

Pittsburgh Gazette

VOLUME LXXXIV.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 3, 1899.

NUMBER 55.

FIRST EDITION.

TWELVE O'CLOCK M.

FORTIETH CONGRESS.

Large Number of Bills Passed—Both Houses Engaged on Appropriations—Unsuccessful Attempt to Repeal Tenure-of-Office Act.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1899.

SENATE.

Mr. MORTON moved to take up the class of the Senators from the Southern States, but Mr. TRUMBULL objected.

The bill granting lands to Wisconsin in aid of a breakwater in Sturgeon Bay, passed.

The Army Appropriation bill was taken up, and after a brief discussion the bill was laid aside and the Legislative Appropriation bill taken up.

Several amendments from the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to. Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, moved to strike out the clause increasing the salaries of female clerks in departments.

This was opposed by Messrs. Pomeroy, Trumbull and Ferry, and supported by Messrs. Howe, Morrill, Cragin and Conkling. Rejected—15 to 33.

Mr. FERRY offered an amendment, which was adopted, giving female clerks, compositors and copyists the same compensation as males doing the same work.

An amendment, proposed by the Committee, increasing the salary of the Treasurer of the United States to \$5,000, was rejected—19 to 25.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, an amendment was agreed to, that the Commissioner of Internal Revenue should not be required to give bonds, as he does not have to receive any public money.

An amendment increasing the appropriation for salaries and expenses of Collectors, Assessors, Assistant Assessors, etc., from \$5,000,000 to \$5,000,000, was agreed to.

An amendment appropriating \$5,000 to fund the contract with Minnie Seaman for a statue of Abraham Lincoln excited discussion and was agreed to.

The Senate then turned to the amendment to Mr. Schenck's bill, and Messrs. Sherman, Morton and Williams were appointed a Committee of Conference, also included on the amendments to the bill removing political disabilities, and Messrs. Stewart, Sumner and Hendricks were appointed.

Mr. BUCKALEW, from select Committee on the subject, reported his bill to secure full and complete representation of citizens, whether of majority or minority.

Mr. SUMNER, from the Committee of Conference on the Diplomatic Appropriation bill, made a report which was agreed to.

The Legislative Appropriation bill being still before the Senate.

The office of Assistant Secretary of the Navy was, by amendment, abolished and the salary struck out. The number of clerks in that department was also reduced. Eleven thousand dollars was added for paying the walks in the botanical garden.

The Committee reported an amendment, which was laid aside, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to receive on deposit at the mint and branches refined gold and silver bullion suitable for coinage, and give in payment thereof imported bars at the rate and on the rules prescribed by the Director of the Mint, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. WILEY offered an amendment increasing the salaries of department employees ten per cent.

Pending action of the Senate took a recess.

Evening Session.—The bill donating cannon to the Lincoln Monument Association of Springfield, Ill., was passed.

The bill more effectively protect the fur trade of Alaska was amended and passed.

Mr. SUMNER called up the bill relating to telegraphic communication between the United States and foreign countries, being the bill reported by him from Committee on Foreign Relations on February 24. He moved an amendment to the second section, the object of which is to protect the grant already made to the cable between Florida and Cuba, which was adopted, and the bill passed.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial appropriation bill was proceeded with.

Mr. FERRY moved an amendment, appropriating \$15,000 for the expense of investigating the causes of the Texas cattle disease under the supervision of the Department of Agriculture. Adopted.

Mr. WILEY offered a number of amendments, the effect of which is to keep the present force in the Patent Office. Adopted.

The proviso relative to receiving at the mints of deposits of refined gold and silver bullion, which was laid over this afternoon, was agreed to.

The question was then on the amendment of Mr. WILEY, to give ten per cent additional compensation to government employees for the present and last fiscal year.

Mr. MORRILL, of Maine, raised the point that the amendment was not in order, not having been recommended by any Committee of the Senate.

The Chair decided the point well taken and ruled the amendment out of order.

Mr. MORTON moved an additional section, that any act regulating the tenure of certain civil offices is hereby repealed.

The Chair laid before the Senate's dispatch from Carson City, Nevada, to the effect that the Legislature had ratified the Constitutional Amendment.

could be taken in five minutes, and the appropriation bill would not be endangered kind of clause having voted for the repeal by a large majority.

After some discussion, Mr. HOWARD withdrew his appeal.

Mr. SUMNER moved as a substitute the modified bill reported from Committee on Retrenchment.

Mr. TRUMBULL believed the Tenure-of-office bill should either be repeated, essentially modified, but he could not countenance this attempt to put it on an appropriation bill.

The question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Sumner, which was rejected—17 yeas, 32 nays.

The clerk read on the amendment of Mr. Morton, when it was rejected as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Cole, Conness, Dixon, Drake, Grimes, Henderson, Kellogg, McDonald, Morgan, Morton, Osborne, Pomeroy, Pool, Ramey, Robertson, Ross, Sherman, Sawyer, Van Winkle, Vickers, Warner and Whyte—22.

Nays—Messrs. Abbott, Anthony, Cameron, Chandler, Harbert, Cragin, Ferry, Frelinghuysen, Hartman, Harris, Howe, Morrill, (Maine), Morrill, (Vermont), Patterson, (New Hampshire), Sawyer, Spooner, Sumner, Tipton, Trumbull, Wade, Welch, Wiley, Williams and Wilson—25.

Mr. CAMERON said although he voted no, he was very awkward about it.

Mr. HENDRICKS stated he refrained from voting because he had paired off on political questions with Mr. Yates, who had gone home, but who, he supposed, would vote with the majority of his party on this subject.

Mr. CONKLING, who at first had voted in the negative, asked to withdraw his vote, as he had forgotten he had made the kind of vague arrangement to pair with Mr. Doollittle.

Mr. HOWARD objected to the withdrawal.

Mr. POMEROY, who had not responded when his name was called, said he had supposed he was paired with the Senator from Wisconsin, but he would now vote.

The Clerk then called Mr. Pomeroy, and he voted in the affirmative.

Mr. CONKLING—That will not do; the Senator votes the same way as the Senator from Wisconsin.

The Chair—Well, does the Senator from New York withdraw his vote?

Mr. CONKLING—Yes; I prefer not to run any risk about it.

Amendments were adopted directing the heads of departments to report at the opening of Congress, in December, what reduction can be made in the number of clerks and that proprietors of bonded warehouses shall hereafter pay salaries to storekeepers.

Mr. HENDRICKS moved to omit the appropriation for the department of Education. Rejected.

The bill passed, and goes to the House for conference in amendments.

The Postoffice appropriation bill was taken up.

Mr. WILSON offered as an amendment the bill for the establishment of an American line of steamships to Europe.

It was opposed by Messrs. Conkling, Grimes and others. It was withdrawn with the remark from Mr. Wilson that he would offer it again.

The Deficiency appropriation bill was taken up. Several of the amendments reported by the Committee were adopted.

At 12 o'clock the Senate still continuing the bill, with the intention of passing it before adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The Senate resolution to continue the contract for printing the Congressional debates in the Globe was adopted.

The Senate resolution in favor of the New York and Cincinnati bridges was adopted.

A resolution authorizing the transfer of certain lands granted the Union Pacific Railroad to the Denver Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Company was passed.

The Senate amendments to the bill to strengthen the public credit were non-concurred in, and a Conference Committee was appointed.

The amendments to the Miscellaneous Appropriation bill as reported by the Committee of the Whole was voted upon. The Iowa war claim was rejected.

Mr. GIBBOLD made an informal motion, proposing the bill went over till tomorrow, and the House at 11:20 adjourned.

An announcement was made from the Clerk's desk, by authority of Mr. Schenck, that an adjourned meeting of the caucus of Republican members held on Friday morning at half-past seven.

The Instruction in Cuba. (By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, March 2.—A report is circulating that all political prisoners will be sent to Florida, and that volunteers are being enlisted to act as guards on board the transports. The Government is silent upon the subject.

St. Francisco, Cal., where the rebels have burned the San Miguel plantation.

The Diario says an engagement took place at Maguana's, two leagues from Sagua, in which the insurgents were defeated with a loss of twenty killed and many wounded. The troops lost two killed and several wounded.

At Fire in Havana, Cuba. (By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) HAVANA, March 2.—This morning a fire broke out in the spectacle house of George H. Ward, in Wood's building, which was a total loss, and heavy losses, as follows: The building, occupied in part by the 7th news-vendor, which was entirely destroyed, insured \$5,000; Matthew Hawkins, billiard rooms, loss \$5,000; on tables, insured \$5,000; Benjamin's machine shop, loss several hundred dollars, not insured; George Hibbard's spectacle factory, loss \$5,000; no insurance; Isaac Olmstead, picture frame establishment, loss \$5,000; insured \$5,000; the Hartford Thread and Needle Co., loss \$15,000, insured \$5,000; Abbott & Emerson, lamp shade manufactory, loss \$5,000, insured \$1,000; the building was owned mainly by W. W. Eaton, whose loss is fully \$20,000, insured \$7,000.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK A. M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Throng at Army Headquarters—Cabinet Rumors—A Delegation from Texas—Crowd in the City—Congressional Caucuses—Nominations for Officers of the New House of Representatives—A. J. Farnwell Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 2, 1899.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE THROG AT THE ARMY HEADQUARTERS.

No event of great importance transpired at the Army Headquarters this morning. There is no decrease in the number of visitors, and a constant stream was kept up during the morning.

Delegations from Texas, headed by General Reynolds, and a delegation of Republicans from Alabama, accompanied by Senator Ward, called early in the day.

The interview with the President was of particular interest. Hon. G. A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, was among the visitors.

General Reynolds, accompanied by members of Congress, bringing with them, officers of the army, Governors of States, members of State Legislatures, called on the President.

The Republican members of the Forty-first Congress, headed by James H. McPherson, of New York, called on the President.

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some time ago, and though it will be brief, he is giving it a good deal of attention. He has consulted a few of his intimates about certain matters on which it is believed he will have something to say, but none of the politicians of either branch of Congress have been invited to look over the paper.

THE NEWS SENATORS.

Fifteen new Senators, most of whom are already in the city, will take their seats on the 14th of March, and the places of the retiring members on the Committees will have to be supplied. There will be five vacant chairmanships, namely: Secretary of the Affairs, Pennington, Mines and Mining, and the Library, by the retirement of Messrs. Morrill, of Maine, Henderson, Van Winkle, Conness and Morgan.

Important changes will be made in the leading Committees.

PARSON BROWNLOW IN DANGER.

A special car was assigned Parson Brownlow through to Washington with his friends. The trip was characterized by no incident, except at Charlottesville, Virginia, where a number of young men entered the special car, and about eighteen years old, with a pistol, who approached the place where the ex-Secretary was sitting, and threatened to shoot him. The pistol, it is said, was wrenched from the youngster's hand, and the party then left.

Secretary Seward and family leave here on Friday for Auburn. President Johnson will vacate the Executive Mansion on Thursday morning. Secretary Welles will retain his present residence until May. Edgar Welles, chief clerk of the Navy Department, will resign to-day.

Several of the Secretaries of the various Departments will tender their resignations immediately on the formation of the new Cabinet.

A. J. FARNWELL RECEPTION.

The attendance at President Johnson's farewell reception was the largest for a long time, embracing every class and condition of society. The Democratic members of Congress were all called, and there were more Republican members present than on any former occasion for two years.

The President was in good spirits and constantly engaged in shaking hands.

WHAT OHIO WANTS.

Territorial Governorships are in great demand by Ohio politicians. James Ashley is registered for one of them. Ashley is registered for one of them. Ashley is registered for one of them.

Senator Wade has declared that he should retire to private life from March 4th. He had not desired and would not accept a Cabinet position.

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NEWS BY CABLE.

English Parliament—Mr. Gladstone Introduces a Bill for the Disestablishment of the Irish Church.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.) GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, March 2.—In the House of Commons last evening Mr. Gladstone moved for leave to introduce a bill to disestablish the Irish Church, to make provisions for its temporalities and to disendow the Royal College of St. Patrick, at Maynooth. Mr. Gladstone followed up the motion with a speech in defense, and in explanation of the provisions of the bill.

After commenting on the gravity and importance of the issue, he said he was aware of the necessity of giving historical and political reasons for proposing such a constitutional change, which would be a radical departure from the policy of the present position and the consciousness of Parliament of the difficulties of such a position.

The House at times had been asked to waste the property of the Irish Church, so its magnitude might not shock the public mind. It had been necessary at times to support the ascendancy of this Church by the enactment of penal laws.

If this ascendancy was maintained, it would be a constant source of irritation and a source of weakness to the country. Adverting to the previous action on this measure, he said it had resulted in making the English country unanimous for disestablishment.

He would not dwell upon the arguments which had been put forward against it, but he denied that his course was adverse to the welfare of Ireland and the interests of Protestantism. He denied that it contemplated the invasion of the rights of property, arguing that Parliament had the right to create corporations, had an equal right to extinguish them. He referred to the objection to disestablishment, which were based upon the act of union, and answered them by maintaining that the Irish Church as at present constituted, defied the intent of that act, and prevented any real union between the people of England and Ireland. The only means of establishing that union were religious liberty and civil equality. The bill would be a complete abolition of all controversy, but carrying with it no penalty or pain. He proceeded to explain that the bill is intended to go into effect on the 1st of January, 1871, as soon as it has received the Royal assent. A commission will be appointed for a period of ten years, to cause the property of the Church, and to prevent the creation of any new interests. All Ecclesiastical appointments for Ireland hereafter are to be made without freehold; no money is to be employed for permanent purposes. These provisions are to take the place of the suspensory measures passed in 1801. It is assumed that the clergy and people may have other religious organizations for their own use, but about Mr. Gladstone would recognize the newly constituted religious bodies, but not create them. The result would be the abolition of ecclesiastical courts and jurisdiction, and of the right of Bishops to the peerage. All Ecclesiastical corporations would be dissolved, and then the disestablishment of the Irish Church would be complete. Provision is made for the clergy who are now life annuitants, all private endowments to remain intact. The Church is to be handed over to the Crown for religious purposes. Grants are proposed for the support of St. Patrick's and eleven other cathedrals, these structures being regarded as national property. Grants no longer required are to be handed over to the Board of Works for the benefit of a fund, and burial grounds are to be placed under the charge of the Guardians of the Poor. The Presbyterian clergy are to receive annuities, in lieu of the pension upon which they are now entitled. A tithe rent will be offered to land owners at twenty-two and a half years' purchase. Church leases are to be sold, tenants having the first option. The capitalized value of the Church property is estimated at sixteen million five hundred thousand pounds, of which eight million pounds is to be appropriated to compensation and the remainder, in the words of the preamble, is to be employed for the relief of the Irish people, not for the purpose of any church or class, nor for the teaching of religion, but for relief in cases of unavoidable calamity or suffering, while at the same time it is not to cancel the obligations laid upon property for the relief of the poor. Grants are also to be made to provide for the care of lunatics, for the training of nurses and for the support of infirmaries.

Mr. Gladstone proceeded to conduct a lengthy to urge upon the House the great results which were to be effected by the passage of this measure, in the tranquility of Ireland and the greater union, security and power of the empire.

Mr. D'Israeli followed and spoke in behalf of the Government. He said he regarded the policy of the administration in regard to the Irish Church as a political wrong, and the bill as an act of contamination. But the Government had a right to bring the matter before the House for a full discussion, and he would not oppose the introduction of the bill.

The bill was introduced and read a first time and March 18th appointed for the second reading. The House then adjourned.

The Times to-day says the scheme for the disestablishment of the Irish Church, proposed by Mr. Gladstone, fully accords with the views of the Government, and deserves the support of Parliament.

ASIA.

BOMBAY, March 1.—via London, March 2.—News has been received here from Central Asia that a son of the dethroned Amir of Cabul has gained possession of two cities in Turkistan, near the Afghan border, and Bahman Khan has gone to join him. It is also reported the guerrillas in Kohat Town in Ghazni, twenty-five miles from Peshawar, has been surprised by natives and that the British loss was three hundred men killed, wounded and missing.

NEVADA BATTLES THE AMENDMENT.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 2.—The Legislature of Nevada yesterday ratified the Congressional Amendment to the Constitution providing for universal suffrage.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette. MEMPHIS, March 2.—S. A. Dofan, who recently killed Capt. Ed. Whitfield, was today released on three thousand dollars bail.

Mr. Josiah Earle, lately Clerk of the Circuit Court of Arkansas, Circuit Court, was arrested here to-day on a requisition from Governor Brownlow, on a charge of attempting the assassination of a negro man, and was taken by the police to the levee for the purpose of crossing the river, but his friends presented a writ of habeas corpus, which was tried before Judge Lee, of the Common Law Court, this afternoon. He was released on ten thousand dollars bail to appear in court on the ground of informality in the requisition. Forty of the most prominent lawyers of the bar volunteered their services in Earle's behalf.

M. Comb, Jr., claim agent, was arrested this afternoon by the United States Marshal for forging the name of a soldier to a draft.

NEW YORK TOWN ELECTIONS.

By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette. NEW YORK, March 2.—The Republicans elected the entire city ticket and a majority of Councils. Smith, for Mayor, has 350 majority.

Yonkers, March 2.—Page, Democrat, was chosen Mayor by 600 majority. The Republicans elected a majority of the Councils.

Auburn, March 2.—Hard, Republican, was elected Mayor by 450 majority. Councils Republican.

Yonkers, March 2.—The Democrats carried the city. Knux, was chosen Mayor by 281 majority.

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