CONGRESS YEARS AGO Reminiscences of the Lower House

10

From Its Chief Clerk From the Year 1863 to 1875.

THE MEN WHO ACHIEVED PAME.

Embarrassments an Ambitious Young Man-Must Encounter Owing to the Salary Uncle Sam Pays.

SPIRITS AMONG THE STATESMEN.

Borleigh Got Into Trouble by Pouring Monongahela in the Lemonada.

(WRITTEN FOR THE DISPATCH.)

For 12 consecutive years I occupied the osition of Chief Clerk U. S. House of Representatives. My term of service covered the most interesting period of our national history, embracing a portion of the war period and the whole period of reconstruction. The House of Representatives during this time, in my judgment, compared The tendency to go wrong in this direction was corrected in great measure during the latter years of my term of service, by the introduction of iced tea and lemonade, under the sanction of the Committee on Accounts, but which was disallowed in the succeeding Congress through the influence of a granger Democratic chairman of the committee, who recorded it as a realess extravanance but favorably in point of ability, not only with the legislative bodies of other countries at any period in their history, but also with any of its own predecessors. It was confronted with questions wholly unique, for Its guidance in the solution of which there were absolutely no precedents, and it was compelled from necessity to make precedents.

Recourse was wisely had to those great principles of natural law which the Old Romans, those masters of jurisprudence, always recognized as lying back of all constitutions, institutions and forms of government, such, for instance, as the great right of self-defense, applicable in its operation alike to nations as to individuals, though never written in any human statute book, and, by the proper application of which to the exigencies of the times and the peculiar the exigencies of the times and the peculiar circumstances by which we were surround-ed, we were enabled to suppress the mighti-est rebellion that ever shock the earth, and preserve our national unity unimpaired, let us hope, for all coming time. The Congress of that period will be judged in history by the magnitude of the questions with which it has to deal, and the manner in which these questions were settled.

Noted Names in Those Days.

It contained many men of marked ability, some of whom were called to a higher service in the Senate and Executive Departments and have achieved an enduring reputation, and others 'n reputation that was quite ephemeral, among the latter of whom was notably Tom Fitch, of Nevada, who burst upon the Congressional horizon like a meteor in a clear sky in a speech of surpass-ing eloquence, but whose subsequent career has not justified the promise of its begin-ning. There were others who came to the House with a reputation already sequired in other walks of life, but who added nothing to it by Congressional service, among whom were notably such eminent lawyers as Noah Davis and Lyman Tremaine, of New York "Judge Woodward, of Penn-

"It is quite worthy of note that the men who attained the greatest eminence in Con-erress weith some notable excent ress were those, with some notable excep-ions, who came to Congress in their early tions, who came to congress in their carry manhood, unheralded by previous reputa-tion. The four youngest members, at the time I write of, were Garfield, Blaine, Alli-son and Randall-"the boys," as they were often designated, all of about the same age, and all of whom have written their names in inciffaceable characters on the page of history. It is unfortunate, that, owing to the want of a competent fortune perhaps, there are so few of the young men of the country that can afford to enter upon the duties of public life at Washington.

Can't Afford the Opportunity.

CARE OF CRIMINALS. Continued From Minth Page

that it was no wonder that an anonymous writter in New York sent a letter to Secre-tary Richardson inquiring, "why the deuce don't you fix up this financial business? I nevermet a man yet who can't tell you how to do it "The archive the word how to Contonued From Ninch Page. so a brutal scene takes place. A neighbor runs in, and induces Nancy to sue Bill for besting her. In a day or two Bill comes up before Alderman Gripp for a hearing. Bill says smart things, and so does Gripp, but in the end Gripp will say: Bill, I fine you \$10 and costs, and commit you to the work-house for 60 days. Bill fooks gloomy, but Nancy looks gloomier. She sees the pos-sibility of losing Bill for 60 days, also the little bit of income he does bring her. She has a family of small children, and the next minute she relents and withdraws the suit. Now, who is punished? Why, Nancy and the children, and possibly in a very short time she gets another beating to remind her of it. nevermet a man yet who can't tell you how to do_it." The problem, it must be confessed, was somewhat perplexing. It was how the Government could furnish every man all the money he wanted, and yet not so in-crease its volume as to diminish its purchas-ing power, and make it always redeemable in coin on demand. No wonder that one Representative went mad over it and had to be committed to the National Insane Asylum where he ended his days. The character of the House as to sobriety, during the period of my connection with it, was not of a character to meet with the un-qualified approval of "The Sons of Jonadab." Though there was a joint rule of the two Houses which prahibited the bringing of any liquors into the Capitol, it was construed, by some members at least, as not prohibiting the bringing of it in their skins, "Prohibition did not prohibit," and this was especially observable on

this was especially observable on

time she gets another beating to remind her of it. "But do you see that iron pole out there?" and Mr. Marshall again pointed out of his window, this time to one of the poles of the electric railway, planted at the corner of Grant and Diamond streets. "Well, every time Bill beats Nancy he should be tied to that post and given so many lashes an the bare back. The next time he flares up and thinks of beating Nancy he will remember the beating he himself got in public, and I'll venture Nancy will escape her dose. At least, to have Bill punished ahe won't need to lose him for 60 days, and therefore she won't relent so easily." The Last Night of a Session. The Last Night of a Session. 'T recall an amusing incident in this con-nection. A ceatain member had managed to get drunk "clear through." He was the biggest man physically then in the House, and the drunk was correspondingly large. He was very much bewildered at seeing the sun shining through the ceiling about mid-night, and evidently thought that the world, instead of himself, was standing on its head. He recovered his equanimity somewhat when I explained to him that it was the gas lights instead of the sun that he indo been

JUDGE EWING'S QUESTION.

lights instead of the sun that he had been Warner Could Be Brought About Without Giving Officials Powers Which

As one of the Judges in the Allegheny

had wide experience in the punishment of law-breakers. He was solicited for his opinion on the point raised by Mr. Warner, and he replied with the following communi-

cation: In answer to your request for my

One of the best practical jokes ever per-petrated upon Congress, but which, strange as it may seem, was greatly relished by its victims generally, was by Dr. Bur-leigh, the well-known delegate from Dakota. views on Henry Warner's suggestions on penal reform, I would say: In the He had received a present of a gallon of old Monongahela whisky from some friend in Western Pennsylvania, and it occurred to him that it would be an act of sincere benev-olence to use it in giving some strength to the lamondon and monoid monothing to be main features his views commend themselves to my judgment. His practical knowledge of the subject entitles his sug-tions to serious consideration by our lawthe lemonade, and managed surreptitiously to convey the whole of it into the big tub of makers.

offenders, who, when unrestrained, are in-jurious to the community and usually do "no good" for themselves. First-The vicious class who from in-

lemonade in the cloak room. It so happened that the first member to take a drink of it was a gentleman well known as a most ardent opponent of "the ardent," and the effect of it was probably ardent," and the effect of it was promary somewhat similar to that experienced by Petroleum Nasby when Bascom fooled him crited proclivities, evil associations and herited producties, evil associations and other circumstances, engage in no honest occupation, but whenever opportunity offers commit crimes against person and property. The proper course is to hide such men in prison as long as the law permits. It is only a question of the time of expiration of contence as to when they will renew their tasted. Our Congressional friend was so outraged that he was bent upon having an investigation to find out who the culprit investigation to find out who the culprit was, and inflict condign punishment on him, which, however, Colfax, then Speaker, managed in some way to prevent until he could make a private inquiry into the mat-ter. Suspicion pointed strongly to Bur-leigh and the Speaker took the first oppor-tunity to interview him. Burleigh pleaded miltre but with institute a constructor sentence as to when they will renew their course of crime. It is singular, but never-theless a fact, that a large number of these confirmed criminals are the most orderly and best behaved of prisoners, usually earn-ing full commutations by their good con-duct guilty, but with justifying circumstances.

Second-The class who are not specially vicious by nature, but who having no power of self-control, no habits of industry, be-He said he had traveled round the world of self-control, no habits of industry, be-come drunken, disorderly, and often mere vagrants, and who, when out of prison, commit petty offenses, and who are of no use to themselves or to the community, except when under restraint by some power out-side of themselves. Their evil, worthless habits become fixed, and the hope of their reformation is so slight that it would be better for them and for the State to keep several times, and, in the course of his jour-neyings, had encountered the smallpox, better for them and for the State to keep them permanently under restraint.

he had observed some alarming symptoms among members of the House, particularly on the Democratic side, and a looseness in the proceedings generally, that called for very prompt action, and he felt it incum-bent on him, as a man and a physician, to prescribe something that his personal ex-perience had proved to be valuable in such cases; that he had therefore got up a pre-scription in true medical style and phrase-ology, and, that there might be no mistake about it, had compounded it with his own hands. them permanently under restraint. The serious question is not the theoretical one, but the practical one. All men love liberty, and especially desire it when deprived thereof. How can these reforms suggested by Mr. Warner be brought about without lodging in courts or police magistrates or prison authorities powers that would result in Tre-ouent cases of injustice and oppression? And this was the prescription as he gave it to Colfax, which it would be well for the readers of this article to cut out and prequent cases of injustice and oppression? THOS. EWING.

is calculated to inspire by at once suppos-ing the prisoners to be ready for it, but divided the terms of their sentences into three periods. During the first, or punish-ing, the men were subject to close surveil-lance and discipline.

A Partnership of Criminals. At the expiration of thisterm they could divide themselves into companies of six, by mutual consent only, however. Each six were to have a common fund of marks, into which all their earnings were to be paid, and from which the fines of any and all that company must be paid. This is perhaps the most original reform of the whole system, and at once makes the germ for the growth of all the qualities that are essential to a good member of society. Each man becomes interested in the industry and good behavior of his associates in a manner so direct and palpable in every way that the man becomes interested in the industry and good behavior of his associates in a manner so direct and palpable in every way that the effect of the voluntary partnership is to keep all the partners in a continual state of watchfulness and emulation, or of shame to the one who may be dereliet to the interest of his immediate companions. Dishonest and selfish as they might be, they are thus made to feel that shirking by any one of them hurts all; so that a majority must all the time use a pressure for industry and fair play. As they had no way of pun-ishing each other for shortcomings, the con-sequence was the creation of an honorable conception of mutual duty and forbearance. In the third period of the sentence the prisoner was to be thrown on his individual character and to be permitted under the same system of marks, or wages, to profit or lose for himself alone according to his indus-try and good behavior.

try and good behavior.

Were Allowed to Buy or Sell.

In the island of Norfolk, where the experiment was undertaken, Captain Maconochie was able to add some privileges to the prisoner in the third term of the sentence not practicable everywhere. He was allowed a hut and garden, pigs and poultry, which might be sold for his benefit to the ships that touched at the island. Thus by

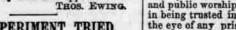
which high to be solute it is land. Thus by all these means this great reformer taught the prisoners industry, appreciation of the right of others, the mutuality of rights and obligations in a community, self-reliance and self-respect. He spent four years in this experiment, and thus states the result: "I found the island a turbulent, brutal hell; I left it a peaceful, well-ordered community." Sir Walter Crofton succeeded him, and organized the system more perfectly to adapt its discipline and methods to the average grade of the persons who have charge of prisons; that is to say, to a much lower level than would be required were such men as Maconochie in charge. Crof-ton's medified system, also divided into three stages of imprisonment, consists of: stages of imprisonment, consists of: First—A separate imprisonment of eight

months.

months. Second—A reformatory stage propor-tioned to the whole length of the sentence, in which the system of Maconochie is re-tained in principle, but modified in adapta-tion to give the prisoner a progressive or acceding position, and a larger and smaller share of earnings, as he advances or fails in industry or conduct.

The Prison at Lusk.

straint or check in social intercourse. The prisoners are employed in groups, mostly on out-door farm work, in company with unarmed wardens, who work with them. They are not even restrained of lib-erty of escape, except by the knowledge of the advantages to be gained by working to the ends of their terms and securing the pay-ment of inarring in store for them 44 ment of earnings in store for them. At-tempts to leave before the ends of their terms have been rare among those who reach this stage of reform. The mark system, however, it is not continued at Lusk. The ap-pearance of pupilage is avoided and men are made to feel themselves a part of the com-munity around them by attending lectures and public worship at the parish church, and in being trusted in various services out of the ave of any prices officar. There is no



A Partnership of Criminals,

PITTSBURG, DISPATCH, SUNDAY, JUNE

COME to Kensington on June 10 if you want the nu-

BECAUSE

COME to Kensington on June 10 if you want to spend the most profitable day of your life. COME to Kensington on June 10 if you want to make

WILL MAKE MONEY FOR .: YOU.

WHY?

CHOICE FROPERTING

It has all the elements that have made Fittsburg: RAILROADS, RIVER, COAL, GAS and FOUR LARGE FACTORIES, which will justify the employing at KENSINGTON of 1,000 WORKMEN, WHO WILL SOON BE DEMANDING

HOUSES, SHOPS AND STORES

Sufficient to properly provide for 4,000 PEOPLE, surely guarantees a

Quick Return for Money Invested Now! IN LOTS AT-= KENSINGTON

. . BE SURE TO COME TO THE . .

Great Opening Sale of Lots.

Special Train Leaves Union Station, WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 10, at 9:30, and stops at all intermediate stations.

COME SEE! COME BUY! IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GET THERE!

. . NO TICKETS REQUIRED ON 9:30 TRAHN! . . .

APPLY AT OFFICE IN PERSON OR BY MAIL

There are two general classes of habitual

The Prison at Lusz. Crofton also put his plans into full opera-tion in Ireland in 1834, where three separate prisons were provided to accommodate the graduate from lower to higher degrees. The first was at Mt. Joy, and the second was on Spike Island. The third was the social evo-lution of the other two, and was located at Lusk, 12 miles from Dublin. This prison at Lusk is the most remarkable front of the

Lusk, is the most remarkable fruit of the system. Here the prisoner has a degree of freedom that puts to test all his previously acquired self-control and self-respect. There are no walls, prison bars or armed watchmen before his error: on prison gash physical rebefore his eyes; no prison garb, physical re-straint or check in social intercourse.

He Asks How the Reforms Suggested by Mr Would Often Result in Oppression. ounty courts, Hon. Thomas Ewing has

S.

The salary of a Congressman is manifestly indeguate to his proper support, and public opinion does not tolerate his taking advantage of any knowledge which the position gives him to in-crease his fortune by even strictly legitimate methods. The result is that he often finds the situation inexpresibly gall-ing. I know of no sadder sight than that that of a really able and useful member of Congress "shinning around" Washington in search of a chesp boarding house, and yet to such base uses have many come.

And this recalls to my mind an amusing Incident in the experience of a personal friend, a member of unexceptional character from one of the rural districts of Pennsylvania, whom I was assisting to find suitable accommodations. We called at a fine-looking house, which had on its froat the well-known notice of "Furnished rooms for rent." The member was highly pleased with them, and was about concluding a bargain for them, when he happened to men-tion that he was a member of Congress. The lady started back in apparent con-sternation, and said: "Did I understand you to say that you were a member of Con-

"Yes, madam. "Then I would not like to rent you my

"Why not?"

"Oh, these members of Congress are a rowdy set, and have their friends in their rooms late at night, drinking and carousing, and I don't want them in my house." It was in vain that he tried to assure her that he was not that kind of a person. She was inflexible.

John Morrissey in Rhyme.

Miles O'Reilly seems to have fairly caught the spirit of the situation when he says, in the concluding stanza of his ode to John

John Morrissey, my Jo John, My heart wi' terror beats, For you've got into unco company, A gang o' patent cheats. You have fought and gambled fair sohn, But to Congress now you go, And I fear they may corrupt you there, John Morrissey, my Jo.

But to Congress now you go. And I fear they may corrupt you there, John Morrissey, my Jo. There is a good deal of human nature ex-thibited by the people's representatives in Congress are always, what they are supposed to be first enzymentatives of their respective or market the world." A correct how supposed essential in a representative of in first-class nation, and yet the froquent "murdering of the King's Kaglish" past the best efforts of the reporters to restore it to safe of the reporters to restore it to safe of the reporters to restore it to safe of the state of the reporters to restore it to safe of the reporters to restore it to safe of the reporters to restore it to stanp from the machine is complete in four "murdering of the King's Kaglish" past the best efforts of the reporters to restore it to safe of the reporters to restore it to stanp from the machine is complete in four stamp from the machine is complete will be found at the purpose equally well. In the next place the purpose equally well us to handle at the purpose the stamp, which will be found at the back. The stamp, it should be added, so the to depties of his own personal wisdon and server of a small note-bothing the the machine confidence in a cosely-fitting envelope. The synchronaum how put also an emergency would prove an equally statist from the advertisements which might in an emergency would prove an equally statist provide from the kine and of the back. The stamp, it should be added, is problems growing out of the war, and statist problems growing out of the war, and statist here how the test of public usage estamp of his penzy. The synchits of th

shall lie down together, without the lamb being inside the lion, was something marvelous. During the discussions in regard to a permanent financial system after the close of the war almost every member had a plan of his own, which was chiefly remarkable in that it differed from every other man's, so

Spiritus vini, several gallons. Citroni, several gallons. Sacharini, several pounds. Waterini, not a drop. Colfax exploded, and so did the propnvestigation. CLINTON LLOYD. Copyright, 1891. NEW AUTOMATIC POSTOFFICES.

The Novel Enterprise Now Being Given

The Democrats Needed It.

observing. The tendency to go wrong in this direction

regarded it as a useless extravagance, but who, it is said, would go over to the Senate, when he got drouthy, and regale himself at its expense, and so got credit for economy without any deprivation of his personal comfort. The world is full of just such re-

formers.

Test by London Authorities. suggested by Mr. Warner. Her observation The English Postmaster General has con stimulated me to some research, and I find that many interesting facts are related in sented to allow the Stamp Distribution Syndicate (Limited) to attach their autothe article upon prisons in the International matic machines for the sale of postage stamps Cyclopedia, edited by Richard Gleason Green. It states that the originator of the Cyclopedia, to certain pillar-boxes in the metropolis, thus giving the company in question a ideal system to which our prisons are making unique opportunity of securing the favor of gradual approaches-called the system of the public by supplying a much needed convenience. So far Mr. Raikes has perprogressive classification-was the English captain, Alex. Maconochie, who, 40 years ago, perfected a system, and on his own ap-plication was made Governor of the British mitted an experiment, and nothing more; but there can be little doubt that, if the 20 machines which are in public use fulfil the plication was made Governor of the British penal colony of Norfolk Island, for the pur-pose of putting it to a practical test. There were then 1,500 convicts on the island, made up of the worst malefactors from Britain. Maconochie called his plan the "social plan of prison treatment." Its basis is the belief that a state of cheerful-ness, hopefulness, and kindly treatment is essential for improvement and reform among criminals. His system proposes four main aims and methods, as follows: Prints of Maconochie's System. expectations of the syndicate, their use will immediately become universal.

living hell."

-----OFFICE 0 tion to industry.

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Third-By giving degrees of social liberty in proportion to the good use made of it, and encouraging the exercise of genial ulities.

Fourth-By giving the prisoner a part of the wages of his labor, to be put in his possession on leaving the institution, or to go to his family, and preparing him to re-sume a decent place in society, and showing confidence in him and releasing him from matrixit in more than the decidence of restraint in proportion as he develops self-respect and disposition toward good citizen-

ship. Thus the prison life is regarded as one in which the convicts are to be re-reared as a family of peculiar children, each of whose peculiarities was to be considered. It is as-sumed that the worst traits in a convict do not prove him devoid of some good ones, and that the incentives to good life should be made much greater and more pleasant than to a bad one.

The System of Marks.

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The B. & O. R. R. will sell excursion tickets to Wheeling every Sunday at rate of \$1 50 the round trip. Train leaves depot at

Wheeling, W. Va.

THE EXPERIMENT TRIED. by some second s An Interesting Story of the British Colony for Convicts on Norfolk Island, and in Ireland-A Turbulent, Brutal Hell Transannual cost of each prisoner £22, 17s and 4d. formed Into a Peaceable, Well-Ordered

Systems of the United States.

ere is no

1,000

Concluding the article in the International "Such a colony of criminals would be a Cyclopedia upon prisons, the writer says: "The United States as a nation has no great prison. Each State maintains one or more This was the remark of a lady who was prison. Each State maintains one or more large establishments, conducted under many different systems, but in general tending to the 'social system of progressive classifica-tion,' and making more or less progress toward it. Each city also has its special prison. The association of prison man-agement with politics, and the facilities in some States for prison officials to have a considerable patronage at their disposal, in-cluding the contracts for the labor of the prisoners is the most unfortunate feature of privileged to hear the substance of the plan

cluding the contracts for the labor of the prisoners, is the most unfortunate feature of United States prison systems. "State Legislatures tend to the most ha-mane and thoughtful liberality in providing for the accommodation and reformation of criminals; so that when prisons are making little progress toward the ideal which Mac-onochie and Crofton have proved entirely practicable, it is because the officials and managers themselves are not the right men in the right place." L. E. STOFIEL

A NEW USE FOR SAWDUST.

Building Material That Will Compete With Wood and Iron Made of It.

Points of Maconochie's System. New York Sun.] With a view to utilizing sawdust as a First-A labor sentence instead of a time sentence, so that prisoners know at once that they can shorten imprisonment in propormaterial for mechanical purposes, numerous experiments have for a long time past been made, and in Germany a process has now been introduced by which, as is claimed, a

Second—To enable them to have their punishment further lessened by their good behavior, daily recorded and cumulative to their advantage, thus placing a constant premium on self-restraint.

been introduced by which, as is claimed, a substance is produced from common saw-dust, by the application or use of an acid, that promises to be of positive value. It is described as being exceedingly firm of texture and of such hardness as to be in-capable of being bored by a common gimlet or being penetrated by a nail, is more im-pervious to the action of the elements than the ordinary metals or the common build-ing stones, and practically indestructible by fire, a Bunsen burner being found to simply char the exterior surface. It is rep-resented as being stronger than timber for joists and griders, as well as several times lighter than iron or steel, while, in regard to economy, the cost of manufacture is de-clared to be so low as to bring it into com-petition with both wood and iron.

This Is the Time

Of the year when we sell off every sult of clothes for what it will bring. The price of each suit is marked plainly on the ticket and samples are displayed in our show win-dows. Everybody should attend this great clearing sale of mens and boys' suits. Low prices rule on every hand. Men's good suits for \$5 and \$6. Men's cleasimere chevice and worsted suits made in such or enteres

and worsted suits made in sack or cutaway style, only \$7 and \$8. Sale starts promptly at 8 o'clock Monday. at 8 o'clock Monday. P. C. C. C., PITTSBURG COMBINATION

CLOTHING COMPANY, corner Grant and Diamond streets.

250 Brass-Mounted Curtain Poles at 13 1-20. This is a low price, complete with all trimmings, but it inn't any lower, propor-tionately, than we will sell you have cur-tains at in price, ranging particularly 450 to \$5 00 per pair. Thousands of short curtains in Nottingham, Brussels nett, Irish points and Swiss tamboured.

J. H. KUNKEL & BRO., 1347 and 1349 Penn avenue

THE popular beverage, Iron City beer, kept by all dealers.

Kensington ! Kensington ! Kensington Come to Kensington Wednesday, June 10.

And we will furnish you round-trip tickets, good on all regular trains, free.

IS A NEW CITY,

WHICH WILL HAVE A POPULATION OF 10,000 IN TWO YEARS. The following factories are under contract, to be built and in operation in 90 days from JUNE 1, 1891:

> The Pittsburg Reduction Co., The Excelsior Flint Glass Works. The Rolled Steel Wheel Co., The Kensington Chilled Steel Co.

EMPLOYES!

KENSINGTON IS NOT DEPENDENT UPON ANY ONE INDUSTRY.

We Will Make Iron, Steel, Glass, Aluminum and Everything Else. COME AND BUY IF YOU WANT TO MAKE MONEY.

FREE DINNER! FREE TRANSPORTATION!

REGULAR TRAINS. SPECIAL, TRAIN SCHEDULE 9:30 A. M.—No tickets required For Free Tickets apply in person or by mail to

THE BURRELL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,

Free Transportation. Dinner Served Free. Ample shelter in case of rain. 96 FOURTH AVENUE, Pittsburg, Pa.

4.000 POPULATION!

Books will be open at General Office for five days preceding June 10, 1891 (date of opening sale), for the pur-pose of giving intending investors an opportunity to secure a choice of lots on day of sale. A payment of \$25 on each lot (which will be credited as part of hand money), will secure registration of your name, and will entitle you to choice of lots according to number of receipt given or mailed you. Names and number will be called at Kensington in numerical order on day of sale and lots then chosen will be marked off as sold.