THE PITTSBURG DISPATCH. TUESDAY, MARCH 8, 1892.



The gold men in the Democratic party are filled with most dismal forebodings of the political result if the Democratic party commits itself to the Bland bill, while the anti-free coinage Republicans, who comprise 85 per cent of their full membership in the House, are disposed to view the situ-ation, if not with satisfaction, at least with a great deal of complacency, as they regard the contest as one in which the Democrats

in the end must be the greater losers. The vote in the House to-day indicates that the House will surely pass the Bland bill—so decisive and overwhelming was the bill-so decisive and overwhenning was the victory of the advocates of free coinage. It was a significant feature of the proceedings that on all the disputes that arose on parlia-mentary questions the anti-free coinage men did most of the talking.

Free Coinage Men Always on Top.

Free Coinage Men Always on Top. To one unfamiliar with political methods the conclusion would have been irresistable, after listening to the denunciation of Speak-er Crisp's rulings, to the impassioned ora-tory and direful predictions of those opposed to the Bland bill, that the free coinage men were to be swept away in a whirlwind of popular indignation. Yet when the vote came-not on the silver resolution alone, but on all auxiliary onestions. the free coinage on all auxiliary questions—the free coinage men came to the front an unbroken phalanx, and by a vote of over two to one philans, and by a vote of over two to one routed their opponents from every redoubt behind which they sought temporary refuge. On the last and vital proposition—that setting apart three days for the considera-tion of the Bland bill—the free coinage men won by the overwhelming vote of 190 yeas

to 84 nays. to 84 nays." Notwithstanding the earnest efforts of Colonel Ike Hill, the whipper-in of the Democratis, to secure a large attendance of Democratic members to vote upon the resolution setting apart three days for the consideration of the silver bill, when the Sandar Blad the Hanse to order at the Speaker called the House to order at noon to-day, he was confronted with a large array of empty seats. Colonel Hill, how-ever, was confident that it would not be many minutes before the House would be well filled with the advocates of silver, and their opponents stated that the absentees would be about equally divided

between the two sides of the question. Before the reading of the journal Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, called up the resolution and the clerk proceeded to read, and upon its adoption Mr. Catchings demanded the previous question.

An O

play and fair dealing, when they came to him and to the Committee on Rules and made a solemn agreement that filibustering tactics ought not to be resorted to. If the House proceeded with the reading of tha, journal in the temper of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Tracey) the oppo-nents of the resolution could move to amend the journal from now until Christ-mas. He moved to lay the appeal on the table. FREE COINAGE WINS

Tracey Called Down Impera Last Word by the Speaker. "Quite right," commented Speaker Crisp, laconically, "I was just going to say, when interrupted, that the gentleman from Maine, the Speaker of the last Congress, held that the question of consideration could hot be raised against the order of business." "Well, I don't want to have anything to do with rules of the Fifty-first Congress," said Mr. Tracey emphatically. [Great laughter.] "The rules of the Fifty-first Congress should not be alluded to in this House excepting, possibly, by the gentleman from Maine." [Renewed laughter.] The Speaker-The Chair won't quarrel with the gentleman about that. [Laugh-ter.] Mr. Tracey then demanded the floon but the Speaker stated that the motion was not debatable. Mr. Tracey-I have the floor. The Speaker-The gentleman has not the

Mr. Tracey replied that if the Chair at any stage of the proceedings desired to make such a ruling he wanted to know it.

er.]

any stage of the proceedings desired to make such a ruling he wanted to know it. The Speaker suggested that if the gentle-man had any objection to make it should be made in a respectful manner. Mr. Tracey replied that he would address the Chair in a respectful manner. The Speaker—The Chair wishes to be ad-dressed respectfully. Mr. Tracey—I don't desire to be looked at in that manner. [Laughter.] The Speaker—The gentleman must con-form to the rules of the House. The gentle-man will be quiet and the Chair will state the question, and the gentleman himself will see the impropriety of his position. The gentleman reserved his time, whereupon the Chair recognized the gentleman from Missouri, and that gentleman made a mo-tion to lay the appeal on the table, which cuts off debate. ter.] Once more Mr. Tracey appealed from the decision of the Chair, and Mr. Warner, an-other New York Democrat, warned his col-leagues that they were on the point, as a Democratic House, of 'enforcing a more arbitrary rule, in a more arbitrary manner, than any enforced by the Fifty-first Con-gress, "by virtue of whose erimes the Demo-cratic majority is here." [Applause.] Again the yeas and nays were demanded, and again Mr. Tracey's appeal from the de-claion of the Chair was tabled—yeas 176, mays 81.

tion to lay the appeal on the theory distont of the chair was the second to the chair was the second to the function of the chair was the second to the function of the second to the function of the second to the function of the second to th

opposition by filibustering. Mr. Cockran denied that filibustering had

been referred to. Mr. Bland-You said in that conversation

Mr. Bland-You said in that conversation Mr. Cockran-My recollection does not cover any such conversation. Mr. Bland-Mine does, most emphatic-

Cockran Backed Up by Andrew.

Mr. Crain, of Texas, inquried of the Chain

A Material Difference of Memory. Mr. Cockran said that the gentleman from Missouri had stated that in an interview with him he (Mr. Cockran) had undertaken to bind a portion of the House to its action to-day. That was not correct, though it might be the gentleman's understanding. He had appealed to the gentleman from Missouri to consent that a vote be taken to-day, and the gentleman refused to make any agreement whatever, and their conver-sation had ended. It had been carried on in the presence of Mr. Andrew. He (Mr. Cockran) had to appeal to the Committee on Rules for this disposition because the gen-tleman from Missouri refused to consent. Mr. Bland inquired whether the gentle-man had not stated that there would be no opposition by filibustering.

Altern 22 to December 12. An Enormous Majority Discovered. The motion was defeated—yeas 70, nays 32. The previous question was then or-dered upon the resolution without further objection being made. Mr. Williams, of Massachusetts, in op-poing the resolution, said the free coinage men would need much consolation before the Democratic party got through explain-ing to the people why it had left free coin-age out of the platform of 1888 and had ap-pealed to the people on the ground that it was opposed to free coinage, thereby justify-ing its administration for four years. It was now proposed to give the lie to one of its pledges. In the North pledges to the people meant something, and the pledges of the Democratis in the North had changed a great minority into a great majority. How was that majority made up? By accessions from the Republican party, and if those ac-cessions were lost, it would be because the bemocratic party had been false to its pledges. The day of reckoning would come upon this question. It free coinage was stablished by Democratic votes, the reform of the tariff was at an end. The people of the North could stand taxation under un-just laws and would stand them, but they were not yet ready to go

Last Word by the Speaker.

Mr. Cockran, centinuing, expressed himself as opposed to filibustering methods. When he filibustered it would be when the Government of his country was in danger, and not when a fiscal question came before the House. The raling of the Chair was a dangerous one. Until the journal was read no member could tell whether the House was legally in session. were not yet ready to go

Into National Bankruptcy

Note not yet ready to go Into National Bankruptoy and pay 70 cents on the dollar. The bank-ruptcy would come for those Democrats who were trying to make a Farmers' Alliance party out of the Democratic party. They would have to decide between two things-Farmers' Alliance in the South, or Demo-cratic alliance in the North. One of the two they must give up. This question went deeper into politics than anybody conceived. The organization of this House had been directed toward forcing this ques-tion upon the country. He did not know which was more important—that Congress-men should be returned from Georgia and Missinsippi, or that a Democratic President should be elected in 1892. Mr. Reed, of Maine, cordially agreed for once with the gentleman from Massachu-setts. That gentleman had pointed out that the vast Democratic majority had been secured by false pledges to the people-pledges that were now in process of being broken. [Laughter.] The gentleman had singled one instance before the House, and no doubt the rest of his party would. care-fully point out by action the other. In-deed, the party, all the way along, had been engaged in the noble work of uncov-ering itself to the gaze of the American people. Under the guise that it was going to give good currency to the country, the Dem-ocratic party had stolen a march upon the Republicans of the North, and the gentle-Mr. Andrew, of Massachusetts, stated that his recollection of the conversation between Mr. Cockran and Mr. Bland was in entire accord with the recollection of the gentle-

Mr. Crain, of Texas, inquried of the Chair whether a motion to adjourn would be in order before the reading of the journal. The Speaker—It has always been so held, and never questioned; and the same lan-guage applies to this rule as applies to the motion to adjourn. Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, obtained recognition and yielded to Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, who stated that he had been present at the conversation between Messrs. Bland, Cockran, Andrews and others, and that the facts of that conversation were as stated by Mr. Bland. He had heard every word that passed on that occasion. stated by Mr. Bland. He had heard every word that passed on that occasion. Mr. Lockwood, of New York, said that his recollection was that during the Fifty-first Congress the Democratic side of the House had always successfully protested against any business being transacted before the reading and approval of the journal. "I would like to know," said he, "whether the

The Sacred Rights of the Minority

Cockraa, Coolidge, Coömba, Covert, Cox (M. 7.) Crobby, Cartin Daniell, Deforest, Dunphy, Durborow, Killott, Englian, Pitch, Fanston, Geis-seuhainer, Greeniea, Grout, Hail, Hallwreil, Har-mer, Harter, Hayes (Ia.), Herbert, Hoar, Hopkins (Fa.), Honk (O.), Johnson (O.), Ketcham, Kribba, Lapham, Little, Lockwood, Lynch, Mealler, McDonaid, McKinney, Miller, Mirzhell, Newberry, O'Neill (Massachusetts), O'Neill, Grannyivania), Outh-maite, Page (Rhode Island), Page (Maryland), Payne, Fearson, Fowers, Eay, Rayfier, Beyturn, Rusk, Sparer, Stablecker, Skawing, Mone, Charlow W., Storer, Taylor (Dilloois), Taylor (Tennes-sec), Tracer, Van Horn, Wadwooth, Warner, Wilson (Kentucky)-34. gress?" inquired Mr. Reed. [Great Laughter.] "Bome parts of it he may, and some parts of it he does not," retorted the Speaker. "The Chair does not indorse its Speaker." [Laughter and applause on the Democratic side.] "The Speaker of the last House begs leave to say that he never expected the Chair to indorse him," replied Mr. Reed. [Applause on the Republican side.]

Wilson (Kentucky)-34. The Speaker announced the result and immediately added: "The clerk will read the journal of yesterday's proceedings." [Laughter]. The House then took up the pension ap-propriation bill. Mr. Grout moved to re-commit, with instructions to increase the aggregate from \$133,000,000 to \$144,900,000. This motion was defeated, the bill passed, and the House adjourned.

DEFENDING BIS SANITY.

Knight, the Wealthy Iron Manufacturer of San Antonio, Claims He Is the Victim of

a Faithless Friend-His Story Is Corpany. roborated by Others.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., March 7.-Fremont R. Knight, the wealthy Indianapolis iron manufacturer, who was arrested here last Friday on a charge of insanity preferred by Ovid B. Wallace, nephew of General Lew Wallace and son of the late Postmaster Wallace, of Indianapolis, claims he is the victim of a taithless friend. He will have a hearing before the County Judge this evening

Mr. Knight states that, having business in San Antonio requiring his personal at-tention, he selected O. B. Wallace, who was a personal friend of the family, to accompany him here, and as he (Knight) was company him here, and as he (Knight) was an invalid, Wallace took charge of the funds. "We just went to New York," said Mr. Knight, "aud immediately upon leav-ing there Wallace began a course of con-duct I did not approve, and when we reached San Antonio I was too much dis-gusted with his conduct to stand it any longer. I said to him: 'You are not fit to look after yourself, much less an invalid, and I want you to give up the money my uncle gave you for me. You shan't throw away his money as you have been doing any more.'

"He then became abusive and lifted a "He then became abusive and lifted a chair to strike me, when Mr. Deutschman separated us. He then said: 'I can prove that you are crazy.' Sick as I was I could not stand such an insult, and I knocked him down. Then he went to the County Clerk's office and made an affidavit that I had as-saulted him, and demanded my confine-ment." The statements were corroborated by Selig Deutschman and John Loustanan.

IRRESISTIBLE IMPULSE.

The Plea of a Man Whose Mania Was Club Passers-By.

SPRINGFIELD, O., March 7 .- A persistant pursuit after a desperate criminal has resulted in bringing to light a queer phase in the character of a well-known citizen here. For some weeks citizens have been living in constant terror of some one who, lying in wait for passers-by, seemed to take fiendish delight in clubbing them with a heavy iron rod. Last night James Curry saw a figure which answered to the description of the man, slinking along the street under the shadow of a fence. Mr. Carry

under the shadow of a fence. Mr. Carry overtook the man, when the latter turned, knocked him down with a tremendous blow, then rushed toward the open country. The pursuers chased him for a long distance. He suddenly stopped and rushed toward them, armed with a short club. The whole crowd turned and ran. The man then rushed back toward the town. The crowd soon recovered courage and followed. Suddenly the man rushed toward the house occupied by one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of the place, William Bender, and entered. The pursuers ran in after him. What was their amazement to find the man lying on a lounge, pale as death, with bloodshot eyes. It was the master of the house, William Bender. He confessed that he had com-mitted the assaults, and said it was on ac-count of an irresistible impulse.

FIGHTING THE DEAL. Banker Arnot Wants the Reading Agreement Declared Invalid. HIS INTERESTS WILL BE INJURED

If the Courts or the Attorney General Don't . Inock Out the Combine.

HENSEL'S SUIT IS TO BE BEGUN SOON

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., March 7 .- In the Prothonotary's office of Wyoming county this morning there was filed a bill in equity by Matthias H. Arnot of Elmira, N. Y., against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, the Lehigh Valley and Central Railroad Company of New Jersey and the Port Reading Railroad Com-

The bill of Mr. Arnot, who is a millionaire banker of Elmira, sets forth that he is the owner of 100 shares of stock of the Philadelphia and Reading Company of the par value of \$50 per share; and sets forth the character of the corporations named in the bill, and recounts the particulars of the so-called Reading deal by which the interests of the Lehigh Valley and the other companies are leased to the Reading Company. The plaintiff is of the opinio that the agreement between the Reading

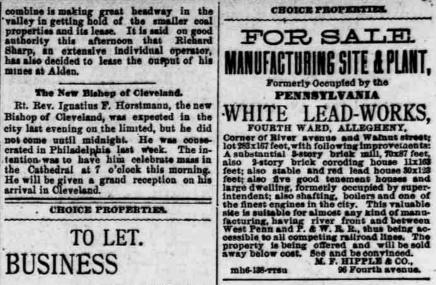
Company. The plaintiff is of the opinion that the agreement between the Reading Company and the Lehigh Valley is ultra viries and if allowed to stand will be prejudicial to his interests and will work him irreparable injury. The same is said of the agreement between the Central Rail-road Company of New Jersey and the Port Reading Railroad Company. Mr. Arnot therefore prays the court to declare invalid the effect of the contract. He further prays the court to enjoin the defendants from further acting under the agreement between the several companies and a copy of the bill was served on Super-intendent Lawler of the Reading Company here this morning. The plaintiff, Mr. Arnot, aside from being a large stock-holder in both the Philadelphia and Read-ing and Lehigh Valley companies has other large interests which he says he feels are being injured by the leases. He says he is one of the principol bondholders in certain other companies wherein the bonds are guaranteed by the Lehigh Valley Rail-road Company and he is determined to have the courts of Pennsylvania decide whether her organic law has been violated. Mr. Arnot's counsel are effective to cormick of Williamsport. Mr. Arnot is the same gentleman who, a few weeks ago, began suit in the courts of this county to recover a large amount of damages against the Philadelphia and Reading Company for the right of way through his property located in the central part of this city, which suit is still pending.

A STRONG FLAVOR OF FIZZLE.

No Steps Taken as Yet by the New Jersey Inquiry Committee.

TRENTON, N. J., March 7 .- [Special.]-The special legislative committee appointed to investigate the Reading deal did not meet to-day and commence the examination of witnesses as had been anticipated, and the whole matter begins to have a strong flavor of fizzle. Mr. Lane, the prime mover in the business, says that Mr. Beekman, Chairman of the Committee, refused last Saturday to sign the subponas, and that his ac-

day to sign the subpones, and that his ac-tion accounted for the absence of the com-mittee meeting and the witnesses appearing. Mr. Beekman, being asked for an ex-planation of his conduct, said it would be planation of his conduct, said it would be discourteous to summon men of business on Saturday to attend a meeting on Monday, and that there was no need for such haste and push. The committee could do nothing practical anyway until after the Legisla-ture adjourned. Mr. Beekman has shown no sympathy at any stage of the affair with the proposed inquiry, having held all along that it was a matter which the courts alone had nower to actile.



city last evening on the limited, but he did not come until midnight. He was couse-crated in Philadelphia last week. The in-tention was to have him celebrate mass in the Cathedral at 7 o'clock this morning.

He will be given a grand reception on his arrival in Cleveland.

. CHOICE PROPERTIES. TO LET. BUSINESS CHANCE

> Corner Wood and Diamond streets. Now occupied by

SHUMAN BROS. Inquire of

BLACK & BAIRD, mb6-35 95 FOURTH AVE. FOR RENT.

3 Choice 6-Story Warehouses,

MERCANTILE BLOCK. On New Grant st., near Union station, Sev enth ave. and Liberty st.,

And adjoining the new Bindley Hardware Company and C. D. and P. Telephone Ex-change buildings, each floor 50255, with pri-vate office, vault, elevator; steam heat furished.

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VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY

AT A BARGAIN.

We have for sale 60 feet of frontage on Fourth av., near new Government building, at the verv low price of \$1,500,per foot, being \$500 to \$1,000 lower per foot front than any property in the square. This is a decided bargain, and will be offered at this very low price for one week only. For further par-ticulars see REED B. COYLE & CO., mh5-65-russa Fourth av. and Grant st.

MORRIS & AISBITT, 78 Diamond st., corner Smithfield. **ONLY \$9,000** NEW, MODERN BRICK RESIDENCE Eleven Rooms.

LOT 40x150.

Convenient to Duquesne Electric Bailway, Ø feet paved and sewered street and fug-stone walks; reception hall, comented cellar, heater, laundry, cabinet hard wood and slate mantels, combination chandellers, very meatly and tastefaily papered: a decided bargain if sold within the next 30 days. LIGGETT BROTHERS, mb6-73-rrsu 71 Diamond st.

327 Western av., Allegheny, S room house, just put in nice order; 530 a month. Farm at Coal Creek of about 100 acres, nice farm house; 5300 a year. Farm at West Liberty of about 50 acres; \$200 a year. Farm at Swissvale of about 20 acres; \$200 a Store and dwelling, 141 Beaver av., Alle-gheny, with stable on rear of lot; \$26 month. FOR SALE. 71 Steuben st., West End, city, frame house,

7 rooms. 263 Franklin st., Allegheny, 8 room brick honse; nice location and very reasonable. For information concerning the above properties apply to FIDELITY TITLE AND TRUST CO.,

TO LET.

CHOICE PROPERTIES.

FOR SALE

Formerly Occupied by the PENNSYLVANIA

121 and 128 Fourth av., Pittsburg. mb8-55-rrs

344 Feet Hays Street,

625 Feet St. Clair Street,

625 Mellon Street.

1594 feet frontage on above streets, between Hiland and Negley avenues. The only desirable tract for sale in this location. See igents,

BAXTER, THOMPSON & CO.,

162 Fourth Avenue, mb6-249-rrsu

\$13,000 Shadyside.

\$2,000 or \$3,000 cash, balance long time, easy payments, for a handsome new Queen Anne style brick dwelling, Il rooms and reception hall, hardwood mantels and finish, tile hearths, fine laundry, stationfry tubs, bath-room, etc., all fitted out in intest designs, sanitary open-work plumbing; plate glass, very handsome combination chandeliers, both gases, electric light, etc.; lot 50x140 feet, near cable and electric roads, and 8hady-side station. M. F. HIPPLE & CO., mh564-russu 96 Fourth are. 96 Fourth ave.

THE CHEAPEST LOTS IN THE CITY.

THREE SQUARES FROM FIFTH AV.,

In Lovely Park View Plan of Lots.

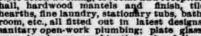
For sale on easy terms, 16 of the most desirable lots in the Fourteenth ward. Nothing more desirable, or offered on such favorable terms, has been pinced in our hands for some time. For prices and terms call on us t once. These lots are really a bargain.

LIGGETT BROS. 71 DIAMOND ST. mus-17-rrasu

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CHOICE HOME.

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Mr. Tracey, of New York, called attention to the fact that the journal had not been read.

The Speaker declared it was in order for the gentleman from Mississippi to call up the resolution. The reading of the reso-lution was concluded.

Mr. Dingley-Has the Chair ruled that this report of the Committee on Rules can be considered before the journal has been

The Speaker-The Chair says that is the provision of the rules. Mr. Dingley-The same provision of the rules would confer the same privilege on

conference reports. The Speaker-It does not confer the same

privilege on conference reports. The gen-tleman is mistaken; there are express limi-

tation against conference reports. Mr. Dingley—The Chair decides that bus-iness can be done before the reading of the journal?

The Speaker-The Chair so decides. Mr. Tracey-I appeal from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. Tracey's Appeal From the Chair.

In advocacy of his appeal, Mr. Tracey said, it would be an unfortunate precedent to make that the Committee on Rules, consisting practically of three members, could come into the House and force upon the 300 come into the House and force upon the sou odd members the consideration of any reso-lution they might desire to call up. The House ought to proceed with great caution. The eyes of the entire country were on the House this day, and this resolution was upon a matter which concerned the people more than any question that had come beupon a matter which concerned the people more than any question that had come be-fore Congress for 30 years. With regard to the question of the reading of the journal-it was castomary to read the journal every morning before proceeding to business. Knowing this, many members had not felt it necessary to hasten to the House. On that account there were many members absent and a fur concermany members absent, and a fair oppor-nity should be given them to reach the cap-ital. He yielded five minutes to Mr. Fitch, and reserved the balance of his time. Mr. Fitch seconded his colleague's remarks, prefacing his own remarks with an expres-sion of the hisbest remarks of the fairness. sion of the highest respect for the fairness of the chnir. But he concurred fully in of the chair. But he concurred fully in what had been said in regard to the danger of the precedent it was proposed to set. These Democrats who had sat here over and over again demanding the reading of the journal in the last House knew that that demand had always been granted, and that in a Democratic House, in a case like this, that a refusal should be made was as unfair, to his mind, as anything that had been done in the last House. There was a good deal of talk in his State about a premature or "snap" convention. If there was ever any-thing thing

mature or Unexpected

Premature or Unexpected to those who opposed the silver legisla-tion it was the snapping of this resolution on them before the reading of the journal. The representatives from New York would stand by what they thought right with the same steadfastness and courage they had stood by the present Speaker when, as the gentleman from Georgia. We had protested against things that were no more unjust than was the bringing in of this resolution before the reading of the journal. The party owed something to the Democrats of New York. It had no right to load them down, and from them it must expect, as it

New York. It had no right to load them down, and from them it must expect, as it deserved, the most emphatic protest. Mr. Tracey then claimed the floor, but the Speaker had already recognized Mr. Bland, and stated to Mr. Tracey that as he had reserved his time the gentleman from Missouri was entitled to the floor. Mr. Bland, uncertainty sold that the

Missouri was entitled to the floor. Mr. Bland, proceeding, said that when the Committee on Rules had reported the resolution certain anti-silver men had come to him and had said if the resolution were postponed for the time being they would be ready to vote for it to-day without filibus-tering. It was a fair, square agreement, made by the geutlemen, who were Messra. Cockran and Andrew. He thought it fair

are more arbitrary than the rules of the Fifty-first Congress?" The inquiry was greeted by laughter and

applause on the Republican side, and cries of "Yes, yes." The Speaker-The Chair will state to the gentleman from New York that if he will take the trouble to read the rules he will find they are different. [Applause.]

Speaker Crisp Explains the Rule.

Mr. Catchings, of Mississippi, closed the debate on behalf of the Committee on Rules, and concluded his remarks by mov-ing to lay the appeal of the gentleman from New York (Mr. Tracey) upon the table. Before putting the question Speaker Crisp stated the question and his position as fol-lows.

lows:

The Sacred Rights of the Minority with a harder hoof than they had ever been ridden over beiore. They had deliberately overruled the decision of Speaker Carlisle, who, in the Fiftieth Congress, had decided that no business could be transacted until the journal of the House was approved. In their esgerness to override the rights of the minority they had overriden the decision of the Speaker they had hitherto said they destated the question and his position as ioi-lows: The Committee on Bules having submitted a report some days ago, the gentieman from Mississippi, Mr. Catchings, this morn-ing, immediately after the prayer of the Chaplain and before the reading of the journal, called up that report for considera-tion. The gentleman from New York, Mr. Tracey, made the point that such report could not be called up until after the read-ing of the journal. The Chair held thas it might be called up before the reading of the journal, and the gentleman from New York, Mr. Tracey, appealed from the decision of Chair. The Chair desires to call the atten-tion of the House to the rule of the House, because the Chair has no purpose, no object, no intention, except to carry out and effectuate the orders of the House. Whether such rules are good or bad, whether they be arbitrary or otherwise, the Chair must exe-cute them if he is a faithful officer of the House. The rule provides that it shall always be in order to considera-tion a report from the Committee on Eules. The rules of the House shall ad-fourn, or to take a recess. The rules also provide that it shall always be in order to entertain a motion to adjourn or taxe a re-cess or to fix a day.

their eigerness to override the rights of the minority they had override the rights of the minority they had overriden the decision of the Speaker they had hitherto said they de-lighted to honor. Here was two-thirds of the capital stock of the last election flung to the winds, and, as the gentleman from Massachusetts well said, when the peo-ple got up to expose them, the people would gladly rectify the frightful mintake they had made in '90. [Laughter.] Never since the world was created had there been such an instance of the power of lying over the rules. The gentleman from Massachusetts now heard the tramp of the march of the grand army of truth—sometimes delayed, sometimes defeated, but in the end eternally triumphant. [Republican applause.] Mr. Pierce, of Tennessee, said that the Democratic party had favored and would ever favor a bill for the free coinage of silver. Within the last three years 28 Dem-ocratic State conventions, in their plat-forms, had declared for the free coinage of silver. The Republicans in 1888 had de-ceived the people when they declared that they were in favor of the free coinage of silver. Now the Democratic party pro-posied to keep faith with the people and per-form the pledge of free silver coinage. Mr. Bland said the free coinage question was one which ought to be considered out-side and independent of any party exigency connected with it. Mr. Carlisle's ruling referred to by Mr. Reed did not apply to the present case. After further debate participated in by Messrs. McKeighan, Townsend and Boutelle, the yeas and nays were ordered and resulted in the adoption of the resolution—yeas, 199; nays, 84; as follows: entertain a motion to adjourn or take a recess or to fix a day.

One Bule That Always Held.

It has always been held, so far as the Chair knows, that the House may adjourn before the journal is read. The Chair has seen it done frequently during his-service in the chair. The Chair calls attention to role 29, as illustrating the intent and purpose of this other rule. That rule provides that "the llows Votes for the Free Silver Debate.

The House Sustains the Chair.

The roll was called, and by a vote of yeas 194, nays 73, the House tabled the appeal from the decision of the chair. The opponents of free coinage were not

The opponents of free coinage were not to be easily routed, however. "I raise the question of consideration on the report," said Mr. Tracey, of New York. "The chair will have to hold," said the Speaker. "that the question of considera-tion cannot be raised. The rules provide that it shall always be in order to call up for consideration the report of the Commit-tee on Rules." Mr. Tracey socks at some length on the

tee on Rules." Mr. Tracey spoke at some length on the point he had raised, and the Speaker also quoted the rules sustaining his position. "The intention of the House," said he, "was, as the Chair understands it, just what the rule itself proposes. Under the rules of the last Congress."

· · · · · · ·

"was, as the Chair understands it, just what the rule itself proposes. Under the rules of the last Congress-" "Does the gentleman indorse the last Con-"Does the gentleman indorse the last Con-

11.

Junn, Morac, Berralta, Milliken, Jornery, Moore, Moses, Norton, S. O'Donnell, O'Ferrall, O'Neill, of Missouri-Owea, Parrett, Patienson, of Tennessee: on. Paynier, Pendleton, Perkins, Pickier, S. Post, Price, Raines, Randall, Richardson, Mobertison, of Louisians; Sayers, Scott, Sec-Shiveit, Simpson, Smith, Stodgrass, Snow,

give good currency to the country, the Dem-ocratic party had stolen a march upon the Republicans of the North, and the gentle-man from Massachusetts had filly character-ized the result. Upon the delusive and false statements that improper means had been used in the government of the House of the Fifty-first Congress, the Democrats had gone before the people denouncing actions which they this very day surpassed. [Republican laughter and applause]. They themselves had overriden what they had called The Sacred Eights of the Minority ount of an irresistible impulse. KENTUCKY FOR CARLIELE

In Case Cleveland Is Knocked Out of the

Race by Hill, COVINGTON, KY., March 7 .- [Special.]-Alexander Davezac, one of the wealthiest and most influential local Democrats, left this evening for Washington on an important political mission. He is the spokesman of a number of Senator Carlisle's friends. who think that the man who for so many years gave such universal satisfaction as Speaker of the House would make a firstclass President. They reason that it is about the best chance that ever occurred for the Democracy to select a candidate from "below the line."

Kentucky is for Cleveland first, if he assures his party that he can carry New York. Otherwise the most available man will re-ceive the vote of the State delegation. Covington Democrats believe that man is John Griffin Carliale. Hence Mr. Davezao's trip to Washington, to talk about Mr. Car-lisle's candidacy with party leaders.

OHIO DEMOCRATS FOR GROVER.

They Don't Want Hill, Who Went Back on Jimmie Campbell,

WHEELING, W. VA., March 7.-Over s hundred interviews were published here to day with leading Democrats throughout Eastern Ohio on the Presidental question. More than three-fourths of the expressions are enthusiastically for Cleveland. Ex-Governor Campbell is second choice. Only five are for Hill. Gorman and Palmer both

get a few votes. A large number of influential Democrats say that they will not support Hill, if nominsted, on account of his indifference and refusal to help Campbell last year.

Mining Institute Meets Here in July. The Western Pennsylvania Mining Institute will hold its next session in Pittsburg in July. There will be a two days' ses-sion, and some important papers will be discussed.

Special Notice.

Votes for the Free Silver Debate. Abbott, Alderson, Alexander, Allen, Arnold, Babbitt, Balley, Baker, Banchead, Bartine, Bes-man, Belden, Belkan, Bergen, Blanchard, Bland, Bloun, Boatner, Boutelle, Bowers, Bowman, Brullock, Berrisw, Broderick. Brookshire, Bryan, Bullock, Burriswa, Busey, Butler, Bynau, Byrnes, Cant, Costwell, Cooper, Cowles, Cox, (Tenn.), Orain, (Tez.), Crawford, Culbertson, Cutting, Docker, Dolliver, Dungan, Edmunda, Flies, Formas, Forney, Forles, Gasti, Gens, Gordinght, Gorman, Grady, Griswoid, Halversen, Stated, Jerris, Barrise, Hatch, Haugen, Haynes, Hist, Solos, Enoch, Spes, Kverett, Filhlas, Flock, Formas, Grady, Griswoid, Halversen, Handlan, Hare, Hernphill, Henderson, of Jowa-Handlish, Gorman, Grady, Griswoid, Halversen, Handlish, Golley, Jones, Ken, Kligor, Kendelse, Layton Lester, of Georgia: Lawin, Lind, Horting, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, McChen, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, McChen, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, Millin, McChen, McChen, Mallorr, Manna, Millin, Mallin, M APRIL 1 MOVING. We are booking orders now for 1st of April piano moving. If you are going to move, better leave order at once and not be crowded out when the day comes. YOUR OLD SQUARE PIANO Is in the road. We will exchange the

YOUR OLD SQUARE PIANO Is in the road. We will exchange you a new upright for it, allowing you full value for the old one, and then easy monthly payments for the balance. FOR YOUR CONVENIENCE The old square piano can be brought to our store now or a few days before you move and a new upright taken to the new home. Remember, prices low and terms easy, at S. Hamilton's, 91 and 93 Fifth avenue.

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Shivety dimension of Louisians; Sayera Scott, See Shivety, Simpson, Smith, Snodgrass, Snow Sthouse, Stephenon, Simburg, William A., e of Kentucky; Swreet, Tarsier, Taylor, Exra Taylor, Joseph B., Taylor, Vincent A., Terry, an, Townsend, Tacker, Turner, Walker, Vick, Washington, Waison, Waugh, Wea-Wheelar, of Alabama; White, Williama, of Williama, of North Carolina; Williama, of Wilson, of West Virginia; Winn, Sta-Yoamana-190, DO YOU THINK

If you had been at one thing for 40 years you would know any-thing about it? Of course you do. That is what the Marshall-Kennedy Milling Company think too. They have been making high grade flours for 40 years and are sure that in their Camellia, they have reached a perfect flour. It will pay you to try it.

