FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

For the Second Time He Holds Pennsylvania since the war. The other led the Republicans back to their lost throne. The political kaleidoscope turned round and round, and once more the two rivals stood face to face to-day. Every voter in the crowd involuntarily reviewed the circum.

## THE SOLEMN CEREMONIES

the Highest Office in

Pennsylvania.

Witnessed by Great Numbers, but No Attempt Made to Have an Elaborate Display.

CABINET OFFICERS ANNOUNCED

Hensel, Harrity and McClelland Secure the Chief Places in the Gift of the New Executive.

WATRES NOW LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

He Outlines His Policy as the Future President of th the State House.

THE GENERAL PARADE AND INAUGURAL BALL

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)



Jan. 20 .- For the second time Robert Emery Pattison has been installed Governor of Pennsylthe duties of his high

office shortly after noon to-day. It was a kindly greeting that the Capital City gave him. The whole State extended to him the right hand of fellowship through its Representatives and Senators, "in general assembly met." His own political party, by their clubs from east and west, north and south, welcomed him back as their leader. Even nature herself seemed to drop a bit of good cheer for his second coming to Harrisburg, for just after the clergyman of the inaugural ceremonies had commenced his opening prayer, a gleam of sunshine broke through the clouds which had all morning dulled the



Governor Robert E. Pattison

sky and peered directly into the face of Mr. Pattison, who, with uncovered head, was standing erect at the side of the supplicating minister.

A Fleeting Gleam of Sunshine

The light seemed to fall only on the stalwart form of the new Governor. It took the measure of his broad shoulders, encircled his deep chest and played about his massive head. Then it faded. The prayer was finished and the Chief Executive looked up with a brighter countenance. He was better for the fleeting smile of sunshine. The inauguration was a very pretty affair.

It was a graceful tribute rather than a demonstration of pomp. It possessed stateliness without costly gold and lace display, it was interesting without being gorgeous and it had variety without great numbers. It could not compare with the average military



Lieutenant Governor Watres or civic demonstrations in either Pittsburg or Philadelphia, and it even had its provincialisms, such as forming a whole division of a State display out of a local fire department. But to that extent it was an evidence of the heartiness of the local people in their

welcome to the new Governor. Impressive Without Being Oster And on the platform the ceremonies were impressive without being ostentations. Pat-

ond coming to Harrisburg were all recalled had taken the eath of office and that his address would be placed on the Senste journal.

L. E. STOFIEL. by his presence on the rotunda steps to-day, Governor Beaver stood beside him. The two men were different chapters in a thrilling chain of events. One led the Democrats into victory for the first time in

crowd involuntarily reviewed the circum-stances of his second election, and remem-

bered the choice of a Legislature and all

other State officials from the opposite politi-

cal party. And as Pattison stood before

them the thought struck more than one per-

son that with his magnificent record behind him Pennsylvania had conferred on him the

coronet of honor rather than the scepter of

All Flocking to the Scene.

The full text of Governor Pattison's in-ugural will be found on the 9th page.

WATRES TAKES THE OATH.

BRIEF ADDRESS UPON RIGHT SUFFRAGE AND EDUCATION.

The Question of Holding a Constitu Convention Should Be Submitted to the People-Further Equalization of the Tax Laws Strongly Advocated.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20. - Sepators Robins and Hines were appointed a committee to wait upon Hon. John W. Simonton,



PATTISON TAKING THE OATH OF OFFICE.

though the sky was threatening, no rain had quest his presence to administer the oath of fallen to spoil the flags and bunting with which Market street, Third street and the public buildings fluttered. The trend of travel was all toward the capitol buildings. Members of the Legislature were privileged to have their ladies with them in the House and Senate. This gave them opportunities for hearing and seeing the inaugural cere-monies from the windows of the State House.

All other persons had to stand outside. The platform for the services had been erected on the steps of the rotunds. The space in front was pretty well packed in by men, women and children, when, at 11:45, the buglers of the Governor's troop of cavalry announced the approach of the Gubernstorial party. The troop and the proper legislative committees had sescorted Gov-ernors Pattison and Beaver in carriages from the Executive Mausion to the Capito. The dignitaries passed into the building from side door, and exactly at noon made their appearance upon the platform.

Reference to a Campaign Episode.

Pattison had scarcely reached the front when some tellow in the crowd bawled out, "Turn on the light" and a round of applause greeted the words which played such an exciting part in the Philadelphia end of the election of the new Governor. Upon being seated, Mr. Pattison was surrounded by the Judges of the Supreme Court while the retiring Governor took a seat at his left.

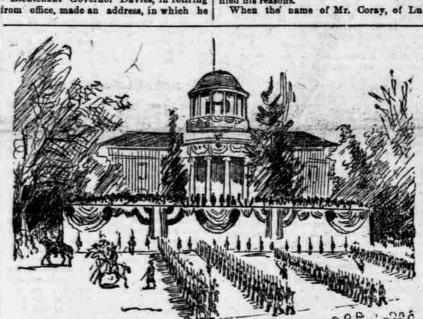
Rev. Dr. S. C. Swallow, of Harrisburg

offered a fervent prayer, in which he thanked the giver of all good for the prosperity of this Commonwealth, its morals and its re-ligion. He prayed servently for the new administration and all incoming officers. At the conclusion of the prayer, Lieutenant Governor Davies, acting as master of cere-monies, aunounced that the certificate of the Governor-elect would now be read, where-upon hundsome Ned Smiley, Chief Clerk of the Sennte, stepped forward and read the important paper.

Administering the Oath of Office.

office to Lieutenant Governor-elect Watres. This duty having been performed General Gobin and Senator Ross appeared with Colonel Watres and announced that he was ready to take the oath of office.

Lieutenant Governor Davies, in retiring



PARADE PASSING THE REVIEWING STAND.

referred with pride and satisfaction to the zerne county, was called, he, too, tried to explain his reasons for voting. He was cut short by the Speaker declaring him out of order by reason of parliamentary usages. Coray voted for Taggart. Mr. Morrow, of Indiana county, arose

when his name was called and said: "Mr. Speaker, I vote for a gentleman who is in harmony with the wishes of——" The Speaker—The gentleman from In-diana may file his reasons, but all remarks

The Vote for Judge White. Mr. Morrow-I vote for Judge Harry A voice-Good. He gave a monument to

Attorney General Hensel.

The Supporters of Cameron

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1891---TEN

James, Jeffrey, J. C. Johnson, D. R. Jones, Nathan L. Jones, Jr., William K. Jones, Ken-nedy, Keyser, Kidd, Kinney, Krossen, Samuel M. Lafferty, Laudensiager, Leeds, Lemon, Losey, Lytle, MacDonald, Marshall, McCleary, Miller, William P. Mor-rison, B. Howard Morrison, Muchibronner, Mullin, Masser, McClintic, McClinient, McKey, Mullin, Masser, McClintic, McClin Myers, McClintic, McCulleugh, McKee, Richard Patterson, T. M. Patterson, Quay, Ransley, Richards, Richmond, 1907, Richards, Richmond,

Vare, Walker, Walton, Weaver, Weller, Welty, West, Wheeler, Whitley, Williams, Woodmanze, Woodward, C. C. Thompson, 118.

In the Senate not an incident ruffled the roil call. The 31 Republican Scuators all voted for Cameron, including the Allegheny county members.

In both Houses the Democrats voted for their own candidate, Chauncey F. Black,



Adjutant General McClelland

except in one instance, where Senator Logan voted for the name of Mr. Sibley, of Venan-go county, the stock dealer. Mr. Black's total vote was 95.

The presiding officers of the two Houses of the Legislature declared J. Donald Cameron elected to the United States Senate for the term beginning in March. Senator Cameron left Harrisburg this evening for a few days vacation at his farm in Donegal, Lancaster

ALL ILLINOIS CONTESTS OFF.

The Two Parties Reach a Compromise, by the Democrats Are Aggressive. SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 20 .- A vote was

taken in the Houses to-day for a United States Senator to succeed Farwell. The result was as follows: Senate-Paimer, 24; Oglesby, 27. House-Palmer, 77; Oglesby, 73; Streeter, 3. As no one candidate re-ceived a majority in both Houses there was

All contested election cases have been declared off as a result of a compromise todeclared off as a result of a compromise today between the Democratic and Republican committees of both houses. The Democratic policy to be followed to-morrow and
hereafter in joint assembly is for the party
to assume the aggressive. After taking one
ballot to-morrow, instead of adjourning
until next day, the Democrats will insist
upon ballet after ballot, voting down every
attempt to adjourn, in hopes that there will
be a break some place.

THE NORTH DAKOTA STRUGGLE.

BISMARCE, N. D., Jan. 10.-The balloting for United States Senator began to-day. McCormack received the 24 Democratic votes. Pierce led the Republican candidates

with 15 votes, against 13 for Miller, 11 for Hansbrough, 7 for Leunsberry, 8 for Ball, and others scattering.

One of the striking features of the struggle is the hostility between the Miller and Hansbrough factions. Miller's 11 votes come chiefly from members that Hansbrough was banking on. Senator Pierce consented that many of his supporters should cast complimentary votes for other aspirants. He will maintain the lead easily in the face any combination that can be made.

SENATOR JONES OF ARKANSAS.

The Democratic Candidate Easily Elected on the First Ballot.

LITTLE ROCK, Jan. 20 .- Both houses of the Legislature balloted for United States Senator to-day, the result being the re-election of James K. Jones, who received every Democratic vote, the Republican and Union Labor votes being divided. In the House the vote stood: Jones, 80; Jacob Frieber (Republican), 12, and 3 scattering. In the Senate the vote was: Jones,

FIRST BALLOT IN NEW YORK.

The Democrats Expect to Elect Governor Hill To-Day. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 20 .- Both branche of the Legislature voted for a United States of the Legislature voted for a United States Senator to-day. There were six absentees in the Assembly, and the ballot resulted: Hill, 65; Evarts, 58.

In the Senate the vote stood: Hill, 13; Evarts, 19. The joint session will be held to-morrow, when all the Democrats are ex-pected to be present, and as a result elect Hill.

A SENSATION AT OLYMPIA. Representative Deposits a \$500 Brib

With the Speaker. OLYMPIA, WASH., Jan. 20 .- No ballot in the House for United States Senator was taken. Representative Metcalf charged Clarke, of Spokane, with attempt to bribe him to vote for Calkins, and deposited with the Speaker \$500 paid him. The House ad-journed till to-night to investigate.

In the Senate this afternoon the vote for United States Senator was: Watson C. Squire, 15; W. P. Calkins, 14; scattering, 4.

TELLER WILL SUCCEED HIMSELF.

He Gets a Majority in All Three of the War ring Colorado Houses. DENVER, Jan. 20. - The Senate this morning elected H. M. Teller to succeed himself y a vote of 14 to 10. The "regular" and the "combine" houses also met separately, and both gave Teller a majority. The Legislature will meet in joint session to-morrow and formally re-elect him. The Democrats in their caucus resolved to support Judge Caldwell Yeaman.

SENATOR MITCHELL'S WALE-OVER.

He Is the Choice of Both Oregon Hor a Separate Ballot. SALEM, ORE., Jan. 20 .- The Senate and House to-day balloted in separate session for United States Senator to succeed J. H.

Mitchell. In the Senate the ballot resulted: Mitchell, Republican, 23; Goldsmith, Democrat, 6. In the House the vote was, Mitchell, 40; dsmith, 19.

Senator From Missourl. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 20.-The rote in the Senate on United States Senator to-day was: Vest, Democrat, 24; Headley, Republican, 7; Jones, Labor, 1. In the House the vote was: Vest, 106; Headley, 25; Leonard, Labor, 6. Both Houses will meet in joint session to-mor-

KING KALAKUA DEAD. The Famous Though Dusky Monarch

EXPIRES UPON AMERICAN SOIL.

of the Sandwich Islands

Interests in the United States Involved in the Succession.

POINTS OF AN INTERESTING CAREER

MPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- A monarch has just breathed his last upon American soil. King Kalakua, the ruler of the Sandwich Islands, is dead. The King was to have left here this week for Honolulu on the United States flagship Charleston. He returned here last week from a trip through Southern California. He was in poor health when he arrived in San Francisco, some time ago, and it is believed that the banquets and receptions which he has been called on to attend caused his illness.

The malady affecting King Kalakua is of several years' standing, but it was not made visible to his medical advisers until last Thursday, when Dr. Sawyer and Dr. Taylor were called in for consultation by Dr. Woods. The decision was that Bright's disease held the Hawaiian monarch firmly in its grip. It seems that a year ago, while under the care of Dr. McGraw, the royal physician at the islands, it was observed that His Majesty was prone to drop asleep suddenly at dinner, at receptions, at any time in fact. The doctors attributed this to various causes, but did not seem to settle on any organic difficulty.

A Bad Attack Upon Saturday. On Saturday His Majesty swoke from a semi-conscious condition and talked with his faithful Hawaiian body servant for several moments. Toward evening, however, the stupor returned, and all during the night and the following day the patient was in a semi-conscious condition. Yesterday moraing the symptoms were more threatening. At 11 o'clock Dr. Woods noticed a sudden change in the patient's condition. Watching every sign, he realized that the daugerous period in the short lease of the King's life was approaching. Presently there came to the patient a severe spaam or a convulsion.

The King survived this, however, and lay in a state of coma until 5 o'clock, when he rallied and seemed to regain his faculties. Admiral Brown stood at his side. The King opened his eyes and recognized him with a smile, and tried to lift his hand to grasp the fingers of his friend, but falled in the attempt. The Admiral spoke to him, and the King said, feebly, 'Thank you.'

The three physicians watched by the bed of King Kalakua last night with his friends, Admiral Brown and Colonel Mc-Farlane. At 5 o'clock this morning the at-On Saturday His Majesty swoke from a



King Kalakua

tending physicians said that he was hover-ing between life and death. The action of the heart was sometimes scarcely percepti-ble, and the physicians did not believe it ew hours.

Not a Chance of Recovery. At dawn this morning it was known that all hope had fled and that the end was only a question of hours. At 11:45 o'clock a number of friends had gathered at the bedside and Dr. Reed, of Trinity Church, prayed for the dying King. He was then lying on his back with unturned eyes, apparently unconscious and breathing stentoriously.

At 3 o'clock the Hawaiian flag upon the Palace Hotal was lowered and those with.

At 3 o'clock the Hawaiian flag upon the Palace Hotel was lowered, and those without knew that all was over. The King had expired quietly at 2:50 P. M. Admiral Brown proceeded at once to the King's apartment. Surgeon Good came from the sick room and spent several moments in conversation with the Admiral.

King Kalakua was born in Honolulu, Oahu, on the 16th of November, 1836, and had, therefore, passed his 54th birthday. He was the eldest son of the Hon. C. Kapaakes and the High Chiefess Keohokalole, who were connected with the high chiefs descended from the ancient sovereigns. His Majesty claims descendency from the great house of Keawe, from which all the Mois (kings) of Hawaii have descended, Mois (kings) of Hawaii have descended, and 800 generations antecedent thereto to Lai-lai, the great progenetress or Eve of the Hawaiian race. The Board of Geneology of the Kingdom present a direct relationship of His Majesty as the great-great grandson of Lono II., King of Hawaii (A. D. 1720), surnamed Ka-i-i-ma-mao, or, according to Cook's narrative, the father of the King Kalanipun or Terelopu, who reigned during Captain Cook's visit.

Wedded an Early Christian Convert. Wedded an Early Christian Convert.

His Majesty was married in 1862 to a most estimable Hawaiian lady, Kapiolani. This lady received her name after Kapiolani, the famous chiefess of Hawaii, who broke the Pele kapu (as described by Bingham, p. 225), and was one of the earliest converts to Christianity. Kalakua was elected king of the Hawaiian Islands on the 12th of February, 1874, by the members of the National Legislature, receiving 29 out of the 35 votes cast, Queen Dowager Emma, relic of Kamehamea IV, receiving six votea.

Soon after his election it was determined by His Majesty to make a tour of the

by His Majesty to make a tour of the islands in order to become better acquainted oy his alajesty to make a tour of the islands in order to become better acquainted with the people. No King had, immediately after his accession, made such a tour since the days when Kamehameha the Great made his first triumph progress, accompanied with his chiefs and warriors in a fleet of double cances and in a style of ancient grandeur which has long since passed away. The tour was commenced on March 16, 1874, and all of the islands were visited, the trip ending by a tour of the Island of Oahn on April 23 of that year.

In September, 1874, the American Government sent an invitation to His Majesty to visit the United States and the United States steamship Benecia, Captain Hopkins, was placed at his disposal. The great object of this visit was to aid in the negotiation of the reciprocity treaty between Hawaii and the United States. His Majesty salled from Honolulu on the United States steamship Benecia, November 17, 1874, and arrived in San Francisco on the 29th of the same month.

since attendant on the country being "a monument more enduring than brass." His Majesty returned to his island home in 1875 Majesty returned to his island home in 1875
after a three months' trip, during which a
visit was made to all the places of interest
in the United States. In 1880 His Majesty
made a tour of the world, obtaining additional honor as being the first and only
monarch who had made that extended trip.
The exact effect of Kalakus's death upon
the future of the Sandwich Islands can not
as yet be stated. His accessors if it is dethe future of the Sandwich Islands can not as yet be stated. His successor, if it is decided to continue the monarchy, will probably be selected by the National Legislature. The matter is of considerable importance, because of the great American interests involved. The course of events will probably be closely watched by the Government at Washington.

The King's remains will be embalmed at once. While no definite arrangements have been made yet for the funeral services here

once. While no definite arrangements have been made yet for the funeral services here and the removal of the remains to the Islands, it is probable that services will be held in Trinity Episcopal Church on Thursday, and that the remains will leave here for Honolulu on the United States flagship Charleston before the close of the week. The next regular passenger steamer for Honolulu will not leave before January 27, and it is probable that the first intelligence of the King's death which will be received by the Hawaiian people will be when the by the Hawaiian people will be when the Charleston arrives at the harbor of Honolulu with the remains of their King aboard.

INVENTOR EDISON'S SUIT.

GOES INTO COURT TO RECOVER A QUAR-TER MILLION OF DOLLARS.

Litigation File Their Answers-Gil and Tomlinson Deny Any Partnership Connection With the Wizard.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Answers were filed o-day by Ezra T. Gilliland and John C. Tomlinson in the suit brought against them in the United States Circuit Court by in the United States Circuit Court by Thomas Editon, in May, 1889. Edison alleged that Gillilan d Tomlinson, the former while acting and the latter as separated that as representatives H. Lippineott his stock in the orgaph Company estensibly for that in fact they secretly agreed with pincott that Gilliland was to receive a dition \$2250,000 stock in the new Phonogra of Company he was to form. This additional \$250,000 Fidison claimed he should have received.

Gilliand in his answer denies that he was ever a confidential agent for Edison or emever a confidential agent for Edison or employed by him in any capacity. He says that he has been an inventor in electrical and other fields, and in 1884 was general superintendent of the mechanical department of the American Beil Telephone Company in Boston. In that year Edison called on him and induced him to resign his position and come to New York to collaborate with him in matters of invention. At that time stock in the Edison Electric Light Company was selling below par, and was paying no dividends; stocks in other companies formed by Edison were valueless and unsalable; Edison himself was financially embarrassed, his laboratory at Meslo Park being closed, and his property there having been sold out by the sheriff.

When he came to New York with Edison when he came to New York with Edison no partnership agreement was made, but they mutually agreed to share equitably in the profits of any inventions they might make. The only two inventions they might make. The only two inventions they produced that brought any profit were the railway telegraph and the phonograph, and these were suggested and in the main developed, so he claims, by Gilliland. At the defendant's instance, the Edison Phonograph Company was formed, and its stock graph Company was formed, and its stock became valuable. Edison, he asserts, was satisfied with the \$500,000 Lippincott paid him for his stock. The fact that Lippincott agreed to give him (Gillitand) \$250,000 stock in the company he proposed forming did not concern Edison.

This stock was given in consideration of the surrender by Gilliland of an agency contract he held from the Edison Phonograph Company, without which the stock purchased by Lippincott from Edison would have been valueless for his purpose, and also in consideration of Gilliland's expensed to in consideration of Gilliland's agreement to give his services as an inventor to the new

ompany.

Tomlinson in his answer, denies that he was under general or special or annual re-tainer from the complainaut, and says he occupied as to him, no general or even special relation of attorney or counsel. The remainder of his answer is mainly a cor-roboration of Gilliland as to the sale of Edison stock to Lippincott.

CHILEAN COAST BLOCKADE.

The Trade in Nitrate Will Be Stopped if It Is Not Raised.

RPROTAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- News arrived to day that the anti-Government party had

The blockade, if continued, will stop trade in nitrates, since almost all the trade is carried on at the ports blockaded. About 1,000,000 pounds of nitrate a year are used in this country for the manufacture of gunpowder and of acids for laboratory purposes. In Europe 35,000,000 pounds of nitrate are used annually, chiefly for fertilizing. The price of nitrate wholesale in New York has been 1½ cents a pound, and it is certain to go up if the blockade is not lifted. It is not believed, however, that England, which owns most of the nitrate fields, will let the blockade continue long. Her war ships are already on the way to Chile. already on the way to Chile.

MRS. CARNEGIE'S CONDITION.

Her Physicians Do Not Consider Her

Serious Danger. NEW YORK, Jan. 20 .- Mrs. Andrew Carnegle, who was believed to be recovering negie, who was believed to be recovering from the attack of typhoid fever from which she has suffered so long, had a reinvasion of the tever on Monday, for the third time since she was prostrated eight weeks ago.

She passed a quiet day to-day, and it was said at the house this evening that her physicians do not consider her condition

THURSTON UNDER INVESTIGATION.

Authority the Strike Is Ordered. COLUMBUS, Jan. 20.-Division 38, Orde

f Railway Telegraphers, have adopted a resolution to inquire into the action of Chief Thurston as to the situation on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

They wish to know if he acted in his individual or official capacity, and if the latter, he will not receive the support of the division, but its censure.

BILLS AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

Railroad Eight of Way and Single Tax Bills in Minnesota.

ST. PAUL. Jan. 20.-W. F. Cross in the America's First Boyal Guest.

Then for the first time in American history a religning king was a guest of the great Republic. The success attending his efforts in aid of reciprocity do not need recounting, the prosperity which has been

THREE CENTS.

Bynum Proposes a Scheme to Offset the Federal Elec-

WILD SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

tions Measure.

Mills Bitterly Assailed Reed and Almost a Riot Ensued.

SERGEANT-AT-ARMS CALLED UPON

The Rigid Closure Rule Formally Taken Up in the Senate.

AN AMUSING SPEECH MADE BY GEORGE

IJFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 .- Congressman Byuum indicated to-day what may be the beginning of a general move by the Demecrats throughout the country to retaliate on the Republicans in the event of the passage of the force bill. He said that inside of three days from the time the force bill was signed by the President a bill would pass both houses of the Indiana Legislature, pro-viding for the election of Presidental electors

for 1892 by the Legislature. After the bill was passed, the Legislature would proceed in joint convention to elect 15 Democratic electors and alternates, instructed to meet at Indianapolis in December, 1892, and cast the vote of Indiana for President. It has been said that the same nethod might be adopted in Ohlo, Michigan and Wisconsin, and the statement has attracted considerable interest here.

A Wild Scene in the House. The wildest, maddest scene that has occurred in the House of Representatives for years happened to-day. The storm centered in Mr. Mills on the floor of the House, but the storm god who sat up aloft and set the whirlwind out upon its career was Thomas B. Reed, the Speaker of the House. The thunder was rolling and the lightning was flashing all around, but the fat storm king, with his round, chubby face and baid head,

with his round, chubby face and bald head, the gavel firmly grasped in his right hand, looked serenely down upon the turbulent scene, himself as cool as a cucumber.

Mr. Mills is a creature of impulse. Mr. Reed is a cold, calculating machine. Of course, the occasion of the entire disturbance was Mr. Reed's administration of his ance was Mr. Reed's administration of his own rules which is all comprehended in one short formula, namely, "I say so." The question before the House was the approval of yesterday's journal. The journal had been read in full and Mr. McKinley, the Republican leader on the floor, had promptly called for the previous question upon its approval, when Mr. Bland, on the Democratic side rose and demanded that the journal be read in extenso.

A Dispute on Parliamentary Practic The Speaker ordered this to be done as he ould not well refuse to do so, and when the Journal Clerk at 1 o'clock finished the reading, Mr. McKinley was again on his feet. This time he moved that the journal, as read, be approved. Mr. Mills rose and made the point of order that the proper question was upon the previous question.

The Speaker said that Mr. McKinley had

not called for the previous question upon the extended journal, and Mr. McKinley corroborated the Speaker's statement. Mr. Mills then declared that he desired to discuss the motion to approve the journal, which was a debatable motion. The Speaker

which was a debatable motion. The Speaker declined to recognize him on the ground that the House was dividing.

Then the storm cloud burst. With excited gestures, Mr. Mills strede down the aisle, and shaking his fist at the Speaker, poured out a volume of denunciation, accusing him of practicing a fraud on the House. "You are perpetrating a fraud upon the House," he thundered, "and you know it," and his party colleagues burst into a round of applause and cheers and gathered around the champion. gathered around the champion.

Reed Did Not Give an Inch. But the Speaker was immovable, and amid the excitement, requested those opposed to the approving of the journal to rise. Phlegmatically he counted "one, two, three," and announced the motion carried 97 to 3. The yeas and nays were demanded by the Democrats and ordered, and as the clerk proceeded to call the roll, Mr. Mills poured

out his denunciations.

Again he accused the Speaker of perpetrating a fraud upon the House, and referring to McKinley, said: "We did not expect the gentleman from Ohio to lend himself to such a proceeding. We rolled on the gentleman from Ohio, for we believed him an honorable gentleman, and we knew he (indicating the Speaker) was not." fulfilled its threat to blockade the principal fulfilled its threat And he (indicating Mills) is a gentleman, Mr. Allen, of Mississippi-That is more

other side.

Then, as the clerk went on monotonously calling the roll, Mr. Mills (ignoring him) proceeded substantially as follows: "You do not dare to go before the country with such a revolutionary measure as you are proposing to pass. We have a right, under the roles to debase the question of approving the journal, and you (addressing the Speaker) are denying that right. [Democratic cheers.] other side.

Charges of Treason on Both Sides.

Charges of Treason on Both Sides.

Mr. Kerr, of Iowa—Such proceedings as this are treasonable, and they are helped by a man who helped treason before.

Mr. Mills—You are a traitor yourself to the Constitution and laws. You are trying to surround the ballot box with bayonets and to deprive the people of their right of representation.

Then followed enthusiastic Democratic applanse, while the Republicans crowded to the bar of the House and announced their disapproval by lusty hisses. The House was a regular babel of voices, excited, loud but intelligible. Mr. Cutcheon, of Michlgan, stood in the center aisle, and as Mr. Mills went on repeated with indignation and emphasis the one word "Bosh." Mr. Mills reply to this exclamation was "Bring in another resolution of censure then."

By this time affairs had approached so near to a personal rupture between the gentlemen on the opposing sides that the Speaker was obliged to call on the Serguant at Arms for assistance, and that officer, bearing the mace in front of him, induced Mr. Mills to take his seat, and the storm passed away for the time. The journal was

Mr. Mills to take his seat, and the storm passed away for the time. The journal was approved, yeas 144, nays 103.

Mr. McComas, of Maryland, moved that the House go into committee of the whole on the District of Columbia appropriation bill. Mr. McComas' motion was agreed to, yeas 119, nays 107, and accordingly the House went into committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, in the chair, on the bill indicated.

The Force Bill Always Turning Up. In the cursory debate which attended the reading of the bill by paragraphs, the elections bill was brought to the fore, Mr. Hemphill, of South Carolina, declaiming against what he denominated the arrant hypocrisy of the Republican party in try-

WITH SIXTEEN VOTES TO SPARE

Eleven Republicans Did Not Support the Choice of the Caucus.

NOT MUCH OF A BOLT

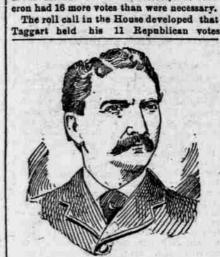
J. Donald Cameron Re-Elected Sena-

tor on the First Ballot,

DEMOCRATS WERE SOLID FOR BLACK

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 20 .- The election of United States Senator this afternoon was almost as formal an affair as the inauguration of Governor. Taggart's agricultural opposition to Don Cameron divided honors with a Methodist preacher, and then went to pieces. The ballot was taken separately in the two branches of the Legislature. The result in the House was 113 votes for Cameron, and in the Senate 31 for Cameron, or a total in the whole Legislature of 144. As 128 is all that is needed to elect, Mr. Cam-



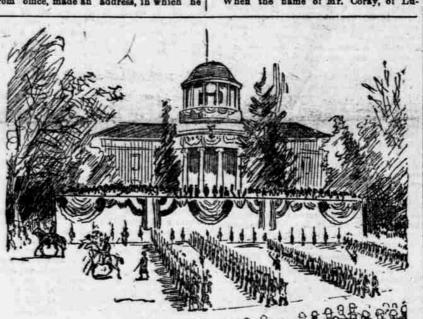
Secretary of State Harrity.

against Cameron together, but he was u nable to add any more to them. Of the 11, however, Taggart himself only received seven. Three of the others went to Rev. Theodore L. Flood, of Meadville, editor of the Chautauquan. Another was cast for Judge Harry White, of Indiana county.

Objected to a Kicker's Speech. After the call of the roll had commence After the call of the roll had commenced in the House, there were no incident until the name of Mr. Brown, of Crawford county, was reached. He started to make a speech, telling why he was going to vote for Rev. Dr. Flood, when Messrs. Brooks and Fry objected. They raised the point that during the call of the roll remarks were out of order, and that the gentleman could only claim the right to file his reasons for voting.

Speaker Thompson sustained this point and would not permit Mr. Brown to proceed. The gentleman thereupon voted for Flood and filed his reasons.

filed his reasons. When the name of Mr. Coray, of Lu-



fact that not a single appeal has been taken from a decision he had made. His recollections were all pleasant, and for the many considerate acts of the Senators he desired to thank them. He would ever remember his term of office as the happiest of his life, and

Governor Pattison then stepped forward, still with uncovered head, to receive the in closing referred happily to his suc-

INAUGURATION OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR

oath of office. The dignified Chief Justice oath of office. The dignified Chief Justice Parson, of the Supreme Court, slowly read the oath, the new Governor kissed the book, and Lieutenant Governor Davies solemnly said: "I now proclaim Robert E. Pattison duly elected and qualified as Governor of Pennsylvanis." At the same time the report of the artillery salute burst forth and shook the ground.

Governor Pattings signal the said of the said o

impressive without being ostentatious. Pattison, of course, was the leading object of attention. There was something about him that awakened admiration among the 20,000 spectators. He is a perfect specimen of the physical man, and his whole bearing is the emphasis of manliness. The face is full of frankness, but the eyes are cold and the lips determined. They invariably chill the feeling of admiration aroused by a glance at his build.

But the dramatic associations of his sec-

Judge Simonton then administered the oath of office to Lieutenant Governor Watres, who, on taking the chair, was presented by the retiring Lieutenant Governor. The Senators arose as their new President took the chair, and his first official act was to sent them with a rap of his gavel. Lieutenant Governor Watres, on taking the chair, delivered a brief but pointed address. As it may in a measure indicate his policy as presiding officer of the Senate, these extracts

Assuming the danger and risk attendar

cessor's fitness and the good qualities of the Senate's presiding officer.

Messra. Abrams, Bain, Jesse Baker, Beyer lein, Bliss, Blough, Boyd, Boyer, Branson Brooks, Bunch, Burdick, Burritt, Capp. Cochrane, Cooper, Cotton, Crothers, Culbertson Davis, Dinga, Eby, Ennis, Farr, Finley Fletcher, Flickinger, W. W. Franklin, Jame Franklin, Fruit, Gaffiney, Graham, Griffith Harshaw, Hays, Herr, Hershay, Hockins

26; scattering, 3.

are out of order while the roll is being called.

Mr. Taggart himself, when his name was called, voted for Dr. Flood. These were the only incidents of the election. The great crowd which had gathered in the galleries and lobbies were disappointed as it had expected some pyrotechnics.

The tally sheet disclosed the fact that the



members who had voted for Taggart were Baldwin, of Lancaster; Coray, of Luserne; Lewis, of Bradford; Magnin, of Delaware; Potter, of Crawford; Seanor, of Indiana; Sumner, of Bradford; total, 7. Those who voted for Flood were Mesers. Brown and Mallinee, of Crawford county, and Taggart, of Montgomery; total, 3. Mr. Morrow, of Indiana voting for White made the 11 Republican votes against Cameron.

The 113 votes for Cameron were cast by the following members, including every member of the Allegheny county delegation:

VEST NOT PULLED DOWN.