MONDAY,

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

### A LONG SESSION TO A CERTAINTY

Congress Unable to Even Begin Its Work in Six Weeks.

MONTHS OF IT AHEAD.

Great Delay Caused by the Extended Illness of Speaker Crisp.

A LESSON LEARNED FROM REED.

The Democrats Would Now Be Willing to Have His Rules to Enforce.

Chairman Springer Lectured for His Speech on Jackson's Day-His Views on Silver Coinage Postponement Don't Meet With Universal Applause-The Share in It-Senator Quay's Mysterious Mexican Annexation Resolution Causing Much Gossip-Another Whirl at a Treasury Department Civil Service Circular.

> [SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.] WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10.

It is probable that no "long session" of Congress was ever begun but the leaders of the party in power in the House declared it should be a short session. In some way the impression is always fostered that the country rests easier at night and feels safer in daylight when Congress is not in session. As it must meet, perforce, in obedience to the Constitution, the only course left for party leaders who wish to commend their party to the people is to make what is known as the long session as short as possi-

This is always promised at the outset, and especially is it so when it is also the outset of a Presidental campaign, but invariably the promise fails of performance. Legislation grows in volume as the term grows in length, and the year is well gone before the going of Congress. Four years ago the Republicans tantalized the Democrats unmercifully for their promises in this respect, as the session dragged on throughout the whole summer and encountered the frosts of putumn before the end was reached.

The Session Fast Slipping By. The prospect is good for a repetition of

this experience. Crisp, Springer, Holman
—all of them asserted at the opening of -all of them asserted at the opening of Congress that they would compel a short. useful and economical session. They would make a record which would be useful to the party in the campaign-one to which they 'could point with pride."

Here it is almost the middle of January, however, and practically nothing has been accomplished. In almost six weeks of the session only the committees have been appointed and a few hundred bills introduced. No committee meetings of any importance have been held, and not a report has been made on a bill. The House is working without rules. The business of that body is less advanced than it has been at the beginning of any long session for years.

Spenker Crisp's Illness Does It. One cause of delay is the illness of Speaker Crisp. That gentleman is still confixed to his room, and his physicians will not say when he may come out. The chances are that when he does come, he will not be able to preside over the deliberations of the House for some time, as the crip has a inshion of leaving a legacy of wretched weakness to those whom it condescends to leave also the legacy of life. If, however, the Speaker can meet with

Chairman ex-officio, and if rules can be agreed upon, the business of the House can proceed under the very excellent conduct of Mr. McMillin, Speaker pro tempore, who, though defeated for the Speakership, will get much of the honor, prominence and expersence that attach to the office.

No New Enles Ready Yet. The prospects for a speedy report from the Committee on Rules is not at all bright. The Republicans will, of course, insist on a re-enactment of the rules of the last House. The Democrats will be compelled to mod-Ify the code of Speaker Reed, if only to vindicate their bitter and really malicious

and revengeful opposition. The one feature to which they objected above all others, was the persistent counting of persons present but not voting, t pinks a quorum. That clause of the old rules will doubtless be climinated from the new, but if so it will be a modification that will surely return to plague the modifier, for without some such provision the Republienns will certainly give the majority no end of annoyance, if only to prove to them the sense and utility of such a rule.

The Tables Turned Just Now. Had the Democrats made a less strenuous apposition to this procedure it is quite probable they would now be gled to adopt it themselves. Long before the end of the last Congress the fine utility of this method of counting a quorum became apparent to all. The transaction of business was aided

by it to an immeasurable extent. It was probably the most valuable innovation ever made in the parliamentary code of the House. But before its worth was measured the Democrats had indulged in so many paroxysms of rage against the imperturbable Reed for his persistent counting of a quorum by this method, when the opposition desired to obstruct by refusing to vote, that they really put it out of their power to profit by the lesson and apply the same role to the Republican minority, without a most humiliating confession of ignorance, blind partisan prejudice and ungovernable ill temper.

Something Learned in Two Years. They dure not now attempt to say that metice was distatorial, or even unusual. They are informed better now than they were two years ago. The admirable article by Theodore Stanton, in the North American

Review, which included letters from presiding officers and other parliamentarians of nearly all the legislatures of Europe, has had the effect to convert nearly every Democratic parliamentarian-if, indeed, they were not all converted in their hearts be-

fore, by the evident benefits of the ruling. Stanton's article showed that the practice had been in vogue for long years in nearly every foreign Parliament, either in the ex-act form adopted by Mr. Reed, or in some other form which reaches the same end.

The proper action of the Democratic majority of the Committee on Rules would be to handsomely admit the error of their party during the last session, provide for the counting of a quorum after the fashion that prevails in the parliaments of the world, and use the weapon to hasten legisla-tion and prevent the majority from being ruled by the minority. I doubt, however, if they will be strong enough to rise to the height of doing so.

Chairman Springer's Silver Views.

Chairman Springer, of the Committee on Ways and Means, is severely lectured since his return from the Boston Merchants' Association banquet, for his positive assertion that no free coinage bill will be passed at this session of Congress. Even the extreme free coinage advocates admit the possible truth of his assertion, but they say that he was not authorized to speak for them or for Congress, and that he should not have assumed that he, the Chairman, was the en-tire Committee on Ways and Means, or that he or his committee could control the finan-cial legislation of the House.

All this is wide of the mark Mr. Springer assumed nothing of the kind. He spoke merely as Democratic politicians are compelled to speak in this year of grace, though they may favor free coinage with all their souls. An attempt will be made, however, to pass a free coinage bill, and the ex-treme silver men will raise a fierce ruction in the party camp if the leaders suppress the measure for mere party policy in a campaign year.

Vicious Toying With the Finances. Certainly there could be no more vicious toving with the finances than for a great party to commit itself to an almost revolutionizing monetary project, and then de-clare that, while it is necessary for the good of the country, it will not be party

olicy to urge it this year.
While it is hard to credit the sensational steries to come from the Mexican border, in effect that "Boss" Shepherd, once a monstrosity but now a deity in this city, and other wealthy Americans in North Mexican States are the instigators and abettors of the Garza revolutionary movement, which is supposed to have in view, first, the independence and then the annexation to the United States of the States of lower California, Sonora, Chihuahua, Coahuila, Nuevo-Leon and San Luis-Potosi, yet the scheme is plausible and will prob-

ably be one day accomplished.

The introduction the first week of the session, by Senator Quay, of a bill to ap-point a commission to inquire into the feasibility of such an annexation is a pe-culiar coincidence, and possibly had a much closer association with the interests of citizens of the United States having great assessions in North Mexico than those citens have with the Garza revolution. Gentlemen with a ripe scheme on their hands for a revolution for annexation do not start out by asking Congress to appoint a com-

The Quay Interests Disposed of. I am assured that the story that Senators Quay and Cameron both have near relatives nterested in mines and ranches across the horder is not strictly true. Hon. Richard Quay had investments there which he disposed of some time ago, and the Cameron interested in a great ranch over the border

tor Cameron. By the way, the Cabinet treatment of the equest of the Mexican Government that Mexican troops be allowed to cross into the United States in pursuit of Garza's men, was rather peculiar. It was feared it would establish a dangerous precedent. I am told the grave and reverend ministers looked at each other and winked their sinister eye as they all reached this conclusion at the same

instant. Worse English Than Necessary. Looking yet more carefully into the circular issued to employes of the Treasury Department, to which I referred yesterday, I find this sentence in reference to the

quality of ability: Where the person is possessed of talents, mental gifts or endowments, has executive force, or tactive power to perform intelligent work with rapidity and accuracy, the faculty to comprehend the abstruse questions that arise in the department, the capacity to devise new and improved methods for transacting public business, and is in pressession of and is in possession of resources of mind and has strong or unusual intellectual quali and has strong or unusual intellectual quali-fications, and, by private study and superior education, shows especial fitness for higher work, there shall be given the maximum credit of 100; and where there is a deficiency in the above described qualities the rating shall be decreased in the discretion of the head of the bureau or office.

Bad as the English is, one accustomed to the translation of obscure verse must, after the Committee on Rules, of which he is a careful analysis, recognize in this one grand sentence the complete description of a demi-god. And note the provisory clause, in conclusion. Who shall decide the degree of deficiency? "Talents," "mental gifts and endowments," "executive force," power to perform," etc., "faculty to compower to perform, etc., 'inculty to com-prehend abstruse question,' 'is in posses-sion of resources of mind,' 'has strong or unusual intellectual qualifications,' etc. Was ever such a jumble of nonsense seen before? And all this and much more signed by Benjamin Harrison and Charles Foster! It is declared in the circular that these rules shall take effect January 1, 1892, but I'm told that they are not yet operative.

#### AN AUDIENCE ASPHYXIATED. Natural Gas Knocks Out an Entire Con

LIGHTNER

gregation at Tiffin, O. TIFFIN, O., Jan. 10.-While services were being held in Grace Reformed Church this morning a young lady suddenly fainted. She was carried out, and when she reached the open air her body became stiff. Her St. Paul. face was pale, and she had the appearance It is sa

of a dead person. A few seconds after she was taken out 14 other members of the congregation fainted and were carried to the parsonage, adjacent to the church. The cold air had the same effect on them as it had on the young lady who was first over- to a Government official. Physicians were immediately summoned

and the sufferers were restored to conscious ness with great difficulty. It is supposed that all will recover. The physicians say that the people were asphyxiated by natural gas escaping from the flue into the church. The entire congregation was affected and are still suffering. Dr. Hilschman, paster of the church, is unable to preach this evening, and is completely prostrated from the effects of the gas.

#### INDIANAPOLIS ON FOOT.

An Objectionable Order Precipitates Street Car Strike There,

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 10.-The whole street car system of Indianapolis is completely tied up, and not a car, either mule power or electric, is now running. Ten days ago President Frenzel, of the Citiz Street Railway Company, took up all the badges from their employes, and notified them that, except on strictly company business, the men must either pay fare or walk. When permitted to ride the men were required to have checks issued to them

the company.

This morning at 2 o'clock the Brother-

hood had a secret meeting, during which a strike was declared, and at 4 o'clock it was announced that no cars would run to-day. This morning a notice was posted in the company's office, stating that every man who failed to report for duty by noon could consider himself discharged. This was en-tirely without effect. The only sign of disturbance so far was when a small boy threw a brick through the window of one of the cars on its way down town. The Citizens' lines are owned by a stock company, controlled by Chicago parties.

#### WALLACE DECLARES HIMSELF. BACK UP WORDS BY DEEDS

HE DOESN'T THINK CLEVELAND IS THE MANTO NOMINATE.

He Wasn't at That Conference in Person but He's for Hill, Kerr and Guffey Just the Same-A Significant Telegram From the Ex-Senator.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan 10 .- [Special.]-The following telegram has been received here from ex-Senator Wallace:

The published statement that I was at a po-litical conference in Washington is untrue. I have not been there nor seen Congressman Mutchler for six months. I am trying to attend to my personal business.

I am committed to no one for President, but am for the most available man who can carry New York and Indiana. I don't be lieve Cleveland is that man. I am for Kerr for Chairman, and Guffey for National Committee, but know nothing of their Presidental preferences. I am not a candidate for any place. William A. Wallace, Gilsey House, New York.

Notwithstanding Senator Wallace's posi ive denial of the conference or his presence at it, a letter was received by a Pittsburg Democrat from a Democratic Congressman of Pennsylvania inviting such a conference, and assuring the Pittsburg gentleman that Senator Wallace, Congressman Mutchler, Chairman Kerr and others would attend. Telegrams from Philadelphia, New York and Washington confirm the report that the Democrats mentioned met in conference in the Eastern cities. Ex-Senator Wallace was there in spirit, at all events.

#### ATTACKED BY BANDITS.

arrow Escape of a Mining Superint in Durango - Robbed of \$1,500 and Other Valuables-His Young Companie Killed-Terrible Sufferings for a Day.

DENVER, COL., Jan. 10 .- [Special.] homas Guynon, a well-known mining man, left Pueblo about a year ago to take a position as superintendent of some mines owned by a St. Louis syndicate at Connile, in the State of Durango, Mexico. On January 2 his wife in this city received a telegram requesting her to go to Durango, as her husband was sick.

To-day a letter was received giving particulars of Guynon's narrow escape from an attack by bandits. He left Durango in the attack by oandits. He left Durango in the afternoon of December 31 in an open buggy to pay off the men at the mine. He was accompanied by a Mexican boy. In the first canon beyond Iron Mountain they were attacked by five Mexicans, one of them mounted. The latter drew his gun and fired upon Guynon. The shot passed nred upon Guynon. The shot passed Guynon's face and struck the boy, killing him instants him instantly.

The Mexicans then surrounded Guynon dragged him from his buggy and stabbed him twice—in the side and under the ear. They tied his hands behind him, with one foot drawn up and fastened to a hand. They then dragged him over cactus and stones to an arroya, where they left him, after kicking a pile of sand into his face. They secured \$1,500, a watch and a re-

Guynon lay a whole day before he could loosen his hands. He dragged himself quite a distance, and by his cries attracted the attention of passing teamsters, who took him to Durango. It is thought his injuries will prove fatal.

#### A MATRIMONIAL TARTAR.

Caught by an Old Fellow Who Patronized Bureau-He Gets an Amazon Who Cleans Bis House Too Well-Silm Hopes of Recovery.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 10. - [Special.]-John Sweitzer, a wealthy German of this city, has just had a remarkable experience with a wife furnished him by a New York matrimonial agency. Mr. Sweitzer wrote the agency, asking for a strong German girl who was capable of doing housework. The obliging agency secured that kind of a girl at Castle Garden, and sent her on to this

Her name was Catharine Gottlieb, and she was a powerful woman. Sweitzer, who is a little man, at first objected to her mammoth proportions, but finally consented to marry her. The Amszon then demanded some of the old fellow's property before allowing the knot to be tied. This was granted, and the coy damsel and old Sweitzer were made one and a half. On the second day after the marriage the little

husband alleges his wife began to abuse him. She rolled up her sleeves and proceeded to demonstrate her advertised h ing abilities by driving his children from the premises. Sweitzer objected and she promptly knocked him down, jumped upon him and then threw him into the cellar The woman then packed up her goods and went to New York. Neighbors rescued the terrified man from the cellar and coaxed the children back from the woods. Sweitzer will never recover from the injuries received during his few awful moments with

#### BOMBS FOR THE CZAR.

A New Plot Against the Unhappy Antocre

of All the Russias, ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 10 .- Two Nihilists have been arrested at Moscow and are now imprisoned in the fortress of St. Peter and

It is said there is evidence that they laid bombs with an electrical attachment under the line over which the Imperial train was to pass from the Crimea. The plot was discovered through an anonymous letter sent

#### ANARCHY TO LIVE IN STONE.

The Graves of Parsons and His Compatriot to Be Marked by a Monument.

CHICAGO, Jan. 10-The graves of Parsons Spies, Lingg, Engle and Fischer, at Waldheim, will soon be marked by a graceful memorial, erected through funds contributed by the Anarchists of this city and their sympathizers in every part of the world.

For some time the work has been progressing quietly, and the committee from the Pioneer and Support Association which has charge of the matter has already raised more than half of the \$6,000, which will b the estimated cost of the monument, and is about to select a design from the man which have been submitted.

The Prospective Royal Bridegroom Ill. LONDON, Jan. 11 .- An inquiry made at Marlborough House at a late hour Sunday night, elicited the response that nothing further was known there concerning the condition of the Duke of Clarence, who was taken suddenly ill resterday. Up to this hour (4 A. M.) no bulletin has been

# On the Necks of the Philadel-

PITTSBURG.

phia Federalists if They Do Not

And Hustle for Harrison at Next Tuesday's Primaries.

COOPER SAYS BEN IS PASSIVE, But Office Holders High and Low Are in

an Awful Panic. PRESIDENTAL SLIGHT KEFERRED TO

PETECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10 .- A decidedly measy feeling prevails among the officeolders who are just now so unfortunate as to have their residence in the Second and Fifth Congressional districts. They are with one accord loud in their protestations of devotion to the interest of President Harrison. Only a few days ago they feared to obey the orders issued by the ward combine to work for such delegates as could be depended upon to follow the instructions of Senator Quay.

It was only a week ago that the adminisration demonstrated its willingness to assist the two men who had the courage to wage war upon the powerful combination. W. H. Brooks, Collector of Internal Revenue, was suspected of being wedded to the Quay leaders and was notified that he was no longer custodian of the United States buildings. Marshal W. R. Leeds, who wants to go to Minneapolis as a Harrison man, was given the place and the patronage attached to it. This was intended as a warning, but as it did not have the desired effect four gaugers were "suspended" be-cause of their known indisposition to work for Charles W. Henry, who is clashing swords with David Martin and John S. Mc-Kinlay.

A Panic Among the federals.

The announcement of this decided action by Secretary of the Treasury Foster caused a mild sensation, and there was at once a stiffening of the backbone of the Harrison men. On Saturday came the announce-ment that at least a dozen Custom House employes had been booked for dismissal, and that started a veritable panie among

the many men suspected of trying to carry water on both shoulders. It was asserted that when Charles W. Henry went to Washington last week he had in his pocket a list of officeholders whose loyalty was questioned. The four dismissed gaugers were on his list, and it is said that the doomed Custom House men were also included. Rumor has it that the postedice hed also, been corntinized by the postoffice had also been scrutinized by the Twenty-second ward man, and that quite a number who served under Postmaster Field are to be asked to walk the plank unless the

not expect to hear of changes to-day. At alive. Mrs. Hager had a fainting spell, all events the news is having the desired due to heart failure, last Sunday morning, effect, and Leeds and Henry are correspond-ingly encouraged, despite the fact that On Friday night Wilson Silverthorn, a their prospects of going to the Republican Convention as delegates appear to be rather

Cooper Says It's All Serene.

Collector Thomas V. Cooper was cornered at his Media home to-day, and in response to some direct questions emphatically con-tradicted the report that ten Custom House officials would be dismissed to-morrow be-cause of their stand on the national delegate fight or any other reason so far as he knew. The report stated that all the ten officials were residents of the Fifth Con-gressional district, and that the order for their dismissal emanated direct from Washington and would be received by the Collector when he opened his mail to-morrow morning. "I know of no such order and have no knowledge whatever of any forth-coming order to suspend any of the of ficials of the Custom House," said the Col-lector. Going on to speak of the fight between the ward combine and the Federal

officeholders, the Collector said: This trouble would not have originated at all but for the early call for the election of national delegates. It is several months ahead of the ordinary time, and this fact seemed to indicate a desire to elect delegates who would oppose President Harrison's renomination if Mr. Blaine was not a candidate. The friends of the administration of course opposed this controlling that it is the time. course opposed this, contending that if Mr. Blaine is not a candidate, President Harr Blaine is not a candidate, President Harrison's renomination shall not be opposed. In short, they are averse to having the delegates carried over bodily to a third man, as they are convinced the sentiment of all the people is in favor of Blaine or Harrison. There is no other meaning to the contest than this. There is no hostility to Mr. Blaine whatever, in any sense of the word.

What Made Harrison Hot. The present situation can be well illustrated if we go back to the last State Convention in Harrisburg in August. There an attempt was made to slight President Harrison by instructions practically against offered nearly a year in advance of

rison by instructions practically against him, offered nearly a year in advance of the National Convention. This attempt was defeated, first in the Committee on Resolutions and then on the floor of the convention. The resolutions were openly opposed by Cessna, Reyburn, Magee, Flinn and other prominent men from all parts of the State, and if they had not been withdrawn they would have been defeated overwhelmingly. This fight in Philadelphia is more to prevent the appearance of a slight to President Harrison than anything else. All of the combine delegates are now willing to say that if Mr. Blaine is not a candidate President Harrison's renomination is inevitable, and that they will support it. The mischief, however, was in calling the delegate elections in advance of the accustomed time, and in widely advertising the fact that this step was taken for the purpose of injuring President Harrison's chances. However, this is now disclaimed by the combine, but the disclaimer has not been half as well advertised as the original purpose, and therefore the triends of the President feet that if the views of the combine have really been changed they ought to show the fact decidedly by at least admitting two delegates out of ten, who it is well known will vote for Mr. Blaine if he is a candidate, but who will assuredly resist any attempt to carry the Pennsylvanit delegates from President Harrison if Mr. Blaine is not a candidate. In fact, the meaning of the fight against the ward combine is simply Blaine and Harrison and no third man. One or the other of these two, and fair play in all that relates to either of them.

Cooper Says Harrison Is Not Hustling. Speaking of the rumored resignation of Postmaster Field and the probable appointnent of United States Marshal Leeds, Collector Cooper said:

lector Cooper said:

There is no shadow of truth in the rumor that Mr. Field will resign. There has never been the slightest criticism from the administration circles on Postmaster Field's course of action. As a matter of fact the President himself has never manifested any interest whatever or given any directions at all of any kind regarding any battle in his behalf. It is well known to all the best informed men in Washington that the President absolutely refuses to discuss any question connected with his own candidacy. He has said to me personally that the office or President is not one which any man should struggle to obtain, and that he would never seek to control either the election or the conduct of a delegate; that all he desired at the round up of his administration was that it should

# meet the approval of the Republican party and of the American people. I believe that to-day there is the utmost cordiality between Mr. Blaine and President Harrison, and that it cannot be shaken by the action or non-action of any person, or group of persons, or politicians. The fight in this city will depend altogether upon the interest taken in it by citizens who are not either city employes or Federal officeholders. There are over 6,000 Republican city employes, while there are not over 1,000 Federal officeholders who are Republicans and outside of the civil service; but, on the other hand, nearly all the business men of the city warmly approve the Harrison administration, and while they are equally friendly to Mr. Blaine, they are all absolutely and distinctly opposed to even the appearance of an affront to the President. This, too, is not only true of Philadelphia, but of the entire State.

11,

UNITED FOR IRELAND.

JANUARY

THE CHICAGO PLATFORM OF '91 IN-DORSED BY PATRIOTS.

Ireland-Side Shows a Drawback-The National League the Sole Hope of the Oppressed Isle.

NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- [Special]-Twenty branches were reported at a meeting of the New York City Municipal Council of the Irish National League of America this afternoon. Mr. M. D. Gallagher, Vice President of the National body, presided, No Matter Whose Wounds Will Be Thereby and among those present was Mr. William Lyman, National Treasurer. The meeting was called to indorse the platform opted by the National convention in Chi eago in 1891, and in furtherance of this end resolutions were adopted declaring the Council's allegiance to the Irish National League and the cause of Ireland. The resolutions declare, among other things:

Unity of action in this country is as esential as in Ireland, and in this belief a sential as in freiand, and in this better associations organized for patriotic purposes are called upon to affiliate in one common voice and under one flag Independent bodies, spasmodic meetings and so-called conventions purporting to be

Independent bodies, spasmodic meetings, and so-called conventions purporting to be originated for league or party purposes, having no National Government nor head, have a tendency to deceive well-meaning persons who would willingly support and encourage the proper organization. Ireland has but one flag, one purpose, one destiny—and through her regularly accredited representatives she spoke in no uncertain language. She asks you to cast partyisms aside and march under one banner: dissolve or assimilate your side shows and form local branches in your neighborhood.

We can thank God and the patriotic people of our race that the National League of America is to-day in a fair way of regaining its old time energy and influence, and we cannot let this opportunity pass without extending our heartfelt appreciation and thanks to our noble ex-President, John Fitzgerald, of Lincoln, Neb.; the ex-Treasurer, the Rev. Dr. O'Reilly, of Detroit, and Secretary John P. Sutton, of Lincoln, Neb., who, despite the severest criticisms of irreresponsible persons, have shown themselves to be men of the highest order of patriotism, honest and self-sacrificing for the good of the cause, and worthy of the confidence and respect of all people who appreciate true manhood.

#### WON'T BURY THEIR DEAD.

Bucks County Mourners Refuse to Consign Corpses to the Tomb-An Epidemic of Fear of Burial Alive-A Doctor Afraid to Certify to Death.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 10 .- [Special.]-The country folk of Ottsville, Bucks county, and of the surrounding townships, are in a hubbub of excitement and are refusing to permit the burial of their dead. Corpses are being kept laid out in coffins in the par-lors at home, and the terror-stricken rela-

result of Tuesday's primaries shall show that they have done good service.

Surveyor Ridgeway and other chiefs deny that any nember of changes are conducted that any nember of changes are conducted to the state of the state of the property of the propert prosperous farmer of Milford, died sud-denly in bed, and Dr. Finney, the family physician, evidently worried by the Hager rumor, declined to testify positively that he was dead. Mrs. Silverthorn's nerves have apparently been unstrung by dread lest her husband be buried while in a trance, and she cannot be dragged from the coffin

It is feared she will lose her mind. John Taylor, an old man residing at Washington's Crossing, also died suddenly Friday night, but, though three physcians have sworn the man is dead, the family is so wrought up that they intend cremating the body to guard against possibility of

#### NEW YORK'S LIQUOR LAW.

It Will Be So Framed as to Permit of Sunday and All Night Selling. ALBANY, Jan. 10 .- [Special.]-By pre paring a bill embodying their views, the Liquor Dealers' Association has forced a consideration of the whole liquor and license question on the Legislature. The liquor dealers' bill will be one of the first introduced. Briefly summarized, it permits Sunday selling, prohibits spying for violations and provides for all-night selling and less responsibility for damages and i

legal selling. The questions involved are whether licenses shall be granted at all, the cost of the licenses, the hours for selling, the question of special licenses, and the constitution and power of the licensing body. The Democratic leaders have decided that the general principle of home rule should be applied to the liquor The Democratic leaders have question, and that every locality should be left to determine it. The outlines of the proposed measure have been determined. There are to be three broad divisions of licenses—the general license to sell during the day and up to midnight except Sunday, a special Sunday license and a special nigh

#### PANHANDLE PASSENGERS IN PERIL

Their Coach Enn Into by a Second Section of the Same Train. STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 10.-[Special.]bad wreck occurred at 1 o'clock this afternoon on the Panhandle Railroad at the passenger station in this city. The through vestibuled passenger train due here at 9:18 A. M., was late. While lying here the second section engine came flying around the curve and crashed into the vestibuled occupants in the far end of the car. The were only shaken and frightened, althou the engine tore into the sleeper half its

length.

Conductor Brown, of the second section is the only person burt, his back being bad-ly injured. The baggage car and passenger coach on the first section were badly de-molished and the engine of the second is a total wreck. The accident was the result apparently, of disregard of signals. En gineer Coniff saw the signal, he says, and whistled down brakes and applied the air,

#### CHURCH FACTIONS USE REVOLVERS.

The Hungarian Religious Feud at Plymout Breaks Out Afresh.

which refused to work.

WILKESBARRE, Jan. 10 .- The war in the Hungarian Church at Plymouth, which raged so furiously a few months ago, when revolvers and dynamite played a prominent part in the disturbance and graves were opened by dissenting factions, has again

broken out.

A faction has become dissatisfied with the new priest, and has come out in open rebellion. They went into the church today with revolvers and forced submission, and to-night a body of armed men is guard-ing the sacred edifice. Serious trouble is

## **GOING GUNNING** FOR BIGGAME.

Congress to Take a Fall Out of Philadelphia's Defunct Banks.

MUTCHLER MEANS IT.

One Flag, One Purpose, One Destiny for He Will Ask for a Special Committee of Investigation.

THE PROBE TO BE PUT IN DEEP.

Opened and Exposed.

Bank Examiner Sheppard Now in Charge of the Keystone and Spring Garden Corpses-His Report to Be Made to Secretary Foster, but Congress Wants a Report for the People-An Effort to Accomplish What the Extra Senate Session Failed to Do-The Maverick Bank May Be In-

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- As a reult of a recent conference of National Democratic leaders, Congressman Mutchler, of Pennsylvania, will to-morrow introduce in Congress a resolution authorizing the appointment of a special committee to investigate the recent failures of the Keystone and Spring Garden National banks of Philadelphia. The resolution reads:

Resolved, That a special committee be appointed to investigate the recent failures of the Keystone and Spring Garden National banks of Philadelphia, and ascertain to what extent Government officials were negligent in the matter, the committee to have power to send for persons and papers.

In the event of the resolution passing, there are good prospects that the affairs of the defunct Bank of Philadelphia will be thoroughly aired, and it is confidently believed that officials of national importance will be involved in the investigation. Congressman Mutchler is confident that the right sort of a committee can, by a thorough investigation, produce revelations that will startle the financial world, and will involve many persons high in the nation's councils.

Startling Developments Promised. The affairs of the defunct Keystone and Spring Garden banks have never been wound up by the Government officials. It has, however, been developed that the coneerns were rotten to the core, and it has been frequently hinted that Postmaster General Wanamaker, United States Senator Quay and other national figures would yet ate to get at the bottom of the financial distress that overtook these concerns, it is given out, his compelled national leaders on the Democratic side to act in the matter, and if the special committee can be secured. there will, beyond question, be some startling

developments. About two months ago George Sheppard. a national bank examiner for the Pittsburg district, was relieved from duty. It was said he resigned to become cashier of a Pittsburg bank. It has recently developed that he was relieved from duty in the Pittsburg district, and was assigned with other expert examiners, to the investigation of

the defunct Philadelphia institutions Mr. Sheppard's Present Employment. Mr. Sheppard is admitted to be one of the nost expert examiners in the service. The Treasury authorities have the utmost confidence in him, and he has been placed in charge of the affairs of the Keystone Spring Garden banks. Whatand ever discoveries he may make will be re-ported to the Government, and if dereliction of duty on the part of the national bank examiners is disclosed the Treasury officials will act promptly. But the effort of the Democrats in Congress will be to uncover to public view the alleged rottenness of the broken banks, and thereby accomplish in another way what Governor Patti-son failed to do by the extra session of the State Senate.

The Mayerick Bank in It. Too. Another correspondent says: It is very probable that when the resolution comes before the House Mr. O'Neil, of Massa-chusetts, will propose an amendment so as to include the Maverick Bank failure, of Boston. Mr. O'Neil asserts that the examiner here examined the Mayerick Bank only ten days before its failure, and had pronounced it sound. In speaking about his resolution this evening Mr. Mutchler said: csolution this evening Mr. Autonier said:
Congress has powers that it would be well
to exercise occasionally. During the past
year the number of national bank failures
have been simply alarming. These institutions are supposed to be under the supervision of the Government, and it is clearly
within the province of Congress to investigate the Government officials, to ascertain if
they do their duty. I cannot understand
how a bank examiner can make a thorough
examination of a bank and not discover how a bank examiner can make a thorough examination of a bank and not discover anything when it is on the brink of disastrous failure. I do not know if there was any neglect or dereliction on the part of the Government officials in the cases of the Keystone and Spring Garden banks, but it will do no harm to make an investigation.

Experts' Reports Not Yet Ready. Comptroller of the Currency Lacy states that the final report of the experts engaged on the books of these banks will probably be made within the next few weeks. There have been routine reports from time to time, but he says nothing has been developed that has not already been made public. The final report will be made to Secretary Foster, and will probably be published.

Mr. Lacy cannot see the use of a Consional investigation, as he does

than the eight experts who have been engaged on the work.

Mr. Mutchler expects, in the consideration of his resolution, to have the whole national banking system under discussion, with the idea of finding a remedy or preven-tion for any serious failures.

rency will be able to discover any more

#### A MILITARY ESCORT TO CHURCH.

All Eves in Columbus. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 10.-Several clubs and military organizations arrived to-day to participate in the inaugural exercises of Governor-elect McKinley to-morrow. The main body of the organizations is expected to-morrow, including the Blaine and Lin-

clubs of Cincinnati and the Garfield

Club of Dayton, 400 in number. Prepara-tions have been made for the accommoda-tion of the visitors, and it is expected the parade will be one of the largest which has accompanied any inauguration of a Governo

Major McKinley attended church at Wesley Methodist Episcopal to-day, es-corted by the Cleveland Grays, and the Euclid Light Guard of Cleveland attended services at Trinity Episcopal Church.
There has been a large influx of people all
day, and the new Governor and his wife
have been the subjects of almost continuous

#### BAD WEATHER ON BOOMERS.

LIVING IN TENTS AND WAGONS DUR-ING A BLIZZARD,

ttlers on Newly-Opened Land Not Much Better Off-Cow Chips and Driftwood for Fuel-Snowing in Oklahoma, Kansas and KANSAS CITY, Jan. 10. - Dispatches from

various points in Kansas and Oklahoma Territory state that a severe snowstorm prevailed there to-day. The weather, which had been very cold for the past few days, began to moderate last night. The wind changed from north to east and snow began to fall early this morning, continuing until late this afternoon. In Southern Kansas and Oklahoma, where the weather was warmer, the snow was heavier and caused much delay corains.

A dispatch from the control of the c Jo cause followed by the presmuch suffering among the. lands recently opened to settred are, for the most part, ill clad, ba-ered and insufficiently provisioned. providing of fuel is a embarrassing que-tion. Only a few of the claims, those along the streams, have timber, the owners of which hold it at prices too dear for the which hold it at prices too dear for the poor settler. Coal has to be hauled from Guthrie in wagons to Chandler, and that in-creases its price. The settlers are forced to

creases its price. The settlers are forced to burn anything available. "Cow Chips" and driftwood are eagerly sought.

A dispatch from Arkansas City, Kas., says: The "boomers" who are waiting along the borders of the Cherokee Strip for its opening are suffering from the same causes. They, however, have to undergo the added inconvenience of living in tents and prairie schooners.

and prairie schooners. Reports from all sections of Nebraska show that to-day's storm was general over the State. Snow commenced falling early last evening and continued through the night and nearly all of to-day. A strong wind has been blowing, drifting the snow badly. Trains on all the Nebraska roads are delayed. In Omaha street car traffic has been hindered. To-night it is clearing there, and the thermometer is falling rapidly.

#### MILLIE'S RECREANT HUBBY

To Be Compelled to Support His Wife, the Charming Soubrette-A Compromise Probable, in Which a Divorce Will

DENVER, Jan. 10 .- [Special. ]-"I'll have him put in jail and kept there, or he will have to support me." These were the words rapidly spoken by Mrs. Millie Price Dow this afternoon at the Windsor Hotel. They expressed her plan of campaign against her youthful husband, Clarence Dow. "I'll work my fingers to the bone to succeed in doing so," she continued, "and we will see if the law will help me. He

must support me."
In the fall of 1890 Donnelly and Gi-Quay and other national figures would yet be associated with the failures. The failure fore Denver audiences. Clarence Dow, son of a wealthy resident of Denver, thought he was in love with Millie, the aerial soubrette, and so they were married. They lived together for four days and since then have been strangers.

Mrs. Dow arrived yesterday morning,

slone and unattended, and at once proceeded to endeavor to bring her hubby to terms. Up to to-night she was unsuccessful, must leave the stage," Milie said, "for I cannot hold an engagement for two weeks; my health is too poor. Do you wonder that I want my husband to support me? I have earned money for my mother and myself as long as possible, and now we are penniless. It is quite probable that a compromise will be effected by Mr. Dow, and the courts appealed to for a dissolution of the mar-

#### A PLOT OF THE POLICE.

The Attorneys of Sam'l of Posen Say They Will Prove His Innocence.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 10 .- [Special.]-The trial of M. B. Curtis, well known on the stage as Sam't of Posen, who is charged with the murder of Policeman Alexander Grant, will be begun in the Superior Court this week. a startling rumor was affoat to-day that Curtis was not only innocent of the crime, but was the victim of a police conspiracy. Investigation seems to substantiate this story, and it looks as if Mr. Curtis would be acquitted when the case is tried. Attorney George A. Knight, counsel for Curtis, was seen to night and said he will prove at the trial

that there were two men with Policeman Grant on the night of the killing. Both men were under arrest, and a police man had the nippers on the wrist of both. One of them was M. B. Curtis; the other unknown prisoner was the man who fired the shot that killed Grant. "We will prove that Captain Lees, of the detective fo was in full possession of these facts early the next morning. Our witnesses for the de-fense will not only prove that, but will also prove that they notified the police of the facts and the police failed to act upon the information they received. Curtis

#### Grant. SOONER DEAD THAN BLIND.

an Afflicted Salesman Commits Suicide in a New York Hotel. NEW YORK, Jan. 10 .- [Special.]-A blind

man led by a district messenger went to the St. Cloud Hotel Friday and asked for a room. The manager recognized him as Samuel Sickel, a frequent customer, and gave him a room on the second floor. He went to the room at once, asking that dinner be served to him there. No one but the waiter who served him saw him again alive. At noon to-day Sickel was found lying on the bed, his right hand clasping a revolver.

Sickel was for many years a traveling salesman, and six months ago, when his health failed and he lost his sight, his firm pensioned him. He was 43 years old. Since losing his sight he has been despondent, and frequently said he would sooner be dead than blind.

Trying to Down the Whisky Trust Sr. Louis, Jan. 10 .- Two large distilleries are to be built here to fight the Whisky Trust. One of the new companies is already incorporated under the name of the Madison Distilling Company with a capital of \$200,000. The second will be in-Governor-Elect McKiniey the Cynosure of

> A Bad Fire at Butler BUTLER, PA., Jan. 10 .- [Special.]-The

corporated within a week.

High Explosive Company's shell manufactory and stables, eight valuable horses and eight torpedoe wagons were burned. Loss, \$4,000; insurance, \$3,000. Origin an

# ONE ISSUE AT A TIME

The Purpose of Those Who Are Now Shaping Democratic Policy.

TARIFF REFORM IS FIRST.

Therefore They Would Shelve Silver Until After Election.

PROMPT MEASURES BEING TAKEN

To Boom the Proposed International Congress at Chicago.

SPRINGER, CARLISLE AND OTHERS TALK

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 10 .- The silver question as a legislative issue is once more awakening the liveliest apprehensions of both political parties at the national capital, and within the past few days this topic has been the subject of even more discussion than has the time-honored issue of tariff reform. But there is suddenly being

manifested among the Democratic leaders a reposition to prevent the silver question hing the dignity of a paramount issue to prejudice of tariff reform agitation, and is said that prompt measures are to be taken to stamp the financial question as a secondary issue, and, if not, to relegate it to future solution, at least to prevent those fatal embarrassments that might result from hopeless party division upon the question.

Eminent Advocates of Delay. Representative William M. Springer, of Illinois, Senator Carlisle, of Kentucky, a member of the Finance Committee of the Senate, Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, and Representative Joseph H. O'Neill, of Massachusetts, are a few of the promin-ent Democrats who are said to believe the best solution of the silver question lies in international agreement, and who will, therefore, favor the bill now being prepared for the relegation of the question to an international congress to be held in Chicago

Such disposition of the question by this Congress would, of course, prevent the silver question from becoming one of the harassing issues of the coming campuigu, and enable the fierce political buttle of 1892 to be fought once more upon the burning issues of tariff reform.

Springer's Reasons for Waiting. "What course do you think should be pursued by the Democratic party in this Congress, with reference to the silver ques-tion?" an Associated Press correspondent. to-night inquired of Mr. Springer, Mr. Springer replied:

Springer replied:

The course which I have heretofore pursued in reference to the free coinage of silver is not a matter of doubt. I am a bi-metallist, and as such I cannot support any policy which would relegate sliver to the rear or eliminate it from political discussion. On the contrary, I would make it a great national and international question, and would settle it upon lines as broad as possible and at the earliest time practicable. My experience, however, in matters of legislation, teaches me that the object which is most desirable cannot always be accomplished, but that which is desirable, and which at the same time may be attained, ought to be the aim of all legislation.

What, then, is attainable during this Congress, so far as silver is concerned? The House is Democratic by a large majority. The Senate is Republican, and the President

House is Democratic by a large majority. The Senate is Republican, and the President is a Republican. It would be next to frapossible for both Houses of this Congress to agree upon a silver bill of any kind, but, even if an agreement should be reached between the two Houses, securing free coinage or making more liberal provisions in that direction, the President stands ready to interpose his veto. Hence, no terislation upon this subject, however desirable it may be, can be attained during this Congress. What He Meant at That Banquet. This is what I intended to state in my re marks at the Jackson banquet in New York on Friday evening last. It is a mere question of fact; that is all. This situation car ries us then to March 4, 1893, when the

ries us then to March 4, 1993, when the present Congress expires by limitation of law. The next Congress, which will be elected in November next, will not assemble in regular session until the first Monday in December, 1893. This is the earliest time at which it is probable to enter upon the consideration of measures which may thereafter be enacted into law with reference to the coinage of silver.

Now, can anything be done in the meantime which would enable Congress to reach a proper conclusion on the silver question a proper conclusion on the silver question when the time arrives at which practicable when the time arrives at which practicable, legislation may be entered upon? This, it seems to me, is the practical question for the consideration of Congress at this time. Congress could with great propriety during this session pass an act authorizing the assembling of an international monetary congress, which would have for its object and whose duty it would be to formulate subject. whose duty it would be to formulate, subject whose duty it would be to formulate, subject to the approval of the countries sending representatives thereto, a uniform monetary system, and to fix the relations which gold and silver should bear to each other and the nomenclatures and values of all coins hereafter to be issued.

An Appropriate Time to Confer. In view of the fact that the Columbian Exposition will be held in Chicago during the year 1855, and therefore, prior to the assem-bling of the first session of the next Congress, it seems most appropriate that this International Congress should be held in that city during that time. This congress should be a popular one. It should be a congress-not a secret conference or commission, as in the past-and should have a mission, as in the past—and should have a large representation from this Government and the governments with which we maintain diplomatic relations. Its proceedings should be published, the same as the proceedings of Congress, and representatives of the press should be admitted to all its sessions. It would thus become a great educational agency for the enlightenment not only of the people of this country, but of all other countries, in reference to the subject to be considered by it.

The representatives on behalf of the United

other countries, in reference to the subject to be considered by it.

The representatives on behalf of the United States should be appointed by the President of the Senate and the speaker of the House of Representatives. At least seven representatives should be appointed by both, no more than four of which should be members of the same political parry, and who should represent so far as possible, the different shades of opinion upon the coinage of silver. Those appointed by the President of the Senate should be members of the Senate, and those by the Speaker of the House should be members of the present House of Representatives. It might be well, also, to authorize the Secretary of State and the Director of the Mint in office at that time to not also as the representatives from the et also as the representatives from the

Weights and Measures in It. The President should be authorized, in behalf of the United States, to invite the Governments with whom we maintain diplomatic relations to send representatives to this International Congress; and he should be instructed to inform such Governments that the Government of the United Stated heartily desires to secure uniform systems of coinage and of weights and measures, to be adopted thereafter by all commercial nations, in order to facilitate, so far as pessible, exchanges of commodities, and to simplify monetary transactions, that this Government desires international agreement as to the relations which should be maintained between gold and silver, and that in order to secure this and the uniformity as to weights and measures, an earnest effort should be made by the respective Governments of the world.

If international agreements could be secured upon the subjects mentioued, and if such agreements could meet the approval of even some of the leading nations of the world, it would be the greatest work of the century. But if none such agreements could be secured the education upon the subject Stated heartily desires to secure uniform