

SOME OTHER TIME.

Congress Will Not Seek to Reapportion the Country Now Because

IT WOULD TAKE TOO LONG.

The Ratio of Representation Will Probably be Increased.

QUAY DENIES A FAIRY STORY.

An Amendment to the Tariff Bill Aimed Direct at Trusts.

HARRISON GETTING HIS VETO READY.

Senators and Representatives do not expect to reapportion the Congressional districts this session, as it would force the House to sit late into the fall. The amendment to the tariff bill provoked a lively debate. The President may veto the river and harbor bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—There doesn't seem to be the least disposition on the part of the Republican leaders to attempt to rush through a bill at this session for a reapportionment of the Congressional representation of the various States on the basis of the population, as shown by the new census. This has been talked of from time to time, and Mr. Porter, Superintendent of the Census, has been reported to have entered into an agreement to bring the collection of statistics of population to a close as soon as possible to give the Republican majority in Congress a chance to act on this session.

NOT A POSSIBILITY.  
A number of Republican leaders, among whom were Speaker Reed, Representatives Cannon, Burdett, McComas, Dalzell, Burrows, Lodge and Dingham and Senators Allison, Quay and Ingalls, have been spoken to on the subject by the correspondent of THE DISPATCH within the last few days, and from each one the reply was received that there is no such proposition under discussion, because of the certainty that the statistics of population cannot be collected and their compilation completed in time for action at this session.

They did not care to discuss the matter in a formal way at all, as they had not thought of such action as a possibility, and so had given the subject no investigation. From any information they had casually got from the Census Office the prospects were that at best the official statistics of population could not possibly be completed before the time it is now contemplated that Congress will be adjourned, and to take up this new subject would be to add to the preoccupation of the session.

KEEPING DOWN THE MEMBERSHIP.  
It would be a long and arduous task to reapportion the Congressional representation of States. The question of the ratio of representation was, to begin with, one which would require no small consideration. There was a great difference of opinion as to whether the number of representatives should be increased or kept as at present, or, if increased, how much.

There is a disposition manifest to increase the number very little, if any, and to keep the House down to its present size it will be necessary to increase the population required to entitle a district to a Congressman from 150,000 to upward of 180,000, as the population will certainly be upward of 60,000,000. But there doesn't seem to be any definite purpose in regard to this matter in the mind of any of the Congressmen, simply because they have not considered the subject at all.

Judging from the expressions of these Congressmen, it may be set down as a fixed fact that there will not be any attempt at reapportionment legislation this session of Congress.

COULD NOT BE IN TWO PLACES.  
Quay Tells Why the National Committee Meeting Was Postponed.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Every movement of Senator Quay seems to be a signal for the manufacture of some sinister story, and his indefinite postponement on Saturday of the meeting of the National Executive Committee which was to have been held to-day gave change to "fake" manufacturers and other persons who say that the change was on account of the discussion between the President and Senator as to whether the latter should publicly refute the charges made against him or resign from the head of the National Committee.

Senator Quay said emphatically this morning that there was no other reason for the postponement of the meeting except the inability of Colonel Clarkson to be in two places at once, and the imperative necessity of being in Iowa at this time and not in Washington. The future date of meeting was left indefinite, for the reason that no time could now be set when all of the members of the committee could be present. As soon as Mr. Clarkson returned he and other members would be conferred with, and another date fixed for the consideration of matters pertaining to the new Congressional elections.

ENFORCING THE EIGHT-HOUR LAW.  
Government Contractors Held to be Violating the United States Law.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Representative Mason to-day introduced in the House a resolution calling on the Secretary of War for information respecting a charge that the contractors under the United States now engaged in erecting certain buildings at Fort Sheridan, Ill., are doing so in violation of the eight-hour law of the United States.

COMING WEST FOR IDEAS.  
The Immigration Committee Will Go to Chicago to Hear Suggestions.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—As soon as the final vote on the tariff bill is taken the special committee on Immigration will proceed to Chicago for the purpose of listening to any suggestions which the people of

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Regarding bimetallism, Mr. Gladstone said he believed its advocates smelt therein a speedy rise of prices. [Hear, hear.] It was a movement in their direction of protection. Since the adoption of free trade the wages of laboring men had improved 80 per cent. England was working out a great social and economic problem for the benefit of the world. He was confident that free trade, though temporarily discredited, was destined to become the universal charter of civilized nations.

BUYING UP LIQUOR LICENSES.  
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SHOT AT A WOMAN.

Ex-Judge Masterson, Many Times a Millionaire, Figures in a Sensational Shooting Affray.

A Fashionable Flat the Scene of the Attempted Tragedy.

JEALOUSY THE SUPPOSED CAUSE.

Although the Man Claims That His Own Life Was in Jeopardy, He Fought to Kill Her.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Maurit Masterson, who says he is an ex-supreme court judge of Prescott, Ariz., and who lives at No. 32 West Thirty-second street, was locked up in the West Thirtieth street police station to-night on a charge of attempting to kill his alleged cousin, Mrs. Alice Hopkinson, at the Grand Central Hotel, No. 65 West Thirty-sixth street.

Masterson, according to the account given by Mrs. Hopkinson's maid, called at the house early in the evening, and being denied admittance kicked the door open and entering her apartment demanded the return of \$100,000, which he claimed she had taken from him, and threatened to murder her if she did not give it to him.

IT'S HIS DEATH WARRANT.  
The Canadian Government Will Not Consider an Officer's Offense.

Ottawa, May 12.—The Middleton law scandal came up for discussion in Parliament to-day. General Sir Frederick Middleton, commanding the Canadian militia, was being convicted by a committee of members of Parliament for looking fars valued at \$5,000 or \$6,000 during the late Northwest rebellion. The report of the committee was presented to the House, and provoked a heated discussion. Hon. E. Blake pointed out the penalties which should be inflicted. In conclusion he denounced in unmeasured terms the Government's conduct.

ITALIANS COMING IN DROVES.  
To Supplement the Slavonians in the Mining Regions of Pennsylvania.

Pittsburgh, May 12.—Secretary Jackson, of the State Board of Emigration, says that this will be a great new era in immigration. It is likely that 50,000 Italians will land here. In 1888 over 40,000 Italians were registered at Castle Garden.

A FAMILY WRECKED.  
Suicide and Madness Follows the Murder of One Brother by Another.

Pittsfield, Mass., May 12.—William D. Hale, a wealthy farmer of Hinsdale, near here, to-day committed suicide by shooting himself. A week ago his brother Frederick was arrested for killing his brother Henry by poisoning him over the head with a white tree, and the old man, who was present at the killing, was afraid that he would be arrested as an accessory. Mrs. Hale has become a raving maniac as a result of this terrible tragedy, and the only other member of the family, her daughter, Alice, is suffering from nervous prostration, from which she is not expected to recover.

HOW IT IS DONE OUT WEST.  
Funds to Build a Railroad Raised in Three-quarters of an Hour.

Pierre, S. D., May 12.—At a meeting in this city yesterday afternoon a proposition was made by Eastern capitalists to iron and equip the Pierre, Faith and Black Hills Railroad from Aberdeen to Pierre. If this city would buy the right of way and grade the road.

SOUTH VERSUS NORTH.  
A Sectional Fight in the Southern Baptist Convention.

Fort Worth, Tex., May 12.—The Southern Baptist Convention resumed its labors this morning. The report on the Prot resolutions was taken up. Then came the fight of the convention. The question was whether to continue the "Kind Heartedness" school publications, or to sell out to the American Baptist Publication Society of Philadelphia. In other words, whether the South or the North should have the control of the publications. The Prot report was adopted by a vote of 419 to 376 and the offer of the American Baptist Publication Society was rejected. Strong speeches were made on both sides. The report of the Committee on Christian Unity was adopted.

CHICAGO DAMAGED BY RAIN.  
The Prairie Section Flooded and Cabbage Patches Washed Away.

Chicago, May 12.—The tremendous rains of the past three days have done great damage in the outlying part of the city. In the extreme southwestern portion particularly basements have been flooded, sidewalks floated off, and street grades washed away. Most of this section was to-night entirely submerged.

YEKING THE WITNESSES.  
Wholesale Indictments in Mississippi for Evading the Revenue Laws.

Jackson, Miss., May 12.—Governor Stone has requested Major Weston to furnish rations for 20 days to 2,000 persons in the vicinity of Yokens and Newton Landing, Warren county, which the commissary will soon be ordered to furnish. The indictments in the Federal courts for unlawful retailing embraces almost every kind of "tonic" bottles, pills, put up with a view of evading the Federal prohibitory statutes, but capable of producing "howling drunks."

NEW YORK, May 12.—Austin R. Mendelsohn, of Duluth, Minn., a member of the Yale freshman class, has been missing since Thursday. He was in his usual spirits and was well supplied with money, and no cause for his departure is known.

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A WANT.

Inserted among the classified advertisements in THE DISPATCH brings prompt and numerous responses.

THREE CENTS.

TOO MUCH AT STAKE.

For the Druggists to Quietly See the Paddock Bill Become a Law.

THEY HAVE A SUBSTITUTE.

Which They Think Will Accomplish the Desired Purpose.

WITHOUT RUINING A BIG BUSINESS.

No Necessity Seen for a New Army of Government Employees.

WHAT IS THOUGHT TO BE JUST RIGHT.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association sue ruin to the proprietary medicine trade in the Paddock bill to prevent adulteration of food and drinks. One provision of that bill would tell the world how to make its own patent medicines. Other as objectionable measures are found in it. A substitute for the proposed measure has been prepared to present to the Senate Committee to-day.

The Senate Committee on Agriculture will to-day take up a bill which, if passed, would make the department not only supporting, but would give the department a division, the employees of which would be more numerous than those of any other division of the Government. The bill is known as "Bill 279," and is entitled "A bill for preventing adulteration and misbranding food and drugs, and the prevention of poisonous adulterations and for other purposes."

A substitute bill, designed to avert the attack upon proprietary medicines, will be presented to-day by a committee of the National Wholesale Drug Association, the result of the note of alarm sounded all along the line by the interests involved in the committee bill, which has for its putative father Senator Paddock, of Nebraska, and in reality emanates from the Department of Agriculture. The immense interests attacked by the Paddock bill make the matter one of absorbing interest to the nation, both to producers and consumers of food and medicines.

FRAMERS OF THE NEW BILL.  
The special committee which appears in Washington to-day to present a substitute bill to the Committee on Agriculture, is composed of the following gentlemen: A. H. Jones, of Philadelphia, chairman of the committee on Legislation of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association; and Messrs. M. W. Kline, of Philadelphia, and George A. Kelly, of Pittsburgh, members of the Committee on Proprietary Medicines, of the same body. The substitute bill has been prepared by them, but Mr. Kelly finds himself unable to go to Washington, and Messrs. Jones and Kline will act without him.

IN SPEAKING OF THE PADDOCK BILL, Mr. Kelly said yesterday: "The officials of the N. W. D. A. were informed of the existence of that remarkable piece of law, not very long since, and we immediately set on foot a vigorous and energetic information. An adulteration bill of a character much more fair to compounders of food and drugs was introduced in the House by Mr. McCoombe, of New York, and it is fair to presume that it has been pigeonholed for some reason. The Paddock bill conceals some very important changes, and must be regarded as a measure to cover up the gross frauds in the country, besides imposing such regulations on transportation companies as to be almost impossible of enforcement. Should it pass, a division of the Food Division" and its \$300,000 annual chief staff "could be so reorganized as to cover up the gross frauds which would spring into being, creating offices of every State by the thousand, and yet a source of immense income by reason of the annual tax of five cents on each of the gross weight of groceries or mixers of food or medicines. Every tall druggist and grocer or food manufacturer would be included, as well as wholesalers of groceries, and it would cost the consumer at least \$1,000,000 annually. Grocers are also included in the provisions of the bill, and the new division would be larger than the present one."

DEATH TO PADDOCK MEDICINES.  
The Paddock bill would destroy proprietary medicines entirely. The first division of the bill provides that the "Food Division" and its \$300,000 annual chief staff "could be so reorganized as to cover up the gross frauds which would spring into being, creating offices of every State by the thousand, and yet a source of immense income by reason of the annual tax of five cents on each of the gross weight of groceries or mixers of food or medicines. Every tall druggist and grocer or food manufacturer would be included, as well as wholesalers of groceries, and it would cost the consumer at least \$1,000,000 annually. Grocers are also included in the provisions of the bill, and the new division would be larger than the present one."

WHAT MIGHT MEAN.  
This imposes upon railroad and steamship or canal boat companies the onerous necessity of examination and verification of every brand, label or tag on every package of compounded or mixed food or medicine transported, and it is not sure that the language of the bill would compel the opening of packages, as is done in case of imports and exports. Although this clause is avoided in the proposed bill, it is a grievous burden, and would compel radical increases in the present prices of freight haulage upon food and medicines.

IT IS SO PROVIDED in the Paddock bill that the Secretary of Agriculture may, in his discretion, cause to be printed upon the brand, label or tag of food, drugs, or medicines, the name of the proprietor, medicine business. It is a thoroughly sensible measure, and is charged with such onerous and useless restrictions as to thoroughly defeat all the good intended in the sections devoted to the regulation of food or medicine adulterations. This latter object is thoroughly commendable, and heartily favored by the press and the public, and no interests are more anxious to see a high standard of purity upheld in both food and medicine than the interests which would be so effectively assailed and destroyed by the Paddock bill. Hence the bitter opposition to the measure.

A NEW BILL NECESSARY.  
Our committee wrote to Senator Paddock to obtain a hearing, but received but little satisfaction, and being that no oral hearing would be permitted the representatives of the interests involved. Last week Mr. Kline and myself met at Washington, and by aid of Congressman O'Neil, of Philadelphia, secured an