

MUST GO ON RECORD

Chairman Bland Gives Notice That He Will This Afternoon Force a

VOTE ON THE SILVER BILL. Opponents of the Free Coinage Measure Preparing to Filibuster.

PUBLIC INTEREST IS INCREASING. Expectation That the Question Will Be the Issue in November.

ANOTHER FLOOD OF FERVID ELOQUENCE

WASHINGTON, March 23.—The silver debate in the House of Representatives today showed an intensity of public interest in that great question which now faces the Fifty-second Congress for solution and presents to the people a political issue in the Presidential campaign of the autumn.

The gentlemen who planned their hopes on the chances of a compromise at the last hour by the introduction of a bill providing for an international monetary congress are losing courage to-day, and even the indomitable Mr. Tracy, of New York, concedes that the free coinage bill will have a clear majority if a final vote is ever reached upon its passage.

Mr. Tracy announces that the first motion to be made by the opponents of the bill at the conclusion of the debate and before any disposition to filibuster is manifested will be in the form of a resolution committing the bill to the Coinage Committee with instructions to report a substitute bill providing for an international monetary congress for the adjustment of the entire silver problem.

The galleries were crowded when the Speaker rapped the House to order at noon to-day and there was no abatement from the interest exhibited at the opening hour of the debate yesterday.

Forcing the Issue to a Vote. "I desire to give notice," said Chairman Bland at the opening of the debate, "that at 2 o'clock to-morrow I will force a vote on the silver bill and pending amendments."

This means merely that the general debate will close at 2 o'clock to-morrow and that a vote will then be taken on the bill and amendments unless its opponents inaugurate a series of filibustering tactics.

The first speaker of the day was Representative Pierce, of Tennessee, the able young lieutenant of Chairman Bland, who said:

In a discussion of the pending measure, if I didn't believe that the free and unlimited coinage of silver was for the best interest of the people of the whole country, I should not so warmly support this measure. It is only by going back to the past upon this question of bimetallicism that we can properly understand this great question—the question of to-day is whether we shall have bimetallicism or not.

Up to the time of the introduction of silver in 1873, the silver dollar was never worth less than 100 cents. When demonstrated it was all the time at a premium of 55 per cent. Why did they do this? They did it because they were going to have too much money in the country. They did it because the financiers, the capitalists, wanted. Our opponents tell us that gold must not be molested, that gold is the only sacred metal, that gold is king. What is it that gave to gold the position it occupies? Legislation. And it is only by legislation that the great wrong can be righted.

There are gentlemen of New England who say to us that if we pass a free silver bill in this House, New England will send an unbroken body of Republican Representatives to this hall and that they will give us the Democratic vote and Thomas Jefferson, the father of Democracy, having said that the cardinal principle of Democracy is majority rule, we in the South and West, when a majority speaks, bow to it and support the measure in the form that the majority present. [Applause.]

And I tell you the "gold cure" you are proposing to take will kill you as effectually as the "gold cure" is killing some others. When the free bill passed this House and went to the Senate, a gloom settled over this country from one end of it to the other. Especially did dark clouds lower over our beautiful Southland. The intimidation had gone abroad that the free bill was to be put upon us. Expectancy was deepening into certainty. The press of the country informed us that President Harrison had pledged himself to approve and use his official influence to carry through this measure, which proposed to do the last vestige of personal and civil and political liberty in this country. But, sir, the lowering clouds that have once again begun to break away; each rift had a silver lining, and through the rifts we saw the grand, glorious, brave and patriotic Republican Senators of the West standing between their party and the liberties of the people. By their votes men were declared who would interpose to save the liberties of this people. With this reliance, we do not fear a free bill. We are not in the least afraid of a free bill. We are not in the least afraid of a free bill. We are not in the least afraid of a free bill.

Where Senator Mills should stand. In concluding, Mr. Pierce cited the speech of Mr. Mills in the last House in support of free coinage, and the gentleman from Texas, to make his record consistent, must support the bill now before the House. Great applause greeted the closing announcement of Mr. Pierce, that he would declare for free coinage or not. Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania, denounced the pending bill as being not a bill for the free coinage of gold and silver, but a bill for the unlimited issue of paper money, and continued:

I have a suspicion that this bill is a heirloom in the Bland family. [Laughter.] In reading the history of my country I have discovered that the Hon. John Bland was a leading member in the House of Burgesses, of Virginia, in 1848. He was a man of patriotic and able ability, and the late gentleman from Texas, to make his record consistent, must support the bill now before the House. Great applause greeted the closing announcement of Mr. Pierce, that he would declare for free coinage or not.

For the Unlimited Purchase of Silver. The Bland bill of to-day provides for a use of the mints already erected. The bill of 1880 provided for the deposit of any amount of tobacco for any person and the issue of "tobacco notes" therefor, to be accepted as legal tender and receivable for the debts and dues of the Government; the bill of to-day provides for the deposit of silver bullion, and the issue of silver certificates therefor, to be accepted as legal tender, and the issue of coin notes as legal tender, and the issue of coin notes as legal tender, and the issue of coin notes as legal tender.

"Does the gentleman take the position," inquired Mr. Bland, "that to repeal the act of July 4, 1890, would revive the force of the previous act thereby repealed?" "Yes, sir."

"That is a position contrary to all the principles of law that I ever heard of," said Mr. Bland. "The act of 1890 repeals a portion of the act of 1878. Now this bill in repealing the act of 1890 does not restore the act of 1878 at all."

Mr. Stone persisted that Mr. Bland was wrong, and that the passage of the pending bill would be to revive the act of 1878, providing for the compulsory coinage of \$2,000,000 per month.

At the conclusion of Mr. Stone's remarks Mr. Bland asked consent that the debate on the free silver bill, which would expire to-morrow, might be continued until Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, but Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, objected on account of the failure of the friends of the bill to make any allotment of time to the Representatives of the People's party.

Representative Warner, Democrat of New York, and Mr. Brawley, a South Carolina Democrat, then spoke in opposition to the bill.

Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, opposed the measure, declaring that its chief aim was to make out of nothing, its chief purpose to make 70 cents worth 100 cents.

Mr. Stout, of Michigan, also raised his voice in opposition and argued in favor of an honest dollar which would be worth 100 cents.

Free coinage would wipe out the disparity between the coin and bullion value of the dollar and our silver dollar all over the world will be of the same value as the metal in it. Competent students insisted it would restore the old ratio between gold and silver bullion of 16 to one, the arguments of those who insisted to the contrary were inconsistent.

that hereafter the silver dollar shall contain one ounce troy of pure silver.

WARD WILL LEAVE PRISON RIGHT. The Man Who Falselyly Ruined Grant to Be Released April 30.

New York, March 23.—Ferdinand Ward, the notorious financier, is coming back to Brooklyn after a residence of six years and six months at Sing Sing. On April 30 he will be liberated. He has, by all reports, been an exemplary prisoner.

A Wall Street Magnate Goes Mad. NEW YORK, March 23.—George Sheppard Page, one of the most conspicuous figures on Wall street, and famous as the "Millionaire Chemist," has been committed to an asylum for the insane, his mind broken down by worry and aggravated by the grip.

ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, pleurisy pains, and inflamed throat, are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expecto-rant for 50 years an approved stand-by for all coughs and colds.

Aliquippa on a Boom. The office of the Aliquippa Steel Company, room 30, Westinghouse building, was besieged all day yesterday by people who came to inquire about the sale of lots to take place April 14. Many selected the lots on the plans they wished and left to make arrangements toward the securing of the same on the day of sale, as no lots will be sold by the company until that date.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVE. To-Day is the Day Of our first grand opening of spring millinery. Visit it! CAMPBELL & DICK.

WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP. WOOD'S Penetrating PLASTER cures pain where others fail.

WOOD'S Penetrating PLASTER cures pain where others fail. Worth taking trouble to get. We Can't do it

but are willing to pay for learning how to make as good an article as Wolff's Acme Blacking of cheap material so that a retailer can profitably sell it at 10c.

Our price is 20c. The retailer says the public will not pay it. We say the public will, because they will always pay a fair price for a good article.

\$10,000.00 Reward For information; this offer is open until January 1st, 1893.

PAINTERS AND BUILDERS will find it profitable to investigate. All paint stores sell it.

DESKS. OFFICE OUTFITTERS. Office Specialty Co., 26 Third Ave., N.Y.

AMUSEMENTS. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT. O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS.

NEXT WEEK, E. W. VARNEYS, JR.'S THE VENDETTA!

W. A. WHITECAR, Assisted by suitable players.

PRICES WILL REMAIN AS USUAL.

HARRY WILLIAMS' ACADEMY. To-Night and Matinees SCHUBERT MALE QUARTETTE.

J. DIAMOND, Artificial Eyes Inserted, Oculist, 216 N. 6th St.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT CO. 728 AND 725 LIBERTY STREET, COR. EIGHTH, HEAD OF WOOD STREET. \$25 THIS CHAMBER SUIT \$25. \$10 THIS COUCH ONLY \$10. Largest Stock of Carpets in the City.

AMUSEMENTS. PITTSBURGH CLUB THEATER, PENN AVE. THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 24. 8 o'clock, second of the course, "SICILY AND THE MAFIA."

DUQUESNE. THE FASHIONABLE EVENT. STROBEIKA. BLACK ART. HERRMANN, "THE GREAT."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TO-NIGHT. O'DOWD'S NEIGHBORS. NEXT WEEK, E. W. VARNEYS, JR.'S THE VENDETTA!

FOR THREE DAYS! TO-DAY.....TO-MORROW.....SATURDAY KAUFMANN'S WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING STARTLING SPECIAL BARGAINS IN BOYS' SPRING CLOTHING.

LOOK! HARDLY CREDIBLE, BUT TRUE! \$3.98 WORTH \$8. 225 Young Men's Suits, sizes 13 to 19, made of All-wool Scotch Plaid Cheviots, in light and medium designs.

KILT SUITS! 490 Children's beautiful Kilt Suits, consisting of Zouave Jacket, Blouse and Skirt, made of plain and plaid cloths.

KAUFMANN'S Fifth Ave. and Smithfield St. ASBESTOS ROOFING. IMPROVEMENTS PATENTED 1890 IN THE U. S., CANADA AND EUROPE.

GOLD SPECTACLES AND EYE-GLASSES. We have just received a consignment of 360 pair of Solid Gold Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, which we will offer at \$3 each.

SMIT'S, SOLE AGENT FOR CHEMICAL DIAMONDS, COR. LIBERTY AND SMITHFIELD, AND 311 SMITHFIELD ST.

Rheumacure! LIKE ALL SUCCESSFUL THINGS, OUR OLD EXPORT HAS IMITATORS. But who ever knew a copy to equal the original?

JOS. FLEMING & SON, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 418 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. WARMER OR COLDER, RAIN OR SHINE, THERMOMETERS AND BAROMETERS, ALL STYLES.