

FIRST FILIBUSTERING

Of the Session Engineered by Congressman Tracey, of New York.

TO DELAY TALK ON SILVER.

Mr. Bland Declares He Doesn't Fear the Result, However.

SEVERAL HOURS THROWN AWAY.

A Debate in Which Party is for the Time Being Forgotten.

ODD RULINGS BY A SPEAKER PRO TEM

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—Speaker Crisp was at his post of duty this morning, evidently none the worse for his temporary indisposition. Mr. Brown, of Indiana, from the Committee on Elections, submitted a report on the contested election case of Craig against Stewart, from the twenty-fourth Congressional district of Pennsylvania. The report, which finds in favor of the contestant, was placed upon the calendar, and Mr. Brown gave notice that he would call it up for action on Tuesday next.

Mr. Tucker, of Virginia, from the Committee on Elections of President, Vice President and members of Congress, reported a joint resolution proposing a constitutional amendment for the election of Senators by the peoples of the several States. Referred to the House calendar.

On motion of Mr. Montgomery, of Kentucky, a Senate bill was passed extending to Sandusky, O., the privileges of the act for the immediate transportation of dutiable merchandise without appraisement.

The Quot Effectually Broken.

In the morning hour Mr. Wise, of Virginia, from the Committee on Foreign Commerce, called up the bill authorizing railroad companies to grant reduced rates to commercial travelers. Messrs. Wise and Hayner strongly advocated the measure and Mr. Lindbergh, of Kentucky, in opposition, expired the bill went over until to-morrow. Then there were a few moments of hesitation, no member asking for recognition on any motion.

The quiet was disturbed by Mr. Caruth, of Kentucky, who, seeing that there was little prospect of the House transacting any business, moved an adjournment. The yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in a defeat of the motion—yeas 7, nays 107. The House had not yet determined what business it wished to take, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, made a motion to proceed to the consideration of unfinished business.

The Speaker pro tem (Mr. Dockery, of Missouri), stated that the calendar showed that the first unfinished business was the motion made by Mr. Culberson, of Texas, to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the House indefinitely postponed the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor of Russia.

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, suggested that the resolution upon which the motions were pending was improperly placed upon the calendar of unfinished business.

Reed Knows What the Chair Does.

Mr. Burrows inquired as to what calendar it should be on, and Mr. Reed answered that the calendar of unfinished business had decided that it was on the calendar of unfinished business.

Mr. Burrows again expressed his desire to know the location of the resolution, if it was not on the calendar of unfinished business.

"It seems to the Chair," said Mr. Dockery, "that as a matter of fact it is on the calendar of unfinished business." [Laughter.]

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, suggested a recess of three hours until the question could be settled.

The Speaker pro tem remarked that as the question to table the motion to reconsider was a privileged one, it could be called up by any member, and any difficulty could be thus avoided.

In response to this suggestion Mr. Blount, of Georgia, called the motion and was recognized by the Chair.

"What becomes of my motion?" queried Mr. Burrows. [Laughter.]

Opinions Subject to Modifications.

"The Chair holds the opinion that it is not in order, but he holds that opinion subject to modifications." [Laughter.]

"Does the Chair hold," asked Mr. Buchanan, of New Jersey, "that it is not in order to move to proceed to the consideration of unfinished business?"

"The Chair does not hold that."

"There is a higher question of privilege than the motion called by the gentleman from Georgia," said Mr. McMillin.

Mr. Buchanan, "that the motion to reconsider is a privileged one, and that the gentleman from Michigan is not in order?"

"The Chair proffers," replied Mr. Dockery, Speaker pro tem, "not to pass on that question. He does not desire to establish a precedent, being a temporary occupant of the chair." [Laughter.]

"Is it a question of temporary expediency?" inquired Mr. Buchanan. [Laughter.]

It was at this juncture that Mr. Tracey, of New York, came forward in the role of a filibuster, with a motion that the House take a recess for one hour. Pending this motion, Mr. Owens, of Ohio, moved an adjournment. Lost—Yeas, 85; nays, 74.

On Mr. Tracey's motion no quorum voted on a standing vote, and Mr. Tracey having raised this point, tellers were ordered.

HOME RULE FOR UTAH.

A Novel Proposition Made by the Territory's Delegation.

SENATORS NOT MUCH IMPRESSED

With the Means Adopted by Ex-Polygamists to Secure Statehood.

SOME CHARGES NOT AT ALL RELISHED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.—The hopes and claims of the people of Utah are daily being set forth to the members of the Senate and House Committees on Territories. Three distinct delegations, 16 men in all, are here to advance the cause. They have to contend on the one hand with the members of the House and Senate, and on the other with the people of the Territory. All Utah is here by proxy, for the diverse interests are looked after by 13 citizens who are classified with the "Gentiles," while the other three have affinities which bind them to Mormon faith.

From these three delegations have emanated three distinct propositions, and of these Congress will be called upon to select one. The first and most original of these propositions looks to a novel governmental condition; something unique in American history—just as popular in Utah as its novel "home rule" for the Territory, and provides for the election of all officers, Territorial, county and precinct, by the people of the Territory. In return for this privilege of selecting their local rulers the people of the Territory offer to pay the salaries of these officials.

The Relief of Statehood.

This gives complete autonomy under a Territorial form of government. The advantage of this proposition is that it affords the people all the relief which would come with Statehood, and yet leaves to Congress the power to abolish the government at any time, should the power of local government be abused. Such a plea would also leave the penal statutes of the United States in force, and create a court to enforce them; this in defiance of the Utah constitution. Mormon people which still exist throughout the country. This "home rule," or a similar plan, has been endorsed by the Territorial Legislature, and it is advocated by eight of the delegates.

The second proposition originates with the Republicans of the Territory. They seek absolute and unqualified admission as a State. There are five Republicans of prominence here to support their plan, and to insist on the earliest possible moment. The third proposition comes from the "liberals." These are Gentiles. Probably one half the Gentile votes of the Territory are liberals. They are opposed to any sort of a "home rule" of legislation. Their prayer is "let us alone."

Strange Features of the Strife.

One of the strange features of the strife is that Mormons do not appear as Mormons. The Mormon party has gone out of business, and Polygamy is its backbone, and all the delegates are agreed that polygamy has departed from Utah.

The dissolution of the Mormon party is shown by figures. There are 30,000 voters in the Territory. Of these 15,000 are Mormons, and of the Mormons 12,000 are Democrats and 6,000 Republicans. The 12,000 Gentiles are divided into three parties. Three thousand are Democrats, 2,000 are Republicans and 7,000 are Liberals. The Liberals were not at the meeting, and were found in the Democratic ranks on national issues, the balance Republicans.

Senator Jones, of Arkansas, a member of the Committee on Territories, is authority for the statement that the bill has been killed by the charges which his advocates have made against the Utah Commissioners and the other Federal officials of the Territory. Representatives of the Mormon party who made an appeal to the Senate and the House charged the Utah Commission with falsehood and ignorance and the Federal officials of the Territory with doing illegal acts and discriminating unjustly against Mormons.

Rejudging the Senators.

Last Saturday charges of this nature were made to the Senate Committee on Territories by members of a Utah delegation in favor of the bill. Senator Davis, of Minnesota, a member of the committee, interrupted one of the delegation to ask if he meant to say that such men as Senator Paddock and ex-Secretary Ramsey, who were members of the Utah commission, had been guilty of the charges, and the answer was in the affirmative.

This answer was not received with favor by the members of the committee, and it is said they will not take action on the bill because a favorable report on the committee was disposed to make, would be a virtual sanction of the charges that had been guilty of illegal acts, thus reflecting on the integrity of a member of the Senate. Mr. Paddock, and on several ex-Senators, including Mr. Ramsey and Mr. Sanderson, the father-in-law of Russell Harrison.

Mormonism in Idaho.

A special from Boise, Idaho, says: C. J. Bassett, the Deputy Revenue Collector at Blackfoot, is one of the most prominent men in this portion of the State. He is a well-known mechanic and inventor, charging his wife with being a habitual drunkard. In telling his story of misery to the Circuit Court, through his bill, he alleges that he married Florence Davis in Pittsburgh, September 11, 1882. His wife was of respectable and wealthy parentage and he says that she was apparently a refined woman. They were married by Rev. E. A. Carpenter. There were domestic reasons for leaving Pittsburgh, and the couple settled in Detroit, where Martin found employment as foreman of the Detroit Steel and Spring Works.

No children were born until they lived happily for about five years, when Martin says his wife became a habitual drunkard. She would take the money he gave her to buy clothing and spend it for liquor. Since October 1, 1891, she has been intoxicated all the time. He further alleges that she became actually violent a short time ago and tried to kill him three different times.

The family has always occupied a good position in society, and Martin says that he has suppressed the facts of his wife's debauchery from his friends.

Nebraska's Contribution to Russia.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 16.—Nebraska's contributions to the need of Russia leaves for the East to-morrow morning, one train going from this city and the other from Omaha. In all there will be a little short of 2,000,000 bushels. The corn will be shipped direct to Akron, O., where it will be ground and thence sent to the seaboard.

The Reading Discharging Surplus Men.

EASTON, Feb. 16.—Fifteen employees of the Bridge Department of the Lehigh Valley Railroad here were discharged to-day. The reason assigned was no work. This, it is said, is the first of a series of dismissals as a result of the "Valley" being leased to the Reading.

The Hibernian Order Fight Ended.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16.—[Special.]—The long legal fight between the two wings of the Ancient Order of Hibernians in this country, as to which is the true and genuine organization, is practically at an end. The master appointed by the Court to review the testimony in the case, filed his report to-day, and its substance is equivalent to declaring one wing bogus.

DIED.

DUNLAP—On Tuesday, February 16, 1892, at 8 1/2 P. M., LEVY DUNLAP, aged 85 years. Funeral from her late residence, 309 Ferry street, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

A BANNER OF GOLD

Floating Over 50,000 Cured Dipomanics, Who Expect

TO BECOME A POLITICAL POWER.

Mr. Kelly, of Pittsburg, Pleads the Cause of the Barkeeper,

BUT THE LATTER IS GIVEN THE SHAKE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

DWIGHT, Ill., Feb. 16.—There were two very pretty fights in the convention to-day, delegates to the bi-choride of gold clubs of the world, divided first on the question of admitting saloon keepers to membership in their organization, and second over the re-election of a secretary. The Banner of Gold, the newspaper just established by Colonel Nate Reed, of Chicago, was declared the official organ of the association, and Rev. Mr. Davis was endorsed as a lecturer to the various subordinate clubs, in accordance with the expressed wish of Dr. Keely, yesterday. Mr. Davis is the Methodist minister of Charleston, Ill., who became a victim to the drink habit and remained under that influence with the knowledge of his church for seven years, but who was promptly suspended as soon as he came to Dwight and was cured.

Mr. Burris, of Missouri, made a speech in presenting the resignation of the old directory, and recounted briefly the history of the preliminary organization. From the day a year ago when the patients at the institute, then numbering only 20 or 30 members, first meeting, the members were taken up and passed the time by telling stories and singing songs, the club grew very rapidly.

Political Power in the Future.

When the great rush of patients to Dwight began, in the early months of 1891, a room was secured and was soon found too small for the patients, and the club was like J. C. Flinn, of Chicago, and Sam Moore, of Pittsburg, saw in the future a great organization that would extend over the country, and that the first reading of the constitution was taken up and passed the time by telling stories and singing songs, the club grew very rapidly.

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MANIACS SAVED BY HEROES.

Only the Patient Who Fired the Shotgun at Jackson, Miss., Dies in the Flames—The Superintendent and His Assistants Do Splendid and Effective Work.

JACKSON, MISS., Feb. 16.—The four-story main building of the State Asylum for the Insane was set on fire about 5 o'clock this morning by J. D. Brown, an inmate. Brown had recently escaped, and was only returned yesterday. He stated to his attendants that it would be all the worse for him and them if he was again confined. His threat was soon put into execution, and he himself, unable to escape from the building, burned to death a victim of his insane deed.

There were 600 inmates in the building, most of whom were asleep when the flames were discovered. Through the almost superhuman exertions of the Superintendent, Dr. Mitchell, and his subordinates, all were saved and safely transferred to the wings disconnected from the burning pile. When the Superintendent, who was just up from a sick bed, staggered and fell and was conveyed to his residence. Assistant Sheriff Foster of Alameda county, testified he was at the hotel in Berkeley when Allen called on the witness Jackson to identify the revolver. Allen showed two revolvers to Jackson, and pointing out one of them, asked:

"Is that the pistol Curtis used to shoot Grant?"

Jackson said he thought it was, but was not sure. Allen then told Jackson he had better be sure, and the latter then said he was sure it was the same revolver. The revolver found near the scene of the shooting had a black handle.

Mark Abbott, a hotel keeper, testified to hearing one of three men on the sidewalk say, "Let me go," while another urged him to "come along." The three men crossed the street. Witnesses did not watch them, but when he heard the shots he looked out of the window again and saw a man run up Fifth street toward Howard, and about five seconds later observed a man running around the corner in the direction of Shipley street, where Curtis was arrested.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

OWNER GONE SOUTH

On account of ill-health, and offers his West-ern av. property for sale; lot 46 feet 8 inches by 120, with two-story brick of 6 rooms, with all modern conveniences; immediate possession; low price.

BAXTER, THOMPSON & CO., 164-172 W. 3rd St.

VERY CHEAP—ONLY \$6,500.

Modern house, 10 rooms, 4 rooms on each first and second floors and 2 in attic; location good.

REGLEY AVENUE, EAST END.

W. A. Herron & Sons, 80 Fourth Avenue

164-172 W. 3rd St.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

New Mfg. and Residence Town of CHICAGO RIDGE.

Factory sites donated to manufacturers. Two miles from Chicago. Send for prospectus. Chicago Ridge Land Assn. Room 25, 107 Dearborn st., Monson & Smith, 144 S. La Salle st., Chicago. Feb. 16-92.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

Wanted.

BARBER—Immediately; steady employment; good wages to right man. L. L. Nutt, Evans City, Pa.

NOTIONS AND Small Wares.

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AN ALL WEEK'S SALE!

English's Best Needles, Regular price 5c a paper, 3

Darning Needles, Regular price 5c a paper, 3

Good Quality Pins, Regular price 5c a paper, 3

Good Quality Pins, Regular price 4c a paper, 2

Genuine English Pins, Regular price 10c a paper, 6

Good Book Pins, Regular price 15c, 9

Hat Pins, Regular price 10c a dozen, 4

Belt and Veil Pins, Regular price 6c a dozen, 3

Mourning Pins in boxes, Regular price 5c a box, 2

THE CURTIS MURDER MYSTERY.

The Evidence Produced Yesterday Falls to Clear the Master Up.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 16.—In the Curtis case to-day Mrs. Cook identified the white-handled revolver as one she had often seen on the bureau of Curtis' home. Deputy Sheriff Foster of Alameda county, testified he was at the hotel in Berkeley when Allen called on the witness Jackson to identify the revolver. Allen showed two revolvers to Jackson, and pointing out one of them, asked:

"Is that the pistol Curtis used to shoot Grant?"

Jackson said he thought it was, but was not sure. Allen then told Jackson he had better be sure, and the latter then said he was sure it was the same revolver. The revolver found near the scene of the shooting had a black handle.

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Good Quality Pins, Regular price 5c a paper, 3

Good Quality Pins, Regular price 4c a paper, 2

Genuine English Pins, Regular price 10c a paper, 6

Good Book Pins, Regular price 15c, 9

Hat Pins, Regular price 10c a dozen, 4

Belt and Veil Pins, Regular price 6c a dozen, 3

Mourning Pins in boxes, Regular price 5c a box, 2

Small Gilt Hair Pins, Popular price 12c a paper, 5

Hooks and Eyes, Regular price, 3c a card, 1

Good Belting, Regular price 25c apiece, 14

Darning Eggs, with handles, Regular price 10c, 4

Good Silk Garter Elastic, Regular price 25c, 16

Extra Qual. Silk Garter Elastic, ruffled edge, newest shades, Regular price 40c, 25

Good Cotton Garter Elastic, Regular price 10c, 5

Good Cotton Corset Laces, 2 1/2 yards long, Regular price 10c a dozen, 5

Good Silk Corset Laces, 3 yds. long, Regular price 18c, 12

Good Shoe Laces, Regular price 5c a dozen, 13

Celluloid Thimbles, Regular price 4c, 2

Warren Hose Supporters for ladies, gored belt, Regular price 25c, 16

Lindsay's Ladies' Hose Supporters, Regular price 20c, 12

Lindsay's Misses' Hose Supporters, Regular price 18c, 10

Cotton Tape, Regular price 2c, 1

Garter Buckles, Regular price 25c, 10

Hook and Eye Tape, Regular price 12 1/2c a yard, 6

Shoe Hooks, long handles, Regular price 10c, 4

Shoe Buttons, Regular price 10c a gross, 5