he did not hear the question, it should be re

COULDN'T SHUT HIM UP.

MR. M'KINLEY'S ARGUMENT.

Mr. Carlisle said that no bigger quorum was equired than when any other measure was be-

have a right to require that the yeas and nays

HOW IT HAS BEEN DONE.

Notice That He Will Go Into the Supreme Court. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. COLUMBUS, January 30. - Lieutenant

LAMPSON BOUNCED.

BUCKEYE SENATE.

and Elections, to which the subject was re-ferred, had not heard or read the testimony. After going over the case the attorneys made a long argument in which they sought to show from the evidence which they claimed to have that Marquis had 200 majority. The Republicans took no hand in the proceedings further than to protest against the illegal course at every opportu-nity, and this they did in the most ap-REPUBLICANS HOLD ALOUP.

The attorneys for Lampson, with the exception of a brief statement by Judge Nash, made no argument in the case, but claimed that the statutes prescribed the manner in which contests shall be conducted and that they were ready to proceed in open Senate with the bearing. The argument and the process of the statutes are the statutes of the statutes are the statutes ar ready to proceed in open Senate with the hearing. The gag law was applied from beginning to end and the Democratic President pro tem did not want to allow the Republican members to explain their votes, which had been provided by the grades of the scene of the day's sport. which had been provided by the rules which were adopted for the trial of the case. In order to make themselves heard, the Republican members had to get on the floor and vell, several at a time, while the chair was instructing the sergeant-at-arms to suppress them. It looked for a time, in the confusion, as there would be personal encounters, and several of the Republican Senators were quite roughly handled by the officers who were doing the bidding of the

chair. A PERSISTENT MINORITY. By persistency the minority side succeed-ing in getting their allowance of time to explain their votes, and they each poured hot shot on head of President pro tem Adams, denouncing him as being incapable of en-tertaining an honest idea in connection with the contest. The speeches were about all of the same tenor, and insisted that no honest man could vote for the ousting of Lampson on the ex-parte showing, which has been made without violating his oath and committing

The roll was called and the result was 18 to 16 in favor of ousting, and Mr. Lampson was declared a common citizen. After the proceedings had concluded Lampson made a brief explanation by permission, in which he notified the majority that he considered he was Lieutenant Governor of the State, that he had had no hearing, and that he would hold himself in readiness to perform the duties of the office.

THE END NOT YET. He said the case would be taken to the Supreme Court on quo warranto proceedings as soon as the proper papers could be pre-pared. The Republicans offered no evi-dence before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, claiming that the statutes prescribed how a contest should be conducted, hence the ouster is strictly upon one side's testimony prepared by attor-

nevs to fit the case. The Democratic members of the Senate offer no excuse for their action further than to state that it is in return for the rulings of Bob Kennedy in 1886. Mr. Marquis, who was declared elected, is at his home in Bellefontaine, sick, and will not be here for some

POSTER IS PERFECTLY WILLING That His Political Conduct Shall be Investi-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, January 30 .- Ex-Speaker of the House O. J. Hodge, of Cleveland, tonight gave out the following letter, which

speaks for itself: FOSTORIA, January 29, 1890.

Hon. O. J. Hodge, Columbus, O. MY DEAR FRIEND-Noticing the demands MY DEAR FRIEND-Noticing the demands of the Republican press, and especially the Cincinnati Commercial, for an investigation of the recent Senatorial contest. I have thought that, should a resolution of investigation be offered, that some Democrats might desire to amend it by proposing to investigate me, as well as the Democratic candidate. I desire to

well as the Democratic candidate. I desire to say that should such a demand be made, I hope it will be cordially assented to by the Republic-ans. I have done nothing that I am not willing the whole world should know. Yourstruly. A DIABOLICAL PLOT PRUSTRATED,

An Attempt to Blow Up a Big Powder Factory Doesn't Succeed. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1

WILMINGTON, DEL., January 30 .- The attempt to blow up a pressroom in the powder yards of F. J. Dupont, De Nemours & Co., on the Brandywine, north of this city has created a marked sensation. When o'clock Monday morning he pushed aside the sliding door. As he did so he looked down at the track on which the door slid, and saw a match. He stooped to pick it up, and as he did so he saw other matches. A search was made, and 19 parlor matches were found, all placed along the door track in such a way that they were liable to be ignited when th door was moved. The press room contained six tons of powder, sufficient to have demolished not only the building itself, but adjoining buildings, which also contain powder. At least four men would have been killed had the mill been blown up. The money loss would have been about

This attempt appears to be part of a de-liberate plot to destroy the property of the powder firm. The members of the firm never talk to outsiders of their business Their employes have the same reticence, bu omeone can always be found, if approached in the right way, who will give more or less information. The attempt is the last of a

tempts Suicide in New York. NEW YORK, January 30 .- Charles Lobscheid, the son of a physician living at Youngstown, O., attempted suicide to-night while in Central Park, by shooting himself in the left breast. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital unconscious, and will probably die. Several pawn tickets were found on his person. In a note book was this memo-

street, Youngstown, O."

The would-be suicide wrote a letter to his mother asking forgiveness, and another to M. Hagenbach saying he would die an infidel. He has been in the city several months, and it is supposed that he grew despondent for want of funds and attempted

NO APPEAL WAS MADE.

British Residents at the Portuguese Capital Have Not Been Alarmed.

LISBON, January 30 .- The leading Britintend to request Mr. Gladstone to intervene in their favor. It appears that the whole movement was in the hands of two British subjects. One of these was the clerk of a Portuguese firm; the other was a

merchant of German extraction.

They convened a meeting of some sort to memorialize Mr. Gladstone that British residents in Portugal were unprotected.

A HASTINGS DAY.

THE GAG RULE APPLIED IN THE THE ADJUTANT GENERAL ENJOYS A FINE FOX HUNT.

He Meets a Lot of Delaware County Pollticinns-All of Them for Hastings for Governor, at Least for the Time Being.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 30. - Five Governor Lampson was ousted from office thousand throats issued forth cheers for this evening by what the Republicans con- Adjutant General Daniel H. Hastings, until sider one of the most arbitrary actions ever each individual throat must have been perpetrated by a legislative body in Ohio. hoarse, as his handsome figure, mounted The Senate this morning resumed consid- on a magnificent black horse, started eration of the summarized testimony which off at the head of 400 huntamen had been prepared by ex-Congressman Con- in pursuit of a pretty little fox that was let verse and T. E. Powell, attorneys for Marquis. They do not pretend to deny that they prepared the testimony for the occasion, and that the Committee on Privileges and Elections, to which the subject was regiven to Senster Delamater at West Chester. given to Senator Delamater at West Chester December 31, and to-day was the day deter termined upon, and a fox hunt was made the feature of the day.

The result was an unqualified success

Delaware county has never had such a big hunt in its history. The General went over to Media Wednesday night, in company with Collector Thomas V. Cooper, Captain W. H. Carson, Deputy Collector H. Clay Marshall, A. J. Logan, of Pittsburg, and W. A. Malin, of Bellefonte. He was met at the Charter House by a reception committee and given a big reception, and although it was late when he retired, he was up early this morning, and when 8 o'clock, the hour of starting for the Black Horse arrived, the General had

When he arrived there he saw the biggest crowd of people Delaware county has had within its borders for some time. Cheers greeted General Hastings as he appeared in front of his hotel, and gracefully removing the hat he acknowledged them.

Theodore N. Barnsdall, of Bradford, last Tuesday made one of the largest cash sales of real property recorded in this part of the country for many a day. Mr. Barnsdall is well known in this city, where he will now establish Everybody who came rode, and the teams that brought them were of all ages, conditions and styles, from a bay cart to an elab-orate barouche, with liveried footman and handsome mountings. There were boys in profusion, and, as usual, in every place and everywhere.
Philadelphia politicians met their coun-

try schemers and talked about the Govern-orship. Society people from the surrounding handsome country residences rubbed elbows with the farm laborer, and rode with him in the hunt. Everybody rode with him in the hunt. Everybody present had one principal object in view, and that was to see General Hastings, and shake him by the hand. They nearly all accomplished their purpose, and although the event was over early, the General's right arm was handled oftener than ever

At 11 o'clock the fox was brought out and liberated. The little fellow took in the situation at once, and without further ado made a bee line for the Newtown road. The chase was an exciting one, but Reynard was overtaken, after a half-hour's riding, and it was only a little after noon when the day's sport was done. Mr. Altemus took the fox to General Hastings, and said he proposed atuffing it and naming it after him. The General thanked him, and afterward re-turned to Media, and later in the afternoon

came to this city.

In the great crowd present were many prominent politicians, who mingled with the crowd of yeomanry present, and nearly everybody talked politics. It was a Hastings day, and everybody was for him for Governor-for to-day, at least.

HOME RULERS ANGRY.

Delegates to Come to America to Denounc the New Extradition Treaty-O'Brien Proclaims the Ultimate Triumph

of the Irish Cause. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, January 31.—The Home Rulers are incensed with Blaine's extradition treaty between England and the United States, and will send delegates to organize meetings in Cincinnati, Baltimore, Philadelphia and Washington to continue the agitation until the treaty be modified so as

to distinguish common from political offend-

ICE FIELD IN THE ATLANTIC. Dead Cattle and Wreckage Drifting About

on the Ocean. LONDON, January 30. - The British steamer Croma, Captain Lord, from New York, January 14, arrived at Leith January 29. She reports that on the 19th inst. she encountered an ice field in latitude 480 N., longitude 480 W. She went to the south 70 miles in an endeavor to clear the field, but then cut through it, as the ice still extended to the southward beyond

view. The British steamer Knitford, Captain Harriton, from New Orleans, January 3, for Rouen, arrived at Queenstown January 29, with her cargo shifted, without coal and with two of her boats gone. In latitude 49°, n., longitude 22° w., she passed a num-ber of dead cattle and a quantity of wreck-

age. PRINCE RUDULPH'S DEATH

The First Anniversary of the Tragedy

Mourned by the Royal Family. VIENNA, January 30 .- To-day is the first anniversay of the death of Crown Prince Rudolph. The Emperor visited to tomb of the Prince and remained a long time in prayer. He left a wrenth at the tomb. The Empress, Princess Stephanie, widow of the Crown Prince; her daughter, Archduchess Elizabeth, and Archduchess Valerie, sister of Rudolph, attended mass in the Horburg, and afterward all the imperial family were present at a requiem mass in the chapel that has been erected at Mierling on the site formerly occupied by the cottage in which the Crown Prince died.

JUSTICE, KINDNESS AND PEACE. O'Brien's Opinion of the Policy Advocated

by Mr. Gladstone. LONDON, January 30. - Mr. William O'Brien was received at Leeds with an enthusiastic demonstration of the Liberal party. He predicted that the policy of calumny toward Mr. Parnell and the Irish nation would recoil upon its inventors and

the enemies of the Irish cause. He could perceive, he said, that the conscience of the Irish people was turning, like the needle to the pole, toward the policy of justice, kindness and peace, wherewith Providence had inspired Mr. Gladstone.

Knights of the Golden Engle.

An open meeting of Venus Castle, K. G. E., was held last night at Grand Army Hall Fourth avenue, Pittsburg, and a very entertaining programme was carried through in-cluding an address from H. I. Gourley, a speech from Coroner McDowell, in which he set forth the beauties of the order, and some cal and musical selections were given, which were highly enjoyed.

ROGERS' ROYAL

NERVINE

ish residents deny that they ever did or ever | ERAL DEBILITY, NEURALGIA, SLEEPLESS-NESS, HEADACHE, EXHAUSTION, A It GIVES NEW LIFE and Strength when the body is tired and weak from over

Sold by druggists. Price \$1 00.
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REMEDIES CO., 41 Essex st., Boston, Mass.

sylvania, fair, southwesterly winds, warmer. For West Vir-

THE WEATHER For Western Penn

ginia, fair, stationary, westerly winds. PITTSBUEG, January 30, 1800,

The United States Signal Service officering his city furnishes the following: Biver at 5:70 F. M., 7.5 feet, a fall of 0.3 in 16

River Telegrams PAPERIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH, 1

MORGANTOWN - River 6 feet 6 inches and stationary. Weather clear. Thermometer at 4 P. M.

BROWNSVILLE-River 7 feet 2 inches and stationary. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 45" at 7 P. M. WARREN-River 3 1-10 feet and falling. Weather cloudy and mild.

RIG CASH TRANSACTION.

T. N. Barnsdall Sells Oil Lands for a Third of a Million Dollars.

known in this city, where he will now establish his headquarters. The sale consisted of the disposai of 900 acres of oil land in Elk county to O. P. Weston and G. H. Preston, of Kane; C. H. Noyes, L. G. Noyes, O. F. Hoffman, Francis Henry, Myron Watres, George Sill and A. D. Wood, of Warren. The property contains several wells, with an aggregate capacity of 275 barrels a day. The amount paid was \$325,000, delivered in cold cash into Mr. Barnsdall's hands. That gentleman has still some important oil interests in West Virginia, which he will attend to.

A Brazilian Minister's Reception. Buenos Ayres, January 30.-Senhor locayuva, the Brazilian Minister, landed here esterday. He was accompanied by the Argentine Foreign Minister, Dr. Zevallor. A great crowd of spectators and all the patriotic societies in the city were awaiting the Brazillan Minister at the depot and he was received with

Save Your Hair

BY a timely use of Ayer's Hair Vigor.
This preparation has no equal as a dressing. It keeps the scalp clean, cool, and healthy, and preserves the color, fullness, and beauty of the hair.

"I was rapidly becoming bald and gray; but after using two or three bottles of Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair grew thick and glossy and the original color was restored."—Melvin Aldrich, Canaan Centre, N. H.

"Some time ago I lost all my hair in consequence of measles. After due waiting, no new growth appeared. I then used Ayer's Hair Vigor and my

hair grew Thick and Strong.

It has apparently come to stay. The Vigor is evidently a great aid to nature."

-J. B. Williams, Floresville, Texas. "I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for

the past four or five years and find it a most satisfactory dressing for the hair. It is all I could desire, being harmless, causing the hair to retain its natural color, and requiring but a small quantity Mrs. M. A. Bailey, 9 Charles street, Haverhill, Mass. "I have been using Ayer's Hair Vigor

for several years, and believe that it has caused my hair to retain its natural color."-Mrs. H. J. King, Dealer in Dry Goods, &c., Bishopville, Md.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. anld by Druggists and Perfumers.

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In its First Stages.

Be sure you get the genuine.

Absolutely pure and old. The only whisky in the market indersed by reputable physicians and used exclusively in hospitals. Only 51 20

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

This the most Complete Department in this City.

ters and Men's Furnishers. 954 AND 956 LIBERTY ST.

STAR CORNER. dosm

WILL STICK TO TEN.

The Old League Will Keep the as municipal sanction is concerned has received Ten-Club Circuit.

MANAGER POWERS' VIEWS.

An English Runner Accepts the Challenge of McClelland.

THE NEW LOCAL CLUB WANTS BLAIR

The magnates of the National League continued their meeting and resolved to have a ten-club league. Blair, the local pitcher, is wanted by the new local club. An English pedestrian accepts, from En-

gland, the challenge of E. C. McClelland. NEW YORK, January 30 .- The National League settled one important matter to-day and that was the membership problem. The question of an increase or decrease in the number of clubs, or keeping the League as it atands has been a source of great annoyance and to-day's session, which lasted about three hours, was chiefly confined to that subject. It has been generally believed, but without any sufficient reason, that both Washington and Indianapolis would step out, thus leaving the League with eight clubs. Both Mr. Brush and Mr. Hewitt, however, claimed that they never entertained such an idea, and furthermore, nothing could induce them to retire. If the League chose to vote them out, that was a different thing. This the League magnates said they

would not do under any circumstances, WILL STICK TO TEN. Then came an effort to increase the member ship to 12 ciubs. Ex-President Stearns, of the Detroit club, appeared to be the prime mover in the scheme, and to give his case a little stronger backing he invited Mr. Vonderborst, the leading factor in the Baltimore club, to be present at the League meeting, and if possible tender applications for membership. Both Mr. Stearns and Mr. Vongerhorst appeared before the delegates by invitation, and it is said that Mr. Stearns made an urgent request that the Detroits be admitted into the fold again. The members talked the matter over and finally decided to let the matter drop without bringing it to a vote. This means, as THE DISPATCH pre-

dicted yesterday, that the League will consist of ten clubs at least for another year. A communication which rather surprised the members was received from Bob Leadly, the agent of the Buffalo club, of the International Association, which was owned by Rowe and White, but which is supposed to have been sold or transferred just to meet the emergency, to the effect that he was authorized to negot ate with the National League for the sale of the following named players:

A FUNNY SCHEME.

M. P. Lehane, \$1,750; C. C. Collins, \$1,000; J. J. Reidy \$350; E. J. Flynn, \$260; W. W. Andrus, \$250; C. Hamburg, \$500; A. Shepard; \$850; P. E. Dealy, \$300. The communication was referred to the Negotiations Committee, with much suspicion attached to it. The question of uniforms was discussed, and it was decided to direct all clubs to wear white

uniforms, excepting stockings, caps and belts, when playing upon their grounds, and any color they choose to select when playing abroad. A motion was made to apportion the number of persons to be admitted free into the regular grounds. It was referred to the Schedule Com-mittee, which will meet at Cleveland on Tues-day, March 4. It may be necessary to change the date to the Sd.

MANAGER POWERS EXPLAINS. Manager Powers, who is a pretty level-headed man in baseball affairs, explained to a Disparch reporter exactly why the Board of Arbitration decided as they did in the case of the Atherica Association, awainst three mem. the Atlantic Association against three mem bers that left the organization and joined the New England League. "The fact is," said Manager Powers, "the Atlantic Association manager rowers, the Attantic Association asked for something that didn't belong to it. The decision was all right, but Lowell, Hartford and Worcester made a mistake. They should have asked the privilege of the Board of Arbitration to resign and then gone at once. But they want to carry water on both shoulders.

ders.

"Now let me give you an example, Only a year ago the Newark and Jersey City clubs who were members of the Central League and under the protection of the National agreement under the protection of the National agreement were anxious to form a new organization. They wanted Worcester, then of the New England League to join them in the worst way. The result was the Atlantic Association was formed and the players of the Newark, Jersey Cityand Worcester clubs joined the Association and carried their players with them by permission of the Board of Arbitration. The clubs still remaining in the Central League retained their players and Elmira, one of the clubs, finally entered the New York State League.

"I cannot see, therefore, why the Atlantic Association should complain about the decision in the present instance, as I consider it a similar case to that which I have first mentioned, and then they happened to be greatly benefited

and then they happened to be greatly benefited "There is no denying the fact that the constitution of the Atlantic Association is faulty, and in direct conflict with the National agreement"

TRYING FOR BLAIR.

The New Local Club Rendy to Sign the Local Pitcher. oce the deal with Ad Gumbert has be declared off the officials of the local Players' club have been trying to secure another Pittsburg pitcher. Ultimately they have fixed on

am Blair, of the East End, who pitched for the Hamilton International club last season. for the Hamilton International cliff list season. Manager Haulon is anxious to have a "home" battery, and a contract has been made out ready for Blair to sign. If be signs, he and Tommy Quinn will be the "Pittsburg" battery. The terms offered are something like \$2,200 for the first year and an increase in 1881, and another in 1882 if his pitching is satisfactory.

There are some difficulties in the way, however. Mr. Spalding, of Chicago, is earnestly after Blair and has made him a good offer; besides, Hamilton Club refuses to release Blair unless \$1,000 are paid for his release. Blair has siftered the Hamilton Club \$500 for his release and this is supposed to mean that he desires to go to Chicago, because he cannot go there unless he secures his release. If, however, the Hamilton Club refuses to speedily accept the \$500, he will sign a Pittsburg Players' contract and Hamilton will get nothing. Some of his friends are urging him to sign a new League contract and he may at once and ignore Hamilton entirely. He absolutely reluses to play again at Hamilton as he claims that his treatment there last season was very ungenerous. Manager Hanlon is anxious to have a "home

ment there last season was very ungenerous.
Biair is a promising toung pitcher and has
done some good work in the Southern, TriState and International Leagues.

A GOOD SUGGESTION.

Many Sporting Admirers Make a Request About the Priddy-McClelland Race. Peter Priddy has now commenced active training for his race with McClelland, Priddy is under the watchful and experienced eye of George Smith, and probably he could not have secured a better trainer in the country. Priddy is taking daily "spins" at Exposition Park.

Yesterday, speaking of the track, Trainer Smith said "We have been looking at the track, and there will only be about 150 yards interfered with. But I think it can be rolled and put all right for the race on March 1." Regarding the date of the race, the follow-ing communication was received at this office

PITTSBURG, January 29, 1890. To the Sporting Editor of The Dispatch: DEAR SIR-Could not the date for the McClel-land-Priddy foot race be changed to February 22, above mentioned date being a legal holiday-be-sides falling on Saurday this year? I am sure the attendance andgate receipts would be much larger than If held upon the date agreed on.

MANY LOVERS OF ATHLETIC SPORTS.

The above suggestion is, indeed, worth while considering by the parties interested. It is a good one.

The following challenge, accompanied by a forfeit of \$5, was left at this office yesterday: "Harry Hart, of Chartiers, has a coon which he will match against any dog in the county; that is, he will bet \$25 that no dog can draw the coon out of a barrel. An answer through THE DISPARCH will receive attention."

7, ISIA She came to America in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, coming direct to Pittsburg, where she was married in 1882, and has resided ever since. Five children set with the survive her.—Phillip Hoert, of this city; Rev. John Niebei and Mrs. Margaret Weltz, of the Southside. She was the grand-mother of 30 children and the great grand-mother of 4. Will Match Bls Coon. he will match against any dog in the county; that is, he will bet \$25 that no dog can draw the coop out of a barrel. An answer through THE DESPATCH will receive attention."

KNOCKED SPARRING OUT.

The Boaton City Authorities Mean to Voto Public Exhibitions.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Boston, January 30 .- Public sparring, as far its death blow. Mayor Hart is strongly opposed to it, and in this opposition he has the sanction of numbers of the religious people of the city. All day vesterday people flocked to City Hall and stormed and railed at the Committee on Licenses for having given a license for the Music Hall exhibition last night. So heavy has been the pressure that the Committee on Licenses have about made up their minds never to issue another license for an exhibition where sparring is to be induized in. Said a member of the Board of Aldermen today: "There will be no more licenses for this sort of thing given. The Mayor and a large portion of the people are opposed to it and we are bound to respect their opinions."

"Sut what will some of the Back Bay clubs do?" he was asked.

"I don't know, neither do 1 care. The swell clubs can't have sparring if the plebeian clubs can't. That's ali there is about that." its death blow. Mayor Hart is strongly op-

A VOICE FROM AFAR. A South of England Man Replies to Mc-Clelland's Challenge.

The challenge of E. C. McClelland, which appeared in THE DISPATCH some time ago to the effect that he would run anybody in the world ten miles, is now answered by an Englishman from his home. This indicates that the news tendered by this paper travels very far and in a very direct manner. The reply of course does not go to the 10-mile limit, but it begins with the minimum under three miles. Courtney evidently bad seen it in the London Sporting Life. Here it is:

LANDPORT, England, January 14, 1890. LANDFORT, England, January 14, 1890.

DEAR SIM-Seeing in the Sporting Life of January 14 a challenge from E. C. McCleiland to run any man 19 miles. I. Joe Courtney, of Portsmouth, England, failing to get a match at home, will journey across the pond 10 meet the same McCleiland, providing he will make three matches, distances 1. 2 and 4 miles, winser of two events out of three to be declared the victor. Failing this, any other man in America can be accommodated on the same terms. I wish this to be put in your paper as it is bona fide, and any communications can be sent to J. B. Calloway & Sons.

(Signed)

JOE COURTNEY.

Southern Champion of England.

The Entries for Clifton. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CLIFTON, N. J., January 30 .- The card for tonorrow is as follows: First race, one mile-Brier, Victrix, Henry George 110, Adonis, Charrie Russell, Pegasus, Traveler, Annie M. Alveda, 1997, 1997 George 110. Adonia, Charlie Insecti, Fessous, Traveler. Annie M. Alveda, Duff 105. Darling, Isis 36. Gone Away 100, Davis, Now Then 100. Second Trav. five furlouss—Carlow Lomes Eusene Bradie, Faster, Red Elm, Monogram, Arthur W. Marshai Luke, Theora, Vengeance,

Guardsman Li.
Third race, six furlongs—Freedom 108. Glory
104. Courrier, Moonstone, 192. Monsoon, Chapman, Little Jake 99. Puzzle, Saluda, Hilda, Nina
W. Specialty 97, Owen Golden 84. Lillie M 79. Cliffman, Little Jake 99, Puzzle, Saluda, Hilda, Nina W. Specialty 97, Owen Golden 84, Lillie M 79, Cliff-wood 94.

Fourth race, one and one-half miles—Sam D 110, W Duly, Jr. 107, Miss Cody 105, John Arkins 101, Iceberg 99. 110. Icoberg 59.

Fifth race, seven and one-half furiongs-Little
James McCormick 118, Benefit, Watterson 112,
Sophist 110, Australind 108, The Abbess 107, Insight 103, Pall Mail, Harrison 102, Mamie B 101,
Ripley 99, Ethel M 97.
Sixth race, six and one-half furiongs-Monte
Cristo, Gienmound, Friar, Gounod, Umpire,
Frejols, Barnum 122, Chapman 119, Insight 99.

Results at Guttenburg. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. GUTTENBURG, N. J., January 30 .- There was the usual good crowd in attendance to-day and although the track was fetlock deep in mud

they saw some good racing.

First race, six furlongs—Leander first, 8 to 1 and 5 to 2; Benedict second, 40 to 1 and 12 to 1; Millerton third, 7 to 5 and 3 to 8. Time 1:24.

Second race, six and one-half furlongs—Neptunus first, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2; Mamie Hay second, 12 to 1 and 5 to 1; Pendennis third, 40 to 1 and 15 to 1.

Time 1:29. to i and 5 to i: Pendennis third, who i and is to a Time 1:20.

Third race, six furiongs—Drumstick first, 3 to 5 and out: Lady Agnes second, 30 to 1 and 8 to 1; Brait third, 5 to 1 and 6 to 5. Time 1:20%.

Fourth race, seven furiongs—Halph Black first, 7 to 1 and 2 to 1; Buckstone second, 3 to 5 and out; Manhattan third, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5. Time 1:35%.

Fifth race, one and one-half miles—Vigilant first, 2 to 1 and 1 to 2; Buccess third, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5. Time 2:35%. Sixth race, one mile—Burnsideff first, 10 to 1; Lilly Kinney second, 3 to 1; Harwood third, 6 to 1. Time, 1:53%.

Duryen's Big Salary. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

St. PAUL January 30 .- This afternoon "Cyclone Jim" Duryea telegraphed John Ward accepting the terms offered by the Brooklyn Brotherhood ball team and will nited for the reserve to play with Brooklyn, Their Final Deposit.

yesterday on Jim Wakely, of New York, as final stakeholder, and the final deposit was

The backers of McBride and O'Leary agreed

made to that gentleman yesterday by wire.
They fight for \$250 a side and an outside
bet of \$250 each, and Mr. Sweeney and
Mr. Quinn, the backers of the men, each bet
\$200 which in all makes a purse of \$1,400. If
O'Leary wins he will be backed against Lar-About Those Sults. Speaking of the threatened suits by the local eague club yesterday. Director Lemon, of the lew club, said: "Mr. Nimick is much too good

new club, said: "Mr. Nimics is much too good a business man to waste money on any such foolish business. He and his colleagues are being beating, but they are dying game. I like to see that. As the old soldiers would say, 'They have the lead in their shoes now,' Cer-tainly they are making a good fight, but it is a losing one." An Echo of Napoleon Ives. CINCINNATI, January 30,-A petition was filed to-day in the Superior Court by the Min-

men to-day in the Superior Court by the Min-eral Range Raliroad Company to recover from Ives, Staynor & Co. \$381,000, with interest since August 11, 1887, and an attachment is asked for against the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Raliroad, the Dayton, Ft. Wavne and Chicago, Julius Dexter, Eugene Zimmerman and R. D. Marshall, receiver. To Play With McKeesport. LOWELL, MASS., January 30 .- Lowell ballplayers are beginning to sign for the season of 1890. Ed Cull will play again with the Macinaws, of the Northwestern League. Phil Conway, a brother of Dick, and Frank Thype have signed with the McKeesport, Pa., club. The dispute of Detroit and Lowell over Frank Day has been satisfied by Lowell velesing that

Day has been settled by Lowell releasing that

Sporting Notes. JOHN QUINN yesterday forwarded to Jim Wakely the final deposit in behalf of McBride for the latter's fight with O'Leary. A. C. S. W .- The question has now bee swered four times in this paper. The only time ever Goss and Suliivan met was in 1880 at Bos-They gave an exhibition at the former's van knocked Goss down by a ter

rific blow, but after that dealt gently with the old man until the exhibition was finished. They certainly never met in a bona fide battle.; WILL NOT BE A CARDINAL.

Archbishop Ireland Denounces Some Rumors ns Vague and Unreliable. St. PAUL, January 30.-Regarding the reports published in Montreal and telegraphed from that city over the country to the effect that Archbishop Ireland, of this city, is to be appointed Cardinal, that prelate said to a reporter this evening: "These reports about new Cardinals, whether in the

United States or Canada, are simply nonsense. I do not say that in the distant future there may not be two Cardinals in the United States, but neither of them will be in the West. And by no possibility will we see two Cardinals in Canada.

"The rumors floating throught the country originate with irresponsible persons, and, once inserted in a newspaper, they fly around through the press of the country with no significance whatever. On a par with these rumors is this other, that our present American Cardinal will be Pope. Those who understand Catholic matters pay no attention to these rumors. Rome has her own way of doing things and that way is well understood by her prelates. The news of what she proposes to do does not come out through newspaper gossip."

PHILLIP HOERR'S MOTHER DEAD.

An Aged Southelde Woman Expires After a Brief Illness.

Mrs. Anna Margaretha Hoerr, mother of Assistant City Assessor Phillip Hoerr, of the Southside, died yesterday at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Weltz, No. 1916 Sidney street. Mrs. Hoerr was about 80 years of age, and was one of the oldest residents on the Southside. She was attacked with la grippe about ten days ago.

Mrs. Hoerr was born in Boelstein, district of
Ebach, Grand Duchy of Hessen, Germany, April
7, 1810. She came to America in 1882, coming REED IS THERE.

Continued from First Page. mony all round, and determined the Speaker shall be sustained. Of course, Mr. Reed did not act entirely on his own notion. He consulted with the leaders of his partyor, at least, told them what he had de-

termined upon." Among those who are enthusiastic over the situation is Representative Dalzell. "I am glad," he said this evening, "that a man has at last been found who has the nerve and brovery to take hold of this abuse and fight it down. No one who studies the question intelligently and with an unprejudiced mind, can fail to see that he is right, and he should have the earnest support of every newspaper which believes in orderly legislation, and who prefers calm ley attempted to proceed, but Mr. Springer raised the point of the Speaker declined to recognize him, and instead recognized Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, to discuss the appeal taken from the decision of the Speaker yesterday. Mr. McKinley and instead recognized Mr. McKinley of Ohio, to discuss the appeal taken from the decision of the Speaker yesterday. Mr. McKinley of Ohio, to discuss the appeal taken from the decision of the Speaker yesterday. orderly legislation, and who prefers calm

argument to reckless filibustering. THINKS THE FIGHT OVER.

"I believe the fight is over, and that by 2 or 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon I shall be delivering my speech on the Smith vs.

Jackson contested election case. I suppose there will be a brief fight to-morrow over the reading of the journal, with probably the reading of the journal, with probably one roll call. Then, possibly, there may be one call on a dilatory motion to adjourn. I think that will be all. It is conceded on all hands that the Republicans worsted the opposition at every turn to-day. I do not think Mr. Carlisle desires to continue the fight, and I believe the last expiring groan of the advocates of delay and filibustering will be heard in the early hours of to-mor-

row's session. The substantial and serious features of the session of to-day were the speeches of Butterworth and McKiuley. It is conceded on all hands that they were masterly.
While Butterworth was logical, he fairly bubbled over with good humor, and his witty sallies did much to restore good feel-

WHY REED IS HATED. One Democrat said to THE DISPATCH correspondent that if either Butterworth or Burrows had been Speaker the Democrats would not have made such a frenzied assault on the Chair, but would have soon yielded. Reed, however, has belabored the Democrats unmercifully so many times that the ruling on the quorum question was tenfold more aggravating than it would have been otherwise. As it was, there never before had been seen in Congress such disgraceful huri-ing of nasty epithets at the Speaker. Through it all, however, Mr. Reed was as imperturb-able as a man of wood, and as relentless as the veriest autocrat. LIGHTNER.

SECOND KNOCK-DOWN. THE TACTICS OF SPEAKER REED

AGAIN VICTORIOUS.

Mr. Springer, of Illinois, the Prominent Minority Kicker-McKinley and Butterworth in Support of Their Speaker-Details of the Agony.

WASHINGTON, January 30 .- The press account of the day's exciting proceedings in the House is as follows: The galleries of the House were crowded to their utmost capacity long before noon to-day by spectators anticipating a resumption of the contest of yesterday. Nor were they disappointed; for as the clerk read the journal in the usual manner, omitting the detailed vote by yeas and nays on the question of consideration against the contested election case, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rose and demanded the reading of the full vote. After a moment's esitation the Speaker directed this to be done hexitation the Speaker directed this to be done. This having been completed, Mr. Breckinridge demanded the reading of the names of those not voting, and the Speaker ordered this to be done also. Then Mr. Springer, of Illinois, demanded the reading in full of the statement of Speaker Reed, giving the grounds for his ruling yesterday, and the clerk proceeded to read accordingly.

accordingly.

The reading of the journal having been com-pleted, Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, moved that the journal be approved, and upon that motion de-manded the previous question. Mr. Blanchard, of Louisiana, was immediately on his feet. rising to a question of personal privilege re-lating to the journal, but the Speaker deize him on the ground that a

demand for the previous question was pending

A CODE OF RULES WANTED. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, moved an adjourn ment, and demanded the yeas and nays. While the vote was being taken on ordering them, Mr. Springer stated that his object was to allow the Committee on Rules to prepare a code of rules. One hundred and twenty-tour memof rules. One nundred and twenty-four mem-bers rose to demand the yeas and nays. The Speaker declared this to be a sufficient num-ber, and directed the clerk to call the roll. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved to reconsider the vote by which the yeas and nays were or-dered, but the Speaker declined to recognize him, whereupon Mr. Bland shouted, amid so much confusion that his words were not fully antilble to many persons: "You are the meanest

audible to many persons: "You are the meanest tyrant that ever ruled over a legislative body, and I denounce." The remainder of the sentence was drowned in a wave of cheers from the Democratic side.

The roll was then called and the motion was declared defeated—yeas, 142; nays, 160. The guestion then recurred on the demand for the previous question on the approval of the jour-nal, and the yeas and nays having been ordered. nal, and the yeas and nays having been ordered, the order "Don't vote" was passed around the Democratic side of the chamber, and studiously obeyed. Before the vote was announced the Speaker directed the clerk to record the following names of members present and not voting: Messrs. Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Carlisle, Clements, Crain, Crisp, Culberson, of Texas; Dockery, Enloc, Goodnight, Hemphill, Hooker, Kilgore, Lane, McCreary, McMillin, Montgomery, Moore, of Texas; Oates and Outhwaite. Outhwaite.

Mr. Chipman, of Michigan, raised a burst of

laughter by his complaint that he had been present and not voting, and that his name was not upon the Speaker's list.

A QUORUM ANNOUNCED. The Speaker then announced the vote to stand, Yeas, 160; nays, 1 (Mr. Buckalew), and added: "Which, in addition to the gentlemen present, constitutes a quorum, and the previous question is ordered." This brought forth a storm of applause from the Republican side. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, wished to appeal from the decision, but the Speaker sided with the point of order raised by Mr. McKinley, of Ohlo, that the appeal was not in order, as another appeal was pending.
Mr. Springer, of Illinois, made the point of order that no quorum had voted, and said that if the Speaker so decided he would appeal.

The Speaker—And the Chair declines to en

The Speaker-And the Chair declines to entertain the appeal of the gentleman from Illinois. [Applause on the Republican side and hisses from the Democratic.] Then, amid wild cheering on the Democratic. Her, amid wild cheering on the Democratic. Her, Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, rushed down the aisle, and, standing in front of the Speaker, exclaimed: "From that we appeal. There is no appeal pending. There was an appeal yesterday, but this is a different appeal, because the Speaker is assuming that the House will sustain his decision of yesterday, and so is carrying, by his own vote, the decision he has made. It therefore does not come with the rule as stated by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. McKinley), and the gag law which that gentleman, with the help of the Speaker, has applied to-day is usurpatory, revolutionary and corrupt."

Cheer after cheer rose from the Democratic side, mingled with hisses from the Republicans, until the House resembled a perfect bediam. In the midst of the tumult the Speaker stated the question to be on the motion to approve the in the midst of the tumble the speaker stated the question to be on the motion to approve the fournal, and the yeas and mays having been or-iered, directed the clerk to call the roll. Owing to the confusion many Democratic members lid not understand the question as put by the

Chair, and another scene of excitement ensuel, dozens of members arising and demanding to know what they were to vote upon, A DEMOCRAT'S OPINION. The Speaker attempted in vain to restore order, though one Democrat was heard to shout above the turmoil that the House was as much in order as the Speaker. A full occurred, how-ever, when Mr. Carlisle arose and hoped that the roll call would be suspended until order

that is right or wrong.

Mr. Crisp-1 place Mr. Blaine against the Mr. Crisp—I place Mr. Blaine against the gentleman.
Mr. McRinley—We settled one question at a great deal of cost—that the minority could not rule in this country [applause], and we intend to settle, if we can, in the broad light of public opinion and in the presence of 60,000,000 of people, whether the Constitutional majority of this House should do the business of the House. [Applause.] HE CALLS IT ANARCHY. rate a reign of anarchy and profligacy t

ontroverted the power of the Speaker to have the roll call would be suspended until order was restored. Several members did not understand the question.

The Speaker replied that he had carefully stated the question, if it had not been heard, it was owing to the confusion made by the very gentlemen who were now camplaining that they did not know what the question was. (Loud applause in Resublican side.)

The Speaker—Gentlemen will be in order; applause is unsuitable.

The Speaker stated that he would have restated the question, but that the disorder continued to prevail, and there was no other remedy than to proceed with business which was not to be interrupted by either applause or clamor.

Mr. Carlisle remarked that some time gentlemen (on account of disorder) did not understand the question. He thought that where a gentleman arcse and stated in good faith that

said that here, of all places, there was only the despotic sway of a single man, whom the ma-jority in power had placed in the chair of the House of Representatives? [Applause on the Democratic side.]

he did not hear the question, it should be restated.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, replied sarcastically that there was no sounder general parliamentary law.

The Speaker—It is under general parliamentary law, which involves always the preservation of order in an assembly by the united order of every individual member.

The Speaker then re-stated the question, and the vote resulted—yeas, 182; nays, I. The Speaker declared the motion carried, and directed the Clerk to enter on the journal the following names of members as present, but not voting: Messts, Bankhead, Breckinridge, of Arkansas; Carlisle, Clementa, Compton, Crain, Crisp and Culberson, of Texas; Goodnight, Hayes, Hooker, Lane, Lawler, Martin, of Texas; McAdeo, McRae, Montgomery, Morgan, O'Ferrall and Tillman, COULDN'T SHUT HIM UP. question went to the power of the majority to rule in this country. Members determine to-day whether the Constitution contained in itself the element of suicide. This was a govday whether the Constitution contained in itself the element of suicide. This was a government of the people. Expressed in another way, it was the government of the majority. The majority must exercise that authority in legislation and government which was in keeping with the furtherance of the provisions of the Constitution. The majority of the House must do that. It had been argued that it was for a member to answer to himself and to his constituents alone whether he would vote and discharge his duty here or not. He utterly denied the soundness of that proposition. That would have done when it was held that members were ambassadors from the States; it would not do in January, 1890. [Applause on the Republican side.] He was not here to legislate simply for himself and for his constituents. He was here to legislate for the whole country, and the whole country had the right to exact of him that he be in his place and perform his duty, and for this reason the Constitution provided that those who were present might bring the absentees into the chamber—not to serve their constituents, but to serve all the people of the country, whose servants they were. [Applause on the Republican side.] He agreed that members must be not only present, but participating. He was of the opinion that the gentlemen were participating? Silence was eloquent. Their silence, if it had been the last day of this session and the army appropriation bill had been pending, would have been more eloquent to the people than their combined voices.

MIGHT BLOCK BUSINESS. Mr. Springer raised the point of no quorum, not to be silenced, and amid much confusion continued to address the Chair. He insisted proceed.

Mr. Springer—Does the Speaker refuse to entertain a question of order in this Bouse?

The Speaker—The gentleman from Ohio will Mr. Springer—I rise to a question of order. The Speaker—The gentleman from Ohio has

The Speaker—The gentleman from Onio has the floor.

Mr. Springer—But I rise to a question of order, which, if good, will take the gentleman off the floor.

The Speaker—The gentleman from Illinois will be kind enough to take his seat.

Mr. Springer—There are no rules requiring me to take my seat. I can stand up if I desire. I stand up, and assert my constitutional rights as against an arbitrary ruling of the Speaker, and, in the name of my constituents, I protest against it. MIGHT BLOCK BUSINESS. Suppose, said the speaker, the minority should decide that they would not participate, and refuse to vote for a general appropriatio hill. What would be the effect of their action? Under the Constitution the Government could not use a penny, though the wheels of Govern-ment stood still in the presence of an unexment stood still in the presence of an unexampled and unqualified surplus and overtaxed people. Gentlemen on the other side sat here, in the flesh and body present. He saw themnay, the country saw them—and yet, the country might starve to death by their inaction. Was that revolutionary or not? If that was not revolutionary, would the gentlemen point him to a method and instrumentality that would put its fingers more definitely with a death grip on the throat of the country? The Speaker might as well sit down on his legal friend from Alabama, and say: "I am not participating." The under individual would have the liveliest appreciation of the fact that he was not actively participating. against it.

Mr. McKinley again attempted to proceed, but Mr. Springer held his ground, and finally secured recognition. He then proceeded to argue that eyen though the journal had been approved, it was in order for him to move to correct it, and he, therefore, moved to correct t by striking out the list of members present The Speaker stated that that was a question of recognition, and that he had already recognized the gentleman from Ohio. Mr. McKinley then proceeded with his argument. This question, he said, was important in every aspect, not only to the majority, but to the minority. It was of sufficient importance to demand that mem-bers pause, and consider it, unmoved by passion and unbiased by prejudice. It was, as the gen-tleman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) had said, a constitutional rather than a nariamentary

vidual would have the liveliest appreciation of the fact that he was not actively participating, though he might be as silent as a milestone. [Laughter.] The idea of members not participating when they were sitting in their chairs drawing from \$10 to \$12 a day! [Laughter.] He insisted that by every rule of common sense the members were participating. [Laughter.] "They also serve who only stand and wait." [Laughter.] If gentlemen on the other side might say what measure they would not consider they might also say what measure they would consider. The Speaker had not only discharged the duty which devolved upon him in this matter, but one which he could not avoid under his oath of office if he would. and unbiased by prejudice. It was, as the gentleman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) had said, a constitutional rather than a parliamentary question. The Speaker had a right, he continued, to proceed to note that 30 or 36 members who had refused to vote on a roll call were present in their seats. All that was involved in the appeal was simply a question of fact. Was not the Speaker correct? Did any gentleman whose name was disclosed by the count rise in his place and declare that he was not present? Not one. The Constitution did not declare that a majority of the members who answer to their names should constitute a quorum. It was decided how the question of majority should be detarmined. That was left to the House, and the House left it to the Speaker. Under general parliamentary law the Speaker. Under general parliamentary law the Speaker. Under general was distinctly established that the presiding officer might count, and it was his duty to count the members of members who might be present to constitute a quorum. The genieman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) had declared that under the Speaker's decision one Representative could pass a bill with 167 members sitting in their seats in silence. So he could, and so he ought to. If 167 members sat in silence and refused to vote when their votes would defeat the proposition, then the vote of a single member ought to pass the bill. And this was done over and over again in every week or every session of Congress that had been held in the last century. THE RULE FOR IT. A member on the Democratic side suggeste that there was no rule for what the Republi-

how the question of majority should be determined. That was left to the House, and the House left it to the Speaker. Under general parliamentary law the Speaker had the right to count the members, and if there was no quorum, to stop all business. The principal was distinctly established that the presiding some stitute in the count the number of members who might be present to constitute a quorum. The genileman from Kentucky (Mr. Carlisle) had declared that under the Speaker's decision one Representative could pass a bill with 187 members satin silence and refused to vote when their votes would defeat the proposition, then the vote of a single member ought to pass the bill. And this was done over and over again in every week or every session of Congress that had been held in the last century.

HOW VETOES ARE TREATED.

Mr. Carlisle suggested that the Constitution provided that, when the President vetoed a measure, it should not become a law unless repassed by a vote of two-thirds. He understood the gentleman to contend that, if 185 members were present, any part of that number voting the others remaining silent) might pass the bill. Did the gentleman hold that one man could pass a bill over the President's veto?

Mr. Carlisle said that no bigger quorum was recoluted than when any other measure was a constitutional provision.

Mr. Carlisle said that no bigger quorum was recoluted that when any other measure was a constitutional provision.

Mr. Carlisle said that no bigger quorum was recoluted the was not discovered it. "[Shouts of applause on the Republican side that were taken up and repeated in the galleries.]

The Speaker interposed, saying: "Applause on the Republican side that were taken up and repeated in the galleries.]

The Speaker interposed, sating plause on the Republicans in the galleries.]

The Speaker interposed, saying: "Applause on the Republicans!" "The speaker interposed, spring: "Applause on the Republicas.]

Mr. Butterworth centure, "Mr. Butterworth centure, taken up and repeated in the galleri

under the Constitution be imperative as the other. IApplause on the Democratic side.]

Mr. McKinley—When gentlemen sit in their seats and refuse to perform a public duty, they are repudiating a great public trust. [Applause on the Republican side.] Continuing, Mr. McKirfley said that Mr. Carliste, as Speaker, had repeatedly signed bills and resolutions which had never received the constitutional majority. He had done it over There were shouts of "No quorum" and exclamations of indignation on the Democratic side, but in the midst of the tumuit and uproar the Speaker recognized Mr. McKinley for a motion to adjourn: put it, and declared it carried; but before he left the chair (amid shouts of "Shame" from the excited Democrats), he paused long enough to give Mr. Springer a chance to say that he had demanded the yeas and nays. The speaker said he had heard no request for the yeas and nays, but if the gentleman from Illinois said that he rose in his place and called for them, the Speaker would recognize the demand. And so Mr. Springer had the poor satisfaction of having the yeas and nays called—yeas 194, nays 57. And so the House adjourned until to-morrow—the Republicans jubilant at their success, and the Democrats correspondingly depressed. RUNAWAY PRISONER.

and resolutions which had never feceived the constitutional majority. He had done it over and over again, and done it, too, when the public record of the House, as announced by himself, showed that less than a majority of the House had voted. The action of the Democrats, yesterday, had never been dreamed of by the fathers of the Constitution. They had never dreamed of sulien silence as a statesmanship way of destroying a quorum. He was not saying that the Democrats were doing different from what the Republican party had done for years. He, himself, had had stood here and filibustered, day after day, in silence, refusing to vote, but he could not now recall that he had ever done it with a high or noble or a worthy purpose, [Applause], and there had never been a time that he could remember that he so felt ashamed of himself. [Applause.] Not only had that been his feeling in the past, but if gentlemen would be honest with themselves and others they would remember how commonly filibustering had been carried on on account of personal pique. They had no business to turn upon the Republicans, who were here and ready to do business, and call them revolutionists. The gentlemen on the other side wanted to perpetuate a fiction which declared that although members were present in their seats they should be held to be constructively Jimmy Doran, Who Broke Out of Jall a Year Ago, Recaptured. that although members were present in their seats they should be held to be constructively absent. The Republicans were contending that this should be a fact and a truth and not a fiction, and that members who sat in their seats should be counted as present, because they were present. [Applause on the Republican side.] almost identically the same of william Tuesday and who gave the name of William Doran was he, until his mother inquired for him at the jail vesterday, although the turn-key suspected that he had seen him before. The young man was the only one who has ever accepted from the jail. TIME TO TELL THE TRUTH. The Democrats wanted the journal to declare

a lie, said the speaker. The Republicans wanted the journal to declare the truth. [Applause.] It was about time to stop this legal fiction. Let members be honest with each other. Let them defeat a bill in a Constituother. Let them defeat a bill in a Constitutional way, by debate, by amendment, by a yea and nay vote, expressive of their judgment. This controversy was to determine whether a majority should rule and govern, or be subject to the tyranny of a majority! The tyranny of the tyranny of a majority! The tyranny of the minority was infinitely more odious. The position of the gentlemen on the other side meant that they would either ruln or rule, though they were in the minority. The Republicans insisted that while they were in the majority the other side should do neither. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Mr. Crisp—In the language of Mr. Blaine, I deny utterly your right to say that I am present.

Mr. McKinley—We are discussing whether that is right or wrong.

Mr. Turner, of Georgia, believed that if the wild view presented here was once engrafted on the practice of the House it would inauguprecedented in the annals of the country. He the names entered on the journal. The

cans were attempting to do.
"Yes, we have a rule," Mr. Butterworth re torted, "and you have discovered it." [Shouts

crat responding, and most of them leaving their seats and retiring to the cloak rooms The Speaker, however, followed the roll-call, required than when any other measure was be-fore the House.

The Speaker, however, followed the roll-call, and noted down the names of Democrats and noted down the names of Democrats present but not voting. The non-voting members were again called (as is the custom), but still no Democrats responded. When the vote was completed the Speaker took the return from the tally clerk and said: "The clerk will record the following names of members present and declining to vote." and he read out the names of Bland, Brickner, Carlisle, Ciarke, of Alabama: Crisp, Culbertson, of Texas: Enloe, Flower, Geissenheimer, Goodnight, Herbert, Holman, Lane, Lanham, Mansur, McAdoo, McMillin, McRae, Paynter, Spinola, Springer, Stewart, of Georgia; Stone, of Kentucky: Tillman, Turner, of Georgia, and Wheeler, of Alabama. He then announced the vote as 162 yeas and none in the negative, and declared that the motion to lay the appeal on the table was carried.

There were shouts of "No quorum" and ex-

Jimmy Doran, the 12-year-old till-tapper who escaped from the county jail about a year ago, was returned to that institution recently. It was not known that the prisoner arrested for almost identically the same offense on last

SHORT AND SPICY TELEGRAMS. THE death rate in Parls now normal, COUNT ANDRASSY is believed to be dying. THE Grand Duke Nicholas is hopelessly ill o THERE has been a death from cholera at lologna, THE London School Board has declared for

ree education. THE national skating races on the Hudson are delayed by soft ice. THE Oxford-Cambridge race on the Thame as been fixed for March 26. MAJOR LEYDHECKER, an artillery officer, i the new director of Krupp's works.

Five hundred and sixty-three foreigner. anded in New York City yesterday.

EMIN PASHA has wired the Khedive that his

onvalescence is progressing satisfactorily.

GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS vesterday becam Chancellor of the University of New York. BENSON, the plunger, will be tried at Nice -morrow if the charges are not withdrawn. COLLEGE prayer day was observed in Prince stag's amendments to the East Africa steam-ship bill. THE Bundesrath has agreed to the Reich

THE Hamburg Senate approves the project for a harbor for sailing vessels, to cost nearly 7,000,000 marks.

THE New York State Federation of Labor thinks neither of the great parties in earnest for ballot reform. In the French Chamber of Deputies yester day the bills to tax foreigners and employers of foreign labor passed the first reading. ANN DEVINE, aged 105, was in a Newark, N J., court yesterday complaining of the theft of \$500—her all. She says she is a relative of Daniel O'Connell.

land in New York City, against the Commis-sioners instructions. THE President and Mrs. Harrison attended the annual Charity Ball given at the Nationa Rifles Hall last night for the benefit of the series of incendiary attacks on the Duponts property. HE WILL DIE AN INFIDEL. The Son of a Youngstown Physician At-

randa: "If anything should happen to me my father is Dr. W. Lobscheid, Federal

SUITS for \$20,000 damages have been brough by Immigrant Bummer, recently permitted to

Cures NERYOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, GEN

work.

Manufacturing Clothiers, Tailors, Hat-