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 Twentyfourth 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

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 dutia-ble merchandise without appraisement.

The Quiet Effectually Broken. In the morning hour Mr. Wise, of Virginia, from the Committee on Inter-State and Foreign Commerce, called up the bill authorizing railroad companies to grant re-duced rates to commercial travelers. Messrs. Wise and Eayner strongly advocated the measure and Mr. Lind opposed it. The morning hour having 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 Neuroley who seeing that there was

of Kentucky, who, seeing that there was little prospect of the House transacting any business, moved an adjournment. The year and navs were ordered and resulted in a defeat of the motion—yeas 72, nays 124. But the House had not by that time determined what business it wished to take up, and Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, made a motion to proceed to the consideration of unfinished

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 the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to transport contributions for the relief of the suffering poor

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 calen-dar it should be on, and Mr. Reed answered the inquiry with the remark that the Chair had decided that it was on the calendar of

unfinished business.

"It seems to the Chair," said Mr. Dockcalendar of unfinished business." [Laugh-

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

The Speaker pro tem remarked that as the motion 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 up 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 somewhat subject to modifications.

[Laughter.] "Does the Chair hold," asked Mr. Buch anan, 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. "Does the Chair say," persisted Mr. Buchanan, "that the motion of the gentle-

man from Michigan is not in order?" "The Chair profers," replied Mr. Dock-ery, Speaker pro tem., "not to pass on that question. He does not desire to establish a

question. He does not desire to establish a precedent, being a temporary occupant of the chair." [Laughter]. "Is it a question of temporary expedi-ency?" inquired Mr. Buchanan. [Laugh-

It was at this juncture that Mr. Tracey, of New York, came forward in the role of a filibusterer, with a motion that the House take a recess for one hour. Pending this Mr. Owens, of Ohio, moved an adjournment. Lost-Yess, 65; nays, 74.

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

Mr. Tracey's reason for assuming the role of filibusterer lay far deeper than the resolution which it was proposed to consider. On the calendar of unfinished business there are but two measures—the Russian resolu-tion and a bill for the relief of Aquilla Jones, Sr. Should the free coinage bill be considered in the morning hour, and consume two days without disposition, it will go upon the calendar of unfinished business. The rule of the House provides that "after the morning hour shall have been occupied, it shall be in order to proceed to the consid eration of the unfinished business in which the House may have been engaged at an adjournment, and at the same time each day thereafter other than the first and third Mondays until disposed of; and it shall be in order to proceed to the consideration of all other unfinished business whenever the class of business to which it belongs shall

It is Mr. Tracey's desire to keep upon the calendar as many measures as possible to act as obstacles to the silver bill should it be placed upon the unfinished business calendar. He further desires that some of the tariff bills should secure the right of way before the silver bill obstructs the road. On the vote by tellers a quorum appeared (after a weary wait), and then Mr. Tracey demanded the yeas and nays.

Anti-Free Silver Men Mustered By this time members who at first were in the dark as to Mr. Tracey's object had been informed, and a sufficient number of the opponents of the free coinage bill were mustered to order the yeas and nays. The motion for a recess was defeated-yeas 6, pays 195-many of the opponents of the bill withholding their votes in the

hope of breaking a quorum. vote Mr. Tracey was on his feet with a motion to adjourn. The motion to adjourn warding sup was defeated—yeas 35, nays 140—and the the sufferers.

question recurred on the motion to table the motion to reconsider the vote by which the Russian relief resolution was indefinitely postponed. It was tabled without division, thus finally defeating the measure.

silver men, says that there was no occasion for the filibustering in the House, and that "some members seem to go wild whenever they, for any reason, think the silver bill is in some way or other to come forward." The silver question, he said, seemed to give some of its opponents the hydrophobia. There was no idea of helping silver or foreing it to the front in the motion made. Mr. Culberson, of Texas, wanted to get to the calendar to take up a bill to amend the laws relative to charges of judges to juries.

The House then adjourned. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, the leader of the

Fears of Some Hocus Pocus, Mr. Tracey and others here added they felt some tear that by some hocus pocus the silver bill might get up, and were therefore

ighting the matter.

Mr. Bland intimated that he did not pro pose to do anything at present on the silver

bill. He said:

Mr. Catchings is away, and the silver men do not intend to present their petition to the Rules Committee, asking for a special order for the silver bill until his return, when there will be a full Committee on Rules. I am confident that we will ultimately get a special rule from the committee, and we expect to await their decision. Whether or not it will be given before the tariff is taken up I cannot say. Personally I think it would be much better to take up the silver question first and get it out of the way, clearing the decks for the tariff, but I shall not antagonize the other Democrats if they want to take up the tariff first.

On this question of which subject—the tariff or silver—shall be taken up, it is evident the Democrats are greatly divided. No conclusion will be reached with reference to it for some days, and meanwhile the anti-silver men believe that the greater delay they can secure the better. He said:

lay they can secure the better.

The Bearing on Politics. Mr. Bartine, of Nevada, was asked to-day how many Republicans would support a free silver bill. He said:

free silver bill. He said:

I think that about ten Republicans will vote for free coinage; but I would not like to speak positively. My experience in the last Congress has taught me that men do not always vote as they talk. Neither would I like to mention names, because I might be mistaken. If the bill snould pass the House and be defeated in the Senate by a mixed vote, it would probably have very little effect upon Nevada politics. Party lines would probably be drawn as now. If the bill should pass both Houses and be vetoed by the President it would make him a very weak candidate in Nevada and a Democratic candidate friendly to silver would sweep the State like wildfire. I think it would be the same in all the other silver producing States. If the Democratic candidate should hold about the same views as those of Harrison, both parties in the State would probably vote their regular ticket.

#### THE DAY IN THE SENATE.

herman's Credentials for His Sixth Term Presented - An Amendment to the Urgent Deficiency Bill Knocked Out-The Idaho Contest Up Once More.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 16.-Senator Brice was in his seat when the Senate proceedings began to-day. Mr. Cullom had not yet returned from his visit to Illinois, and Mr. Hoar was still detained by sickness. The Vice President laid before the Senate Mr. Sherman's credentials for his sixth term commencing March 4, 1893, and they were read and placed on file.

Mr. Vance, from the Finance Committee, eported back adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Gibson, of Louisians, to provide an income tax to pay pensions and the salaries of postmasters, Mr. Vance stating that the Senate had not the constitutional power to originate such a measure. The bill was indefinitely postponed.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill. Mr. Peffer moved to increase the item for the census work of the "division of farms, nomes and mortgages" from \$50,000 to \$100,-000. Mr. Hale opposed the amendment not because \$100,000 would be too much. but because he did not think the House would agree to more than \$50,000, and the Mr. Burrows again expressed his desire to know the location of the resolution, if it were not on the calendar of unfinished busifor the census \$50,000 for the division of farms, homes and mortgag It increases the item for subsistence of the Sioux from \$115,514 to \$143,914.

The Senate then took up the calendar and passed the following bil's: Appropriating \$60,000 for the construction of a military store, house and offices for army purpose at the Omaha military depot. Appropriating \$500,000 for a public building at Salt

Lake City, Utah. The "pure food bill" came up as the u finished business, but was laid aside and the Idaho contested election case was taken up. The resolutions reported by the Committee on Elections are that Mr. Dubois is entitled to the seat he now holds, and that Mr. Claggett is not entitled to it. The majority re port is signed by Messrs Teller, Hoar, Mitchell, Chandler and Higgins, Repub-licans, and by Messrs. Pugh and Turpie, Democrats. The minority report is signed by two Democratic Senators—Messrs. Vance and Gray-and closes with resolutions that Dubois is not entitled to the seat and that Claggett is. Pending discussion the Senate went into executive session and soon ad-

#### A MATTER OF HANDWRITING.

It Is a Serious Question Whether or Not Will Is a Forgery.

WEST CHESTER, PA., Feb. 16.-To-day Charles R. Holmar, an expert in handwriting, examined the will sent through the mail to Register of Wills F. A. Thomas, purporting to be that of the late Isaac Taylor, who left an estate of \$150,000, and compared it with the directions written upor the envelope. After a lengthy microscopic examination he decided that both were written by the same hand. While the will is dated 1885, Mr. Holmar is under the impression that it was written at a much more recent time than that

His decision has created a sensation among the many relatives of the deceased. The most peculiar feature of the matter is the secrecy surrounding the place from which the will came. It was simply placed in an envelope and sent to the Register without a word of explanation. Both witnesses to Mr. Taylor's signature and one of the executors named are dead, and baye been from one to three years.

#### BLAINE MEN WON'T GIVE UP.

A Chicago Republican Club Continues

Fight for His Nomination. CHICAGO, Feb. 16.-At a meeting of th Chicago Blaine Club this evening it was decided to go to Minneapolis and make every honorable attempt to secure the nomination of James G. Blaine for President.

Several speeches were made, in which Mr. Blaine's recent letter declaring he would not be a candidate was discussed and the conclusion was reached that the present Secretary of State should be willing to ac party, and the conviction was expressed that the Minneapolis Convention would unanimously tender him the nomination.

Mr. Thompson Will Act as Treasurer In response to a request from Mayor Sourley, Mr. Wm. R. Thompson, the anker, who was the treasurer of the Johns town relief fund, replied yesterday, con senting to receive any funds which the citizens of Pittsburg may desire to contribute for the benefit of the famine-stricken sufferers of Russia. Should any charitably lisposed persons desire to do the fund, they will find Mr. Thompson at his office at the corner of Wood street and Fourth avenue. Mayor Gourley is in com-munication with the Relief Committee at Philadelphia about the proper way of for warding supplies to them for shipment to

#### 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 SELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. 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 carry out the instructions given them by the people they represent. All Utah is here by proxy, for the diverse inerests 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 ondition; something unique in American history-just as popular in Utah as it is novel. It contemplates "home rule" for the Territory, and provides for the election of all officers, Territorial, county and pre-cinct, 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 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 about the contract of the 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 deference to the prejudice against the Mormon people which still exists through-out the country. This "home rule," or a similar plan, has been indorsed by the Ter-ritorial Legislature, and it is advocated by

ritorial Legislature, and it is advocated by eight of the delegates.

The second provision 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 platform and to insist on admission at the earliest possible moment. The third proposition comes from the 'diberals.' These are Gentiles. Probably one half the Gentile votes of the Territory are liberals. They votes of the Territory are liberals. They are opposed to any sort, shape, kind, variety, of legislation. Their prayer is 'let us

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. Polygamy was 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 18,000 are Morin the Territory. Of these 18,000 are Mor-mons, and of the Mormons 12,000 are Demoreats and 6,000 Republicans. The 12,000 are Demo-crats 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. If the Liberals were subdivided 1,500 would be 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 Utah bill has been killed by the charges which its advo-cates have made against the Utah Commis-sioners and the other Federal officials of the Territory. Representatives of the Mormon party who made arguments in favor of the bill before the Committees on Territories of the Senate and the House charged the Utah and the Federal officials of the Territory with doing illegal acts and discriminating unjustly against Mormons.

Prejudicing the Senator 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 Minne sota, a member of the committee, interrupted one of the delegation to ask if he neant to say that such men as Senator Paddock and ex-Secretary Ramsey, who were members of the Utah commissi guilty of the acts charged, 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 said they will not take action on the bill because a favorable report on it, which the committee was disposed to make, would be a virtual sanction of the charges that the Federal officials of the territory 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. Saunderson, the father-in-law of Russell Harrison.

A special from Boise, Idaho, says: C. J. Bassett, the Deputy Revenue Collector at Blackfoot, Idaho, and one of the most rominent men in this portion of the State o-night informed THE DISPATCH correspondent that the impression that the Mor-mons in Idaho have abandoned polygamy is an erroneous one. It is in the southeastern portion of the State that the Mor-mens live and thrive, and there Mr. Bassett resides. He says that Mr. Bassett resides. He says that in Roxburg, Woodruff, Lewisville and n other towns in the Snake River Valley, and that during the past fortnight he has seen the infants of second and third wives at their Mormon mothers' breasts. No stronger proof of the existence of polyga

the Mormons still have two or three wive sett's mother and father were Mormons, and working of the inner circle of the Latter Day Saints of Jesus Christ. He says that the public avowals of the Mormon bishops polygamy are a hollow sham.

#### . SOME CUTTING REMARKS

Between Lawyers Lead to One Carving the Other in the Public Library.

MACON, Feb. 16.-[Special.]-A serious cutting affray took place in the ladies' parlor of the public library to-day between Mr. Arthur Dasher and Mr. Hope Polhill, two well-known young lawyers. Mr. Polhill had an ugly gash in the top of his head. another across his forehead, a third from his eye down to his lip and an ugly wound in his wrist, while Mr. Dasher did not have a

lips against the East Tennessee Company, were executing a set of interrogations, when a difference arose as to some point to be re-corded. Polhill gave in, and the matter, it was thought, was ended, as the papers were duly signed. Polhill called Dasher into another room and asked what he meant by insinuating that he wanted to put anything in the papers that was not strictly true. Dasher made some quick reply, when Pol-hill called him a scoundrel, and then Dasher struck him. He warded off Polhill's blows and opened a pocket knife and carved Polhill up. . He says he was acting on the de-

#### HEDSPETH SAFE IN ST. LOUIS.

Prepared for an Emergency. Louis, Feb. 16.-Marion Hedspeth, leader of the Glendale train robber gang, arrived this morning, accompanied by de tectives. The prisoner was heavily

manacled and the detectives carried shotguns and a brace of revolvers, as if they ex-pected an attempt at rescue on the way to St. Louis.

Hedspeth was at once taken to jail, where he met his wife. Their meeting was extremely affecting. Hedspeth will be arraigned this evening, and it is expected that his attorney will ask a change of venue to the County Court at Clayton.

AFTER A FAIR COUNT.

NEW YORK CITY BEGINS TO TAKE A CENSUS OF HER OWN.

Nearly 1,000 Enumerators at Work Trying to Show Porter Where He Was Wrong -Not a Snap for the Police for the Remainder of the Month,

NEW YORK, Feb. 16, -[Special.]-The enumeration of the city's population was begun to-day. An enumerator was assigned to each of the 887 election districts, with instructions to enter the name, age, color, birthplace and occupation of every resident in that district on a blotter given to him for that purpose, and to forward two copies to the office of the County Clerk, one to be put on file there and the other to be sent to the

office of the Secretary of State.
Superintendent Murray had instructed the police captains to send a policeman with every enumerator, and to relieve the policemen from all other duty until the census was completed. The full returns must be finished before the end of February.

The police expect that everybody will have the police expect that everybody will be a second of the police of the police

have been counted within 10 days. The enumerators get \$2 a day for their work and 1 cent a name for each name they register. One enumerator, whose district is included in the Fifteenth precinct, told Captain Ryan to-night that he had taken 350 names during the day.

With the exception of those assigned to

assist the enumerators, the police are anxious that the work be completed as soon as possible. Until the last of the returns is in policeman will get leave, and "nights will be discontinued. In a general order yesterday Superintendent Murray said that the 887 men assigned to special duty and relieved from night work were all that the department could spare.

Beyond furnishing the escort for the ent merators, who have to report night and morning to the precinct station which embraces their district, the police have noth ing to do with the census. The people are willing enough to be counted, and except among the very ignorant and the cranky the enumerators expect to have no diffi-culty in obtaining the information they

The 647 enumerators in Brooklyn and the 20 in the country towns of King's county also began the work of taking the census this morning.

#### A SET-BACK FOR ARMSTRONG.

Mme. Melbs, the Defendant in the Divorce Case in Which the Duke of Orleans I Co-Respondent, Gets a Restraining Or der-She Denies Infidelity. LONDON, Feb. 16 .- In the divorce divis

on of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice to-day, Justice Jeune granted an order restraining Captain Armstrong, who has petitioned for a divorce from his wife, Madame Melba, the well-known singer, naming the Duke of Orleans as co-respondent, from proceeding before the Vienna tribunal and from examining the facts in the Vienna Hotel, in which it is alleged the respondent and co-respondent lived for a time as man

and wife. Captain Francis Nesbitt Armstrong, the petitioner in this action, was formerly a sheep farmer in Australia. He charges that his wife and the Duke of Orleans lived openly together at the Hotel Beau Rivage at Ouchy in August, 1890, the Duke being known as Reville. He was at once recognized, however, by a waiter who formerly worked at a hotel at Nice and had seen the Duke there as the Duke of Orleans. The Duke took a suite of apartments on the second floor, and Mme. Melbs arrived immediately atterward and took a suite of apartments on the first floor. They were towith him every evening in his apartments. Subsequently the couple lived at the Hotel Sacher in Vienna, the Duke still assuming

he name of Reville Madame Melba claims that her relations with the Duke were perfectly pure and platonic. She charges that her husband treated her in a cruel manner, but Captain Armstrong denies this in the most emshatic manner. He says the only serious difference they ever had before he learned of her infidelity was on a steamer bound for Australia, when she flirted with some The order granted by Justice Jeune to-day was made on the application of Madame Melba, who asked for a rule preventing Captain Armstrong from taking ex parte evidence in Vienna by commission until the Court shall have decided whether her marriage came within English jurisdie tion, the ceremony having been performed in Australia.

#### DRINK AND DIVORCE.

Pittsburg Couple Figure in a Suit is Detroit-The Husband's Bill Blames All the Trouble on Her Uncontrollable Ap-

DETROIT, Feb. 16 .- [Special.]-Quite a ensation was produced here to-day by the filing of a bill for divorce by Jos Martin, a well-known mechanic and inventor, charging his wife with being an habitual drunkard In telling his story of misery to the Circuit Court, through his bill, he alleges that he married Florence Davis in Pittsburg, 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 Pittsburg, and the couple settled in Detroit, where Martin found employment as foreman of the Detroit Steel and Spring Works.

No children were born to them, but they lived happily for about five years, when Martin says his wife became an 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 differ-

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 triends.

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 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 employes 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.

## 

OF THE DISPATCH AT 107 FEDERAL ST.

M. Advertisements will be received up to that hour for insertion the next morning at

\*\*\*\*\*\*

BANNER OF GOLD

Floating Over 50,000 Cured Dipsomaniacs, Who Expect

TO BECOME A POLITICAL POWER.

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

BUT THE LATTER IS GIVEN THE SHAKE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. DWIGHT, ILL., Feb. 16.-There were two very pretty fights in the convention to-day delegates to the bi-chloride of gold clubs of the world, divided first on the ques tion of admitting saloon keepers to membership in their organization, and over the re-election 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 indorsed 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 re-mained 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 di-rectory, 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, met in the village blacksmith shop 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 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 to accommodate the members. Men like J. J. Flinn, of Chicago, and Sam Moore, of Pittsburg, saw in the future a great organization that would extend over the country, and they began preparations for a permanent organization. They secured a charter, provided for the present convention, employed a salaried secretary, arranged a financial system, and now turned over to the just organized associated Keely bi-chloride of rganized associated Keely bi-chloride of gold clubs a property worth some \$2,000.

Mr. Keely, of Pennsylvania, followed in a speech outlining the political power of the new league. Here was a one-man power with more than 50,000 votes to-day and that would wield by another Presidental year 500,000 of voters who could be relied upon to cast their ballots as one man for any man or measure the league may direct.

Fight Against Saloon Keepers. Directly after dinner the Committee on Legislation and Bylaws reported, and after

the first reading the sections were taken up and discussed separately. No opposition was developed until the secretary read the section which recites that no man shall ever become a member of a bi-chloride of gold club of a bi-chloride of gold club until he shall first have been cured by the Keely remedies; that no man shall be admitted who has been cured by them and then relapses; that no man shall be admitted who is connected in any way with the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors. Then came the first trouble. A good many gentlemen were in favor of admitting saloon keepers as members, declaring they were men that would most likely reform; that many of them could not financially afford to quit the business. Messra. Wilson, of Colorado, and Kelly, of Pittsburg, were the leaders of the attack against that clause.

Their arguments were calm, careful, but not convincing. A Pittsburger for the Barkeeps. Mr. Kelly showed the financial advantage of retaining the friendship of these men and using the money they would donate to send suffering men to an institute. Supporters of his views declared that they had the approval of Dr. Keely and the company here. They asked: "Are we in a position to They asked: throw down the gage of battle against sa-

loon men? One man in favor of saloonists, in closing an eloquent peroration said: "I know saloon keeper who sent two young men of my town to this place." Whereupon an adversary jumped up and cried: 
"Yes, they sent us all here." The retort was received with a round of cheers. Milwaukee cast her votes to extend me bership to the saloon men, and Kansas City followed with three more. Chicago solidly against fraternizing with the bar keepers, and the majority was with them Late in the afternoon the constitution was

#### DEATH OF A DUFF SOPRANO

Who Took an Overdose of Chloroform fo

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.-[Special.]-Mrs. Henry Nichols, formerly a soprano in the Duff Opera Company's chorus, died in her flat in West Thirty-ninth street Monday night of an overdose of chloroform. Th man who passed as her husband was out of town at the time of her death. The chloroform was procured for the woman by a mes senger boy. From a physician who form treated her, and from a theatrical man, Mrs Nichols' history was learned.

The physician does not think she took the chloroform intentionally. She un-doubtedly took, he says, an antidote to the effects of alcohol. She drank excessively, added, and had drunk spirits and smoked cigarettes in his presence. ginian, of good tamily, and, while living here and elsewhere used to send presents of value to her old father and mother, who live in a village near Richmond.

Coroner McDowell was notified last night that an Arabian woman, a notion peddler had been struck and killed by a Panhandle train, near Idlewood station, at 7 o'clock Inquiry among the Arabian colonists about Basin alley developed the fact that some half a dozen women peddlers had started out to sell goods on Monday, and it is thought she is one of them. The body was

taken to Mansfield, but will be brought to the city to-day for identification. A Lull in Miss Mitchell's Trial, MEMPHIS, Feb. 16.-Judge Dubose did not render a decision this morning on the motion of the defense in the Mitchell case for an order giving them access to letters in the Attorney General's possession. In fact, he did not hold court at all. His Honor was busy all day inspecting authori-ties bearing upon the points raised yester-day. He will probably deliver his judg-

ment to-morrow. Governor Pattison and the Reading Deal. HARRISBURG, Feb. 16.-The St. Loui express train brought Governor Pattison and all the members of his Cabinet to the city to-night. A conference was held at the Executive Mansion, presumably on the Reading Railroad deal, but it was announced at midnight that there would be nothing fo the press to-night.

The Hibernian Order Fight Ended. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16 .- [Special]-The ong 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 eclaring one wing bogus.

DIED. DUNLAP—On Tuesday, February 16, 1892, at 8 r. M., LEITY DUNLAP, aged 55 years.
Funeral from her late residence, 200 Ferry street, on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. MANIACS SAVED BY HEROES.

Only the Patient Who Fired the Asylur 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 at-tendants 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 flame were discovered. Through the almos superhuman exertions of the Superintend supernuman exertions of the Superintend-dent, Dr. Mitchell, and his subordinates, all were saved and safely transferred to the wings disconnected from the burning pile. Then the Superintendent, who was just up from a sick bed, staggered and fell and was conveyed to his residence. Assistant Noland Stewart, after heroic and successful en-deavor, also succumbed. Fireman Odenneal held his post with a hose until his shoes and clothing took fire, when he escaped through a window and took refuge in a

pond.

The building was of brick, and had a frontage of about 500 feet. It is situate about two miles from the city proper, and the flames had gained fearful headway before the fire department arrived on the scene. The building was about two-thirds destroyed, entailing a loss to the State of probably \$200,000, uninsured. The Legisla-ture this afternoon appropriated \$25,000 to meet immediate demands.

#### MILLS ATTACKED AT HOME.

One of His Own County Newspapers Reads Him a Lecture

FT. WORTH, TEX., Feb. 16.-[Special.]-Supporters of Mr. Mills in Navarro county his home county, have organized a boycott against the Ft. Worth Daily Gazette, which opposes him for Senator. Boycott has also been resorted to against it in two or three

been resorted to against it in two or three other places. It will say to-morrow in reply to the boycott:

Whenever the people of Texas come to understand that Mr. Mills stands for bossism such as would put Quny or Clarkson to blush he will vanish like the meteor. The Gazette has sounded a timely warning to Mr. Mills. It has done for him what none of his so-called friends have dared to do. It has told him the truth. that the people of Texas are not pleased with his arrogant conduct, and that he was in danger of losing their confidence. It has pleaded with him to mend his ways and to become a tructable member of his party. His reply was a curt notice that he cared nothing for newspaper criticism, and the further reply is the boycott.

A Close-Monthed Combination. The United States Baking Company met in the Westinghouse building yesterday. The Secretary of the trust claimed their business was private and the public is not interested. No advance in prices was made, Most of the firms in the combination were represented.

THE CURTIS MURDER MYSTERY.

The Evidence Produced Yesterday Fails to C'ear the Matter Up.

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

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

Jarenson said he thought it was, but was not sure. Allen then told Jarenson 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. Witness 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 9 rooms, with all modern conveniences; immediate posses-sion; low price.

BAXTER, THOMPSON & GO., fe14-172-wrsu 162 Fourth av.

VERY CHEAP-ONLY \$6,500.

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

NEGLEY AVENUE, EAST END. W. A. Herron & Sons, 80 Fourth Avenue

felt-137-wwrs MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION!

New Mfg. and Residence Town of CHICAGO RIDGE. Factory sites donated to manufacturers. Two miles from Chicago. Send for map and particulars Chicago Ridge Land Assn., Room 3, 107 Dearborn st., Monson & Smith, 144 La Salle st., Chicago.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

BARBER-Immediately: steady employment and good wages to right man. L. I. Nutt, Evans City, Pa.

# Small Wares.

Cents.

### AN ALL WEEK'S SALE!

Cents.

Regular price 5c a paper Darning Needles, Regular price 5c a paper,

English's Best Needles,

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

Regular price 4c a paper,

Genuine English Pins, Regular price 10c a paper, Good Book Pins,

Regular Price 15c, Hat Pins, Regular price 10c a dozen,

Belt and Veil Pins, Regular price 6c a dozen, Mourning Pins in boxes, Regular price 5c a box,

Genuine "Star" Skirt Braid, Regular price 4c, Dexter's Knitting Cotton in balls,

Barbour's Linen Thread, Regular price 8c a spocl, Good Black Spool Silk, 100 yds,

Regular price 8c a ball,

Regular price 8c a spool, Good Quality Black Button-hole Twist, Regular price 2 for 5c,

White and Drab Corset Clasps, Regular price 10c, Extra Quality Corset Clasps, Regular price 121/2c, Corset Steels with patent lock

clasps, Regular price 15c,

Clinton Safety Pins, a dozen, Regular price 8c, Lindsay's Safety Pins, Regular price 5c a dozen, Glove Buttoners, bone handles, Regular price 3c,

Regular price 10c a dozen, Darning Wool, Regular price 3c, Needle Books, Regular price 10c, Dress Steels (covered),

Standard Darning Cotton,

Regular price 10c a dozen, Covered Whalebones, Regular price 15c a dozen, Common Sense Hair Crimpers, Regular price 5c a dozen,

9 Small Gilt Hair Pins, Popular price 12c a paper, Hooks and Eyes,

Regular price, 3c a card,

Good Belting, Regular price 25c apiece, Darning Eggs, with handles,

Regular price 10c,

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

Regular price 40c, Good Cotton Garter Elastic, Regular price 10c,

yards long, Regular price 100 Good Silk Corset Laces, 3 yds.

Good Cotton Corset Laces, 21/2

long, Regular price 18c, Good Shoe Laces, Regular price 5c a dozen,

Celluloid Thimbles, Regular price 4c, Warren Hose Supporters for ladies, gored belt,

Regular price 25c, Lindsay's Ladies' Hose Supporters, Regular price, 20c, Lindsay's Misses' Hose Supporters, Regular price 18c,

Cotton Tape, Regular price 2c, Garter Buckles, Regular price 25c,

Hook and Eye Tape, Regular price 121/2c a yard, Shoe Hooks, long handles,

Regular price, 10c, Shoe Buttons, Regular price toc a gross, Colored Seam Binding,

Regular price 18c apiece, Seamless Stockinette Dress Shields, Regular price 8c, Lily Dress Shields,

Regular price 25c, Tape Measures, Regular price 5c, Woven Initial Letters for marking, Regular price 15c a gross,

Turkish Wash Rags,

Regular price 5c,

FLEISHMAN & CO. MARKET ST.

3