Last Friday night Bud Harris, Will Downs, Plato Bramlet and one Bridges made a criminal assault upon Miss Janey, the 18-year-old daughter of Mrs. Canzada Bryant, a respectable widow lady living in Duff Township, Buncombe county; says the Asheville Citizen.

Dillingham, of Buncombe county, lately engaged in the lumber business between Marion and Old Fort, and on the fourth inst. had a serious "scrap" with Charley Rickets, on Mackey's Creek, which may ultimately result fatally to the former. The reports about the matter are conflicting, but Dillingham is badly carved, and Rickets confesses to the job, claiming justification.

A MOUNTAIN EXPLODED.

The Most Remarkable Occurrence in all the World—It occurred in Japan.

Previous to July 15, 1888, Mount Bandai, a tin-cleft peak 4,800 feet in height, was the most conspicuous object in the mountain range lying from 100 to 150 miles north of Tokio, the chief, city of Japan. On the day mentioned it was literally "rent in twain" and "blown off the face of the earth" by the expansive power of steam which had generated within it. From the earliest times of which there is any record streams of cold water had been plunging under the peak on one side and escaping in the shape of steam and boiling hot water on the other. That the "escape valve" was not sufficient to let off all the steam generated in the passage of the water through the red-hot interior of the peak is evident because of the fact that when the pressure became too great the sides of the mountain yielded, just as a boiler would have done under like circumstances, and an immense explosion was the result.

The explosion is said to have been heard a distinct of over a thousand miles and to have caused absolute darkness in the vicinity of the exploded peak upwards of three hours, during which time perfect torrents of hot water and mud were poured down from the immense heights to which they had been hurled by the force of the "pent-up furies" which caused the disaster.

The debris which fell after the explosion covered an area of about 44,000 acres, to a depth varying from ten to 100 feet on an average, and in one place where a beautiful valley had existed but a few hours before, rocks and mud were piled up to the height of 900 feet. Three villages were engulfed in the ruins, and at least 500 inhabitants killed by falling debris or drowned and cooked in the torrents of boiling mud, which flowed down a valley to a distance of nine miles.

These facts were gleaned from a recent port made by a visiting committee appointed by the University of Tokio.

COMES HIGH—MUST HAVE

It Cost the Goulds \$400,000 in Two Tenths to Rub Against Royalty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—There has been a great deal of speculation as to how much it has cost the Gould boys to keep a crack sailing yacht and one of the largest steam yachts afloat in commission. It is stated on high authority that since the boys left for Europe two months ago they have drawn upon the exchequer of the estate for just \$400,000.

To many this will seem a large amount of money to spend in sport, but steam yachts like the Atalanta are expensive toys when one reckons the complement of officers and men they require, to say nothing of the number of artists employed to navigate the Vigilant and the princely salary of Hank Hall.

BIG RISE IN ALABAMA OATES

Elected By Twenty-seven Thousand Majority, over Kolb.

UNOFFICIAL RETURNS IN.

Oates Gone to Washington—He Will Make the Race for Senator Against Pugh.

Montgomery, Ala., Aug.—The unofficial returns from the election on Monday from the 66 counties were completed to-day. They show that Oates carried 33 counties, receiving majorities of 41,818 over Kolb, who carried 33 counties, which gave him a majority of 15,800. These figures leave Oates a clear majority of 26,018 over Kolb.

The Democratic gains Monday from Kolb, and the Populists as compared with '92, aggregate about 27,000. The Populists and Kolb's gains since '92, from the Democrats figure up about 11,000; Democrats clear and total gain about 16,000 votes since '92.

Jones' majority over Kolb two years ago was 11,120. Jones poled a vote of 126,959 against Kolb's 115,524. There are some scattering votes not counted for either.

The Legislature stands: Senate, 23 Democrats; 10 Populists. House, 62 Democrats; 36 Populists; two in doubt owing to the cross vote. Kolb, the thrice defeated candidate for Governor, takes his defeat hard. He sends up his old cry of fraud, but practically admits the election of Oates in a manifesto, which he issued this morning. Kolb's own followers admit that the election was the fairest held in Alabama since the war. Kolb called his leaders together and held a conference behind closed doors to decide what to do. It is reported that several of them threw up the sponge and went home and the more conservative agree that there is nothing to be done.

Though they have issued a pleading calamity, howling manifesto, and threaten to do some thing if some thing is not done for them.

Oates has returned to Washington. In passing through Atlanta he was interviewed and stated that he would probably be a candidate for United States Senator against Senator Pugh.

TROOPS READY TO MARCH.

Russia Sends War-ships to Corea to Watch the Czar's Interests.

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—A dispatch to the Tagblatt from St. Petersburg says: "In addition to the eight Russian warships which sailed recently from Vladivostock under sealed orders for Corea, the Commander-in-Chief of Eastern Siberia has been instructed to hold the troops in his district in readiness to march at any moment."

"Russia wishes to maintain strict neutrality, but as soon as a constitutional change occurs in Corea she will openly protect her interests."

The dispatch adds that France has declared her readiness to co-operate with the Russian fleet in the far East.

ONE FAILURE ANNOUNCED.

First Suspension on the Chicago Board of Trade During the Flurry.

CHICAGO, Aug. 10.—The Board of Trade firm of Booge, Fraser & Co., assigned today. The fluctuations of the corn market and the failure of the Hawkeye Commission Company, of Omaha, is believed to have caused the failure. Booge and Fraser were officers and heavy stockholders of the Hawkeye Company.

Kolb Still Kicking.

The great Alabama election kicker R. F. Kolb who ran as a fusion candidate for Governor in 1892 against the Democratic nominee and was defeated and pawed up the earth in furious kicks about fraud and other crimes, was again the fusion candidate against Wm. C. Oates last week and was again defeated by over 26,000 majority. The regulation cry of fraud is again sounded by Mr. Kolb and he claims to be elected by over 18,000 majority. Kolb! Great is Kolb.