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**Chairman Bland Gives Notice** That He Will This Afternoon Force a

# VOTE ON THE SILVER BILL

**Opponents of the Free Coinage Meas**ure 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 threatens to become a political issue in the Presidental campaign of the autumn. The speeches were all of a strongly positive character. They were the arguments of men who have strong convictions upon the sides which they respectively represent, and who are uncompromising in their deo larations of the policy which should be pursued. Gradually the conviction is forcing itself upon the members that it is to be no drawn battle; that the issue is one that cannot be averted, and that the day is near at hand when the House of Representatives must declare on a yea and nay vote its position on the great question of free coinage.

The gentlemen who pinned their hopes on the chances of a compromise at the last hour by the substitution of a bill providing for an international money congress are losing courage to-day, and even the indomitable Mr. Tracey, of New York, concedes that the free coinage bill will have a clear majority if a final vote is ever reached upon its passage. Just what he and his anti-free coinage associates will do to avert this final vote he has not yet announced, but Chair-man Bland and his friends fully expect filiman biant and his irrends fully expect mi-bustering factics to-morrow on the part of their opponents, and already rumors are rife that the Committee on Rules will be re-quested promptly to report a rule naming a day and hour for taking a final vote. In this manner only can interminable filibus-tering be prevented and the free coinage men are preparing to demand the remedy on the very first manifestation of need for it.

## First Move of the Opposition.

First Move of the Opposition. Mr. Tracey 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 mani-fested will be in the form of a resolution recommitting the bill to the Coinage Com-mittee with instructions to report a substi-tute bill providing for an international monetary congress for the adjustment of the entire silver problem. It is believed that this motion will receive the support of many gentlemen who will otherwise feel compelled to yote for free coinage, and that compelled to vote for free coinage, and that it is therefore the strongest motion that can be made by the opponents of the bill. If it is defeated all the sources of parliamentary rules will then be invoked to tire out the friends of the bill and prevent a final vote woon its prevent

upon its passage. 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. The floor and lobbies of the House, too, were well crowded with

And I tell you the "gold cure" you are pro-posing to take will kill you as effectually as the Keeley "gold cure" is killing some others. When the force bill passed this House and went to the Senate, a gloom set-dower this country from one end of it to the other. Especially did dark clouds lower your our besutiful Southland. The intima-tion had gone abroad that the force bill were to be put upon us. Expectancy was deepen you certainty. The press of the country hormed us that President Harrison had pickaged himself to approve and use his off-cal function of the south and so the south of the proposed to strike down the last vest-ye of personal and civil and political liberty in this country. But, sit, the lowering clouds hat hovered over our land began to break was and patriotic Republican Senators of the liberties of the people. By their votes young entitemen from New England, that he liberties of the people. By their votes young entit there to day as a bulwark they each will here to day as a bulwark they on senators of this poople. With this to asses of anything of that kind that people this weak will sgain interpose on save the liberties of this poople. With they end fasts of anything of that kind that people the people of this country. They was the stand party inde that kind that is House give to the people is full meas. Lower Stand Mills Should Stand.

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 insisted that the gentle-man from Texas, to make his record con-sistent, must support the bill now before the House. Great applause greeted the closing announcement of Mr. Pierce, that whatever Mr. Williams, Mr. Harter, Mr. Homes and other anti-free coinage Demo-crats might do, the Democratic advocates of free coinage stood ready to support the nominee of the Democratic Convention at Chicago whether the platform of that con-vention declared for free coinage or not. Mr. Stone, of Pennsylvania; denounced of Mr. Mills in the last House in support of

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

In the unimited issue of paper money, and continued: I have a suspicion that this bill is a heir-loom in the Bland family. [Laughter.] In reading the history of my country I have discovered that one Richard Bland was a leading member in the House of Burgesses, of Virginia, in 1848. He wass man of patriot-ism and ability, but like his distinguished namesake of to-day, he seemed to labor un-der the idea that the economic and financial system of his days needed tinkering with. [Laughter.] In those days, the currency of Virginia seems to have been tobacco-in hogsheads of \$50 pounds. [Laughter.] The inconvenience of carrying around the legal tender of the day naturally aroused a desire on the part of the people of the day to de-vise a more convenient system of currency. This desire took shape in "the Bland bill of 1843." [Laughter.] This bill was almost a counterpart of the bill of to-day. It provided for the establishment of Government ware-nouses and the appointment of Government inspectors in charge of them. of Aliquippa offers.

For the Unlimited Purchase of Silver. The Bland bill of to-day provides for a use

of the mints already erected. The bill of or the minus arready credied. The bill of 1848 provided for the deposit of any amount of tobacco by any person and the issue of "tobacco notes" therefor, to be accepted as legal tender and receivable for the debts

legal tender and receivable for the debts and dues of the Government; the bill of to-day provides for the deposit of silver bullion, whether owned by an inhabitant of England, Africa or America, and the issue therefor of coin notes as legal tender, re-ceivable for the debts and dues of the Government. [Laughter.] This bill is not a bill for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but a bill for the unlimited purchase of silver bullion. There were nine bills before the committee that did provide for free coinage, but they were all aid aside and this bill, by repealing the act of two years ago, the act of 1890, would be to restore the act of 1878. "Does the gentleman take the position,"

"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."

"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 por-tion 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, pro-viding merely for the compulsory coinage of \$2,000,000 per month of \$2,000,000 per month.

Simpson Sore at Being Snubbed.

that hereafter the silver dollar shall contain one ounce troy of pure silver. After a speech by Mr. Perkins, of Iowa, in opposition to the bill, the House took a recess until 7:30 P. M.

THE PITTSBURG

WARD WILL LEAVE PRISON RICH.

The Han Who Financially 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. Ward was sentenced October 31, 1885, to ward was sentenced could of a look, to ten years' imprisonment. It will be re-membered that he was associated with one of General Grant's sons in Wall street. It is not probable that Ward will be asked to stand trial on the other indictments. It is reid that when Ward is released he will be said that when Ward is released he will be anything but a poor man.

### A Wall Street Magnate Goos 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 worriment aggravated by the grip. Mr. Page lived in grand style at Stanley, Morris county, N. J., where he had entertained many famous people and titled nobles of Europe.

and inflamed throats, are overcome and healed by Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant-for 50 years an approved stand-by for all coughs

Aliquipps on a Boom. The office of the Aliquippa Steel Com-pany, 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 ar-rangements toward the securing of the same on the day of sale, as no lots will be sold by the company until that date. From some misinformed source it seems that the im-pression has gotten abroad that the prices asked for the lots will range from \$500 to \$800. This is a serious mistake, as the prices range from \$150 to \$450 and \$500. The lots are large and all are situated on the gently sloping ground. There are no hilly lots, so that all are choice for building purposes, the difference in price being caused by desirability of location. No surer or better investment for young men or those wishing to place small savings in property whose increase in value will bring big returns can be found than the new town of Aliquippa offers.

# To-Day Is the Day Of our first grand opening of spring mil-linery. Visit it. CAMPBELL & DICK. linery. Changes of address will be found to-day on the third page, under the above heading. EVERY horse will be guaranteed as repre-sented at the auction sale Thursday, March 24, No. 192 First avenue, at 12:30. WORKS WHILE YOU SLEEP,



ASTHMATIC TROUBLES, pleurisy pains, ad inflamed throats, are overcome and Are the -Talk Aliquippa on a Boom. Of the Town. Bed Lounges At \$10.00. See Our THE PEOPLE'S STORE, FIFTH AVE, Large Line Of Fancy Extension Tables From \$10 to \$50. AMUSEMENTS. where others PITTSBURG CLUB THEATER, fail. PENN AVE. Under the auspices of the European classes THURSDAY EVENING, MABCH 24, 8 o'clock, second of the course, "SICILY AND THE MAFIA." Brilliantly illustrated by over 100 views by the noted travelor and lecturer, MR. CHARLES H. ADAMS. March 31, "In and Out of London." April 7, "Homes of Queen Victoria." Tickets for balance of the course, \$2. Single admission tickets, 75c. For sale at Mellor & Hosne's, 77 Fifth av., and at the door. mh23-57



ex-members and Senators, attracted by the great interest of the occasion, and on a sofa in the rear of the nall was seated Hon A. J. Warner, well known as one of the fath d. Warner, well known as one of the fain-ers of the free coinage movement, and during the day the Herculean ex-member held frequent consultations with Repre-sentatives Bland and Pierce and other active leaders in the cause of free silver. In the galleries were seated many bankers and financial experts from all over the country.

## 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 shall demand the previous question on the silver bill and pend-ing amendments."

This means merely that the general de-bate will close at 2 o'clock to-morrow and that a vote will then be taken on the bill and amendments unless its opponents in-augurate a series of filibustering tactics. The first speaker of the day was Repre-sentative Pierce, of Tennessee, the able young lientenant of Chairman Bland, who said:

yoing reviewant of Chairman Bland, who suit: In a discussion of the pending measure, if didn't believe that the free and unlim-fied coinage of silver was for the best inter-ests of the people of the whole country Is should not so warmly support this measure. It is only by going back to the past upon this question of bimetallism that we can properly understand this great question-for the question of to-day is whether we shall have bimetallism or monometallism. Going back to 1816, beginning with the automatication, we find that great indus-tial have bimetallism or monometallism. Going back to 1816, beginning with the automatication, we find that great indus-tial England was prosperous and happy in a one of her coin metals. The voice of hor then as now was unheeded and the re-sult was the next three years witnessed a period of depression, distress and suffering Britah. This is a matter of history and britherto unknown in the kingdom of Great Britah. This is a matter of history and of the currency resulting from the discover-tes of gold in California and Australia in was affected, advancing 45 per cent. The piers and explicities throughout the words that is dominant to-aay among finan-tiers and explicities throughout the words that scarceity in money is a thing to be do

### The Doctrines of Chevaller of France.

It has not been many decades since Chevalier of France taught that the over-produc-tion of gold along in the fifties made it wise to adopt monometalism with silver-not gold-as the standard. Germany in 1857 ac-

to adopt monometalism with silver-not optical as the standard. Germany in JS7 ac-cepted the teachings of Chevalier, and de-monetized gold and established a single sil-verstandard. Why? Simply because they though they were going to have too much oney in the two metals. Limitations of money in the two metals. Limitations of the financiers, the capitalists, wanted. Our obsted, that gold is the only sacred metal, they hough they were going to have too much money in the two metals. Limitations of the financiers, the capitalists, wanted. Our obsted, that gold is the only sacred metal, and it is only by legislation that the great were gran be righted. TApplane. The to the time of the demonetize it, then? The same spirit of avaries and greed that south it down in England dominated this outring people from that time to this to the great banking and financial in first of the ountry; and the agricultural and laboring people from that time to this southing people from that time to this south and that they will give us the south and that they will send an un-bits House, New England will send as us-ber beild. Liwant to say to you grentiemen the South and the West measure our action by the Democrate of Democrates, the day the south and the West measure our action by the Democrate of Democrates of the south and west south shall and the they will give us the south and the West measure our action the band in the the south and west point he cardinal principle of Democrates of the banding to the will of the majority south south south the banding the south and west point the nomine and the platform that the day will expressed, we in the South and West point the nomine and the platform that the day and the banding the banders of Democrates the south and the south south to the will of the majority and the south and the platform that

Afraid That the Gold Cure May Kill, That is our kind of Democracy. We do not recognize as a Democratic expedient this new remedy, which, I believe, they call "the gold cure"-a remedy which, it ap-pears, is lately killing so many people who are undertaking to save themselves by it.

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 5 o'clock, but Mr. Simpson, of Kansas, objected on account of the failure of the friends of the bill to make any allot-ment of time to the Representatives of the ment 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

Mr. Lynch, of Wisconsin, opposed the measure, declaring that its chief aim was to

make something 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

Mr. Fitch, of New York, a Democrat Mr. Fitch, of New York, a Democrat, earnestly opposed the passage of the bill. Mr. McKeighan, of Nebraska, one of the People's Party Representatives and a mem-ber of the Coinage Committee, said that be fore entering upon any affirmative discus-sion of the bill, he proposed to discuss the minority report which had about it the per-fume of the banking house. Continuing

fume of the banking house. Continuing said: That report had no suggestion with refer-ence to the men who felled the forests, broke the ground, delved in the mines or sowed or reaped. It was impossible to gather from that report the idea that money had any necessary relation to the products of the soil. The report was begotten of avarice and its fruition was the spollation of in-dustry. It must be a case of willful prevari-cation for anyone to claim that creditors had any right to expect payment in any ex-cept the least valuable money.

An Assault Upon the Dictionary. The cry about a 70-cent dollar was a delib-erate attempt to suborn the public conscience. The standard silver dollar was of 100 cents, and the clap-trap about a 70-cent dollar was simply an assault upon the dic-tionary. They forgot to mention that the true test of the excellence and honesty of money was its working as an instrument for the exchange of goods. 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 builton of 15 to 1, and the arguments of those who insisted to the contrary were inconsist-ent.

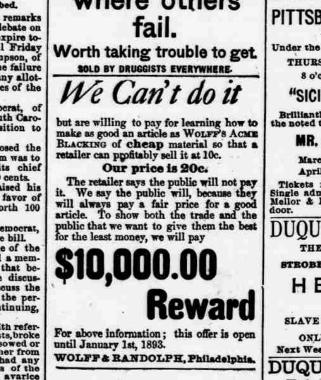
who insisted to the contrary were inconsist-ent. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. Harter) had sent out notices to Grand Army posts asking them to protest against the passage of this bill. He had been an old soldier and he could not forget that he had enlisted in the army of the United States when gold and silver were the only legal tender cur-rency. [Applause]. He had received de-preciated paper and had never heard a howl from the fellows who represented the bank-ing interests of the country. This duplicity did not fool the old soldiers. [Applause]. When a boy he had always liked to go to the circus, and he remembered how the clown went around selling song books "For the benefit of the widow and the orphan." But the clown had always had the honesty to say at the end "I am the widow and the orphan." [Laughter].

## Lacked the Clown's Honesty.

Those special pleaders for his (Mc-Keighan's) interests availed themselves of all the antics of the clown, but lacked his honesty. [Laughter and applause.] The soldier of the Union army had never fought for money. They had fought to preserve the union of the States and to perpetuate the republican form of covernment The the republican form of government. The people that he (McKeighan) represented were not Anarchists. They were not op-posed to the accumulation of wealth, but they believed that wealth distribution, if permitted to follow natural laws, would be proportioned to the skill, economy and labor employed. Marvelous M-chanical and Scenic Effects! Terrific Collision at Mid-ocean by two of the largest and graudest steamships ever produced upon a stage! Novelty after novelty!

proportioned to the skill, economy and labor employed. That man must be blind who did not see that wealth was becoming a great political power in this country. The people were or-ganized and would never cease this agita-tion until corporations and monopolies would bow in obedience to just laws. When that day came the people would be sover-eign. Long live the sovereign. [Appianse.] Mr. Bushnell, of Wisconsin, spoke in fa-vor of a proposed amendment providing

A DEAL OF A DEAL A DEAL AND A DEA



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This week. Matinees Wednesday an Saturday. JOHN T. KELLY, in U& 1. March 28-The Devil's Auction. mb21-11

March 22-The Devit's Auction. maintern The ALVIN THEATER-CHAS. L. DAVIS ... Owner and Manager. Farewell Appearance of MME. SARAH BERNHARDT, under the Direction of Henry E. Abbey and Maurice Grau. Reperione: To-night, CAMILLE: Friday Evening, Sat-urday Matinee and Saturday evening, CLEOPATEA. Prices, \$3, \$2 50, \$2 and \$1 50. Admission, \$1; gallery, 50c. March 28-De Wolf Hopper in "Wang." mh23

**ALVIN EXTRA!** 

# NEXT WEEK DEWOLF HOPPER PRESENTING

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mh%-TTS

A UDITORIUM-GRAND CAKE WALK Thursday, March 24, under the manage-ment of W. A. Brady. \$1,000 in prizes. Seats on sale at E. P. Ecker & Co.'s Music Store, 75 Fifth avenue. mh21-12

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. DIAMOND, "SILTHST.



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Price,

JOS. FLEMING & SON, Wholesale and Retail Druggists, 419 Market street, Pittsburg, Pa. I have been to mit Clemens, mich., twice, and have taken all the rheumatic medi-cinesthat I could hear of, and have been doctored by all kinds of physicians, all of which did me no good until I was persuaded to try your Rheumacura, and two bottles have cured me as well as I ever was. WARMER OR COLDER, RAIN OR SHINE I most heartily recommend it as the great edicine of the age in the cure of Rheuma-sm. Yours respectiully, J. W. KELLY, THERMOMETERS AND BABOMETERS No. 49 Monterey street, Allegheny. \$8 per bottle. For sale by all drug-ALL STYL gists. MCKINNIE & CHESSMAN MFG. CO., WM. E. STIEREN, 544 Smithfield St mh90-rresu 616 Penn ave., Pittsburg, Pa.