

NEW TARIFF IN FORCE.

Passed the Senate By a Vote of 40 to 30.

PRESIDENT M'KINLEY SIGNED IT.

Mr. Dingley Presented the President With a Pen Obtained For the Occasion—Senate and House Adjourned Without a Day.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The Dingley tariff bill is now the law of the land. The last step necessary was taken at the White House when the president affixed his signature. The signing of the bill was an interesting event. It had been arranged that the president should go to the Capitol to perform that function, but owing to uncertainty as to the time that the bill would be ready, that plan was abandoned. The members of the cabinet who are in Washington were to accompany the president to the Capitol to witness the event, but were notified of the change in the program and came to the White House and assembled with the president in the cabinet room.

Mr. Dingley appeared, accompanied by Representative Hager, chairman of the house committee on enrolling bills. Mr. Hager, by virtue of his office, held the tariff bill closely in hand, but not for a moment did Mr. Dingley lose sight of the document which has made his name known in all parts of the world. They were admitted at once into the presence of the president.

The latter was sitting quietly at the long cabinet table with Secretary (Jesse and Attorney General McKeen on one side and Postmaster General (Gary and Secretary Wilson on the other. The president arose and greeted Mr. Dingley and Mr. Hager cordially and proceeded at once to the work of approval.

Mr. Porter turned to the last sheet of the bill and laid the document before the president. He had several pens at hand, the owners of which had begged might be used to sign the tariff act, but Mr. Dingley unexpectedly taking a case from his pocket, produced a beautiful mother of pearl handled pen (plenty enough for a woman's use, and requested that it be used for the signature.

The president recognized the right of Mr. Dingley, then he laughingly commented upon the diminutive size of the pen. Dipping it deep in the inkwell, he steadily appended his signature to the bill, signed the act and wrote "July 24 approved" and the bill was an act.

There was a burst of applause from the spectators. Everyone in the room except the president was standing.

The president rose and congratulated Mr. Dingley on the successful of his long task, and members of the cabinet did likewise. Mr. Dingley acknowledged with thanks the kind words and, after putting his penholder carefully away, left the room and the incident was at an end.

TARIFF LAW ERRORS.

Some Few Inconsistencies Have Been Discovered in the Act.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The treasury officials already have discovered a number of inconsistencies in the new tariff act, some of them, it is feared, being inscapable of reconciliation.

It is pointed out that section 823 places the duty on plants at 25 cents per bushel, and section 824 fixes the rate at 2 cents per pound. An error in the paragraphs as to currants was corrected in conference.

Another section fixes the rate of duty on hides of cattle at 10 cents a pound and admits raw skins free. The question involved is the classification of calf skins, it being contended that, commercially, calf skins are not classed as hides of cattle, and hence is entitled to free entry, which is believed to be contrary to the purpose of congress.

Attention is also called to the fact that the provision as to licenses for customs brokers was by inadvertence, it is believed, left out of the act.

Circulars are in preparation constraining a number of the sections of the law. Persons entering this country are permitted, under certain restrictions, to bring with them, duty free, "usual and reasonable" furniture. This is interpreted to mean such furniture as would be reasonable and useful for the personal use of persons in their condition in life.

Blacksburg Springs Hotel Burned.

UTICA, N. Y., July 26.—The only part left standing of the Springs House at Blacksburg Springs is a small part of the western corner, the rest having been consumed by fire. When the fire broke out in the laundry there were 160 guests in the house.

Rain Destroys Crops.

SYRACUSE, July 26.—The recent heavy rains did a vast amount of damage to the farmers of Central New York. The principal sufferers are in the towns of Sullivan, Madison county, Pomeroy, Cicero, Manlius and La Fayette, Onondaga county. It is estimated that crops to the amount of \$600,000 have been destroyed. Reports show that nine bridges were washed away in various places.

Will Not Enforce Alien Law.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 27.—The cabinet decided not to attempt to enforce alien law in the Klondike district. Subject of royalty on gold output discussed, but left over till next session. Eighty additional mounted police will be sent on, however, to maintain law and order, and the United States authorities at Washington will be asked to give them right of way through disputed territory.

Gomez Will Not Compromise.

MADRID, July 28.—It is stated that General Maximo Gomez, the leader of the Cuban insurgents, has reaffirmed his determination not to accept a compromise with the government, but to adhere to his demand for the absolute independence of Cuba.

Eastbound Shipments.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Eastbound shipments of dead freight last week were 47,500 tons, against 51,994 for the preceding week and 45,404 for the corresponding week of last year.

M'NALLY'S VAIN EFFORT.

Attempted to Swim the English Channel—Quit After 25 Miles.

LONDON, July 28.—Peter McNally, the Boston swimmer, who was scheduled to make an attempt to swim the English Channel on July 4 telegraphed from Calais that he made the attempt. He says that he started from Dover at 11.30 a. m. and was in the water 16 hours, in which time he covered 35 miles. He landed at a point three miles from Cape Gris Nez.

McNally left the Admiralty pier at Dover in the presence of a crowd of on-lookers, intending to go merely for a trial swim. He wore blue trunks, on which were pinned miniature American and English flags. A lugger, manned by two local sailors, accompanied him. McNally's trainer, Brown of Boston, the proprietor of a music hall at Dover, and one London journalist, were also aboard the lugger.

The temperature of the water was 64 degrees. McNally swam steadily at the rate of one and one-half miles per hour. At a point four miles out the temperature was found to have fallen to 62 degrees and the weather had become very foggy, which necessitated great care to avoid getting in the way of numerous passing steamers.

Six miles out the fog lifted and all the circumstances of tide, wind, etc. were so perfect that McNally announced his determination to try to cross the channel. He had been headed direct for Calais, but a strong westward current had drifted him to a position nearly off Folkestone. He took refreshments consisting of beef extract and ginger and a long piece of American chewing tobacco, which, he says, prevents his tongue from swelling.

He swam almost continually with a breast stroke, with occasional changes to a side stroke for relief, but he never swam on his back, which he explains interferes with the action of the muscles.

When he had reached a point within three miles of Cape Gris Nez he commenced to splash wildly and to swim in a circle, calling for light. It was evident to those in the boat that he was blinded by the salt water which had gotten into his eyes, and they tried to persuade him to get on board. This he refused to do, whereupon he was forcibly dragged into the boat, where he immediately became unconscious, but upon being rubbed gradually revived.

Garment Workers Win Their Strike.

NEW YORK, July 27.—The backbone of the strike of the Knos Pants Makers union, which occurred Monday, has been practically broken. The eagerness on the part of the manufacturers to enter into settlement culminated in the return to work of the employees of Judge Brook & Co. This is one of the largest concerns engaged in the manufacture of fancy goods, and the return to work of the company's employes is taken by the strikers as an indication that the prevailing differences between employer and employee will be satisfactorily adjusted before the end of the coming week. It is learned that all manufacturers and contractors, to whom had been submitted the new price list, agreed to it, subject to a few modifications, and will accordingly originate the necessary guarantee bonds.

Baltimore, July 29.—Harmony prevailed at the Democratic state convention here, and it was demonstrated that United States Senator Gorman still has his hand on the lever that controls the movements of the organization. The candidates nominated by the convention were selected by him and the resolutions adopted were of his inspiration. As chairman of the committee on resolutions, he read the platform. At his suggestion one of the candidates for comptroller withdrew when his nomination seemed assured and another was taken up by the convention, and at his request both gold and silver men waived their convictions for the once and voted to adopt a platform that declares in plain English but is silent as to the vital question of "ratio."

Midsummer Chess Meeting.

ALBANY, July 28.—The midsummer meeting of the New York State Chess association at Murray Hill, Thousand Islands, will have the greatest attendance of chess celebrities of this country that has been known for years. Steinitz, for 30 years champion of the world; Pillsbury, present champion of America, and Lipschutz, ex-champion of America, will play for the challenge cup in the interstate match New York will be represented by Delmar, DeVliser, Hodges, Hanham, Baird, Hymes and Vorath, Pennsylvania will be represented by Shipley, Stuart, Morgan, Rampton, McCutcheon, Lutten and Young. The chess tournaments have also many strong entries. The tournaments begin Aug. 28 and last all the week.

Silver Touches Low Mark.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Silver is lower than ever before. Until the decline of recent date the lowest prices were those of March 8 and 5, 1896, at the time of the closing of the Indian mints. The opening quotations were: Bar silver, 84 1/2; Mexican dollars, 45 1/2 and the closing was 84 1/2 and 45 1/2 respectively. The local dealers can assign no other reason than lack of demand, there being no special orders of silver for any European country for mintage and India not being in the market, they consider the fall natural. Some fears were expressed as to the probable effect of the decline on the currency of Japan which recently went on a gold basis.

AN OCEAN TRAGEDY.

Five Lives and Brigantine Lost In a Collision.

CAUSED BY THE DENSE FOG.

Accident Occurred Off Cape Race Last Saturday—Captain Olsen's Wife One of the Unfortunates. Ship Had a Cargo of Coal.

BOSTON, July 29.—The Allen line steamer Scandinavian arrived from Glasgow and brought with her the four survivors of the crew of the British barkentine Florence, Captain Henry Olsen, which was sunk in a collision with the Scandinavian last Saturday in a dense fog 8 miles south of Cape Race. Four members of the crew were drowned, together with the wife of Captain Olsen.

The Florence was bound from Sydney, C. B. to St. Johns, N. F., with a cargo of coal. The men who lost their lives were: NOAH NORRIS, cook of St. Johns, N. F.; WILLIAM YAMBER, a nephew of the captain's wife; JAMES NORMAN, seaman, of St. Johns, N. F.; WILLIAM FRY, seaman, belonging in Poole, Eng.

Captain Olsen, when interviewed, said: "We left port on the 26th inst. for St. Johns Saturday after being nearly three days on the starboard tack. At 1.30 p. m. the shrill blast of a steamer's whistle was heard right ahead, and there loomed up, making directly for us, the huge hull of an ocean steamer.

I was below, but was called on deck by the lookout. On the way out of the cabin I called to my wife and she aroused First Mate Brodnick, who was asleep in his bunk. Hardly had he reached the deck when the steamer Scandinavian struck us on the port side and went half way through us.

While the vessels were locked together workers in no immediate danger. The order to reverse the steamer's engines, which had been given, soon had the effect of breaking her away from us, and in about three minutes after she had pulled her bow out of the hole in the side of our vessel, the Florence went down in 10 fathoms of water. Norris, Yabaley and Norman were never seen after the vessel struck us, and they were probably asleep in the fore-cabin.

Olsen, the boatswain and Seaman Esens jumped into the main rigging and were soon followed by Mate Brodnick, and all three swung themselves onto the steamer's deck by means of the lower guard.

Fry appeared at the side of the vessel just before she went down. A rope was thrown him and he was pulled half way out the steamer's side, where he raised his hand, fell back and was never seen again.

Immediately after reaching the deck of the Scandinavian, I threw a coil of rope to Captain Olsen, who was standing near the galley on the barkentine with his arms around his wife, who was crying. The captain secured the end of the rope and attempted to make it fast about his wife, but she was not long enough, and the steamer lacking away, pulled her from his hands. In the excitement and confusion valuable time was lost, and before the steamer's lifeboat had gotten into the water the barkentine had gone down.

When the vessel took her last plunge the captain became separated from his wife. Mrs. Olsen never reappeared above the water. The captain soon came to the surface and he was pulled half way out until the lifeboat reached him. He was completely exhausted. When it was found that there was no hope for the remainder of the crew the steamer returned on her way to Boston.

The Florence registered only 150 tons net. She was valued at \$4,500.

LIFE IMPRISONMENT.

This Is the Sentence Imposed Upon Manuel Fernandez.

KEY WEST, July 29.—Manuel Fernandez, the young American, who was tried by court-martial in the jail in Havana, charged with bearing arms against the Spanish government and adjudged guilty, was sentenced by the tribunal to imprisonment for life on hard labor.

At the close of the trial the government prosecutor asked that sentence of death be imposed, but the court suspended the sentence and recommended life imprisonment. The sentence has been referred to Madrid for approval. It is believed that the ratification of the sentence of young Fernandez is due entirely to the great interest taken by Consul Lee in the case and the strong plea made personally by him to Captain General Weyler.

Fernandez, whose father is a Spaniard, but a naturalized American citizen and a resident of this city, was scarcely 15 years old when he joined a filibustering expedition and went to Cuba, two years ago. A few days after landing the expedition was overtaken by a company of Spanish troops under Colonel Ochoa, and Fernandez, with several companions, became separated from the main body of the filibusters.

One of his companions, captured at the same time, was Charles Govin, who was summarily put to death on his statement that he was a new-paper correspondent and an American citizen. Govin's tragic death was witnessed by Fernandez, and it is reported that the most compromising evidence against Spanish officials now on file in the state department was furnished by him.

Sunk the Schooner Energy.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The schooner Energy, with a cargo of lime, caught fire while in the long dock opposite Pier 3, in the Erie basin. To save the vessel it was found necessary to sink her, and at present she lies in about 10 feet of water. The total damage is about \$150,000. The schooner which is a 3-masted one, left St. Johns on June 19 with a cargo consisting of 1,500 barrels of lime. When near Cape Cod the lime began to spread. The cargo was watched carefully, and by good management the part finally came into Erie basin where part of her cargo was taken off. Before the boat could be entirely cleared the flames broke out. The fire was discovered near the rear part of the cabin. Fifteen minutes later fire-bellows had appeared and after a consultation with the captain it was decided to flood the boat. This was done.

Will Represent the United States.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The president has appointed Major Moses P. Handy of Illinois special commissioner of the United States to the Paris international exposition of 1900. The house of representatives failed to pass the senate bill providing for five commissioners, one of their number to be commissioner general and an appropriation of \$250,000. The duty will be that of the United States, which passed the bill, accepted France's invitation and authorized the president to appoint a special commissioner to visit Paris, secure space and make general arrangements for the American exhibit. An appropriation of \$250,000 was made to defray the expenses of this commissioner. The appointment does not require confirmation by the senate.

Refunding Scheme Discussed.

NEW YORK, July 29.—At a meeting of the board of managers of the Delaware and Hudson canal company held here, the question of refunding the \$1,000,000 7 and 8 percent 20-year bonds of the Albany and Susquehanna railroad, which is leased by the canal company, was discussed, but no action was taken. The opinion prevails that such action will be taken only if the canal is sold and the Delaware and Hudson company has earned a large increase this year over the corresponding months of last year.

Americans in Cuban Prison.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Consul General Lee has informed the state department that in the event of the release of the American, Louis Scomolan, now confined in jail at Havana, there will remain of American citizens imprisoned in Cuba, in addition to the first commissioner prisoners, only the following: Manuel Fernandez, Rafael Fernandez y Diaz, Julio Thomas Sainz and Frank Agrement. All of these prisoners are charged with rebellion with arms in hand and are held subject to the ordinary military jurisdiction.

Damage by Cloudburst.

WELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 27.—The storm in this section was of great force and was accompanied by a cloudburst. The down-pour of water was terrific and small buildings and trees were razed and the valleys and meadows were inundated. It caused a landslide between Hornellsville and Almond and the railroad tracks were covered for a long distance with huge boulders and earth. Few farmers were fortunate enough to save their crops from destruction and the loss will be large.

Was It Andrew's Balloon?

ROTTERDAM, July 28. A letter from Captain Lehman of the Dutch steamer Dordrecht appears in one of the papers of this city to the effect that he saw a curious object floating in the White sea on July 17 which was neither a ship nor a dead whale, but resembled a balloon; and Captain Lehman suggests that it may have been Andrew's balloon which he saw.

VICTIM OF HOLMES.

One More Ghastly Crime Proved Against the Notorious Criminal.

KANSAS CITY, Ill., July 27.—Interest in the career of H. H. Holmes, multi-murderer, is revived by a sensational discovery near Morningside, Kansas county. There have been found a skull and bones undoubtedly the remains of Minnie Williams, typewriter, whose wealth marked her for one of the numerous victims of Holmes.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Culled From Dispatches From Both Hemispheres.

SEVEN DAYS' NEWS IN BRIEF.

A General Resume of the Leading News of the Day, Prepared in a Suitable Form For the Reader Whose Leisure Time Is Limited.

While diving off Devil's life lines at Coney Island G. W. Enright struck the body of a man floating under water. A search of the pockets showed that the body was that of George B. Vrooman of Brooklyn.

Dayton Ball, a prominent citizen and manufacturer of Albany, N. Y., dropped dead at Hague, on Lake George. Heart failure is supposed to be the cause of Mr. Ball's sudden death.

The body of an unknown man was found on a rock at File's eddy at Lancaster, Pa., having been carried there by the current.

A fire-bug has caused alarm among the residents of Wappinger's Falls, N. Y. On Friday night two barns, worth \$8,000 on the Colgate estate, were burned and now two other barns in the suburbs of the village have been destroyed by the incendiary. The police will try to catch the fire-bug.

A milk train on the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad ran over and killed Car Inspector Michael Pengrazas in Norwich, N. Y. Pengrazas was going south on his hands, having been ordered to Bristol to repair an engine.

Timothy Kilmarlin, a bricklayer from Newark, quarreled with a tramp named James Neely on the Bowery. Neely hit Kilmarlin on the head with his fist, knocking him insensible. He died without having spoken. Neely said he struck in self defense.

Jim Sellers, a negro murderer, was taken from the county jail at Pittsboro, Calhoun county, Miss., and shot to death by a mob.

John Phelps, 28 years, a clerk, and his wife, 17 years old, were instantly killed by a train on the West shore railroad at Utica, N. Y. They were seen struggling before the train struck them, and it is thought the man intended to cause the death of his wife and himself. He had been heard to threaten her.

David S. Thompson of Gloversville, N. Y., a prominent dry-goods merchant, has been arrested charged with obtaining money under false pretenses from Mrs. E. J. Brown in 1894.

PRESIDENT'S OUTING.

Will Spend His Summer Vacation at Lake Champlain.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—President McKinley has completed his arrangements for leaving Washington to go to the Hotel Champlain at Lake Champlain.

Mr. and Mrs. McKinley will remain at the Hotel Champlain until Aug. 23 when the president will go to Buffalo to attend the Grand Army encampment.

After his trip to Buffalo he will enjoy a cruise with Senator Hanna on his yacht for a few days and then go to Fremont, O., to attend the reunion of his old regiment, after which he and Mrs. McKinley will witness the marriage of Miss Hayes, a daughter of the late Rutherford B. Hayes.

Colored Editor Shot and Killed.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 29.—Editor Patterson of the Argosy, the colored paper here, was shot and killed in the Columbus street Colored Baptist church. A conference was in progress and the admission of Brown, the deposed pastor of the Dexter Avenue Baptist church, was under discussion. Patterson opposed Brown's admission, and Stokes, pastor of the Columbus street church, favored it. Hot words ensued. Patterson struck Stokes in the face, when the report of a pistol was heard and Patterson fell dead. Several arrests were made and there was great excitement among the negroes. Later a negro man named Pritchett was caught about a mile from town by a negro posse. He confessed to having shot Patterson. He is in jail.

Vigorous at Ninety-Eight.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., July 29.—Mrs. Julia Sprout, mother of Major E. L. Sprout, late of General Bolland's staff, celebrated her 96th birthday anniversary at her home here. She is still in the enjoyment of physical and mental health, and personally greeted each visitor.

Aged Pensioner's Death.

HORNELLVILLE, N. Y., July 29.—Robert Cuckran, an old pensioner, was killed in the Erie yard while picking up coal. He was 73 years of age and a well-known character.

Appointed to St. Lawrence Hospital.

ALBANY, July 29.—Edward C. Stouck, M. D. of Troy, has been appointed from the civil service eligible list as a medical interne in the St. Lawrence State hospital.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market.

New York, July 28.

Money on call, 1 per cent.

Prime mercantile paper, 9 1/2 per cent.

St. Louis exchange, 94 1/2.

Chicago exchange, 94 1/2.

San Francisco exchange, 94 1/2.

London exchange, 153 1/2.

Gold, 105 1/2.

Silver, 67 1/2.

U. S. bonds, 100.

Foreign exchange, 100.

New York Produce Market.

New York, July 28.

Flour—City mills patent, 4.00; city mills clear, 3.75; winter patent, 4.20; 70 winter, 4.10; 70 winter, 4.05; 70 winter, 4.00; 70 winter, 3.95; 70 winter, 3.90; 70 winter, 3.85; 70 winter, 3.80; 70 winter, 3.75; 70 winter, 3.70; 70 winter, 3.65; 70 winter, 3.60; 70 winter, 3.55; 70 winter, 3.50; 70 winter, 3.45; 70 winter, 3.40; 70 winter, 3.35; 70 winter, 3.30; 70 winter, 3.25; 70 winter, 3.20; 70 winter, 3.15; 70 winter, 3.10; 70 winter, 3.05; 70 winter, 3.00; 70 winter, 2.95; 70 winter, 2.90; 70 winter, 2.85; 70 winter, 2.80; 70 winter, 2.75; 70 winter, 2.70; 70 winter, 2.65; 70 winter, 2.60; 70 winter, 2.55; 70 winter, 2.50; 70 winter, 2.45; 70 winter, 2.40; 70 winter, 2.35; 70 winter, 2.30; 70 winter, 2.25; 70 winter, 2.20; 70 winter, 2.15; 70 winter, 2.10; 70 winter, 2.05; 70 winter, 2.00; 70 winter, 1.95; 70 winter, 1.90; 70 winter, 1.85; 70 winter, 1.80; 70 winter, 1.75; 70 winter, 1.70; 70 winter, 1.65; 70 winter, 1.60; 70 winter, 1.55; 70 winter, 1.50; 70 winter, 1.45; 70 winter, 1.40; 70 winter, 1.35; 70 winter, 1.30; 70 winter, 1.25; 70 winter, 1.20; 70 winter, 1.15; 70 winter, 1.10; 70 winter, 1.05; 70 winter, 1.00; 70 winter, 0.95; 70 winter, 0.90; 70 winter, 0.85; 70 winter, 0.80; 70 winter, 0.75; 70 winter, 0.70; 70 winter, 0.65; 70 winter, 0.60; 70 winter, 0.55; 70 winter, 0.50; 70 winter, 0.45; 70 winter, 0.40; 70 winter, 0.35; 70 winter, 0.30; 70 winter, 0.25; 70 winter, 0.20; 70 winter, 0.15; 70 winter, 0.10; 70 winter, 0.05; 70 winter, 0.00.