

The Intelligencer.

WEEK IN CONGRESS.

MEASURES TO BE CONSIDERED.

By the Two Houses—The House Committee Reports Against Retaining Old Soldiers.
Preparing the Way to Give Cleveland a Chance to Make a Clean Sweep.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—In the House of Representatives to-morrow individual motions to suspend the rules will be in order, and a number of members will endeavor by this means to secure the immediate passage of specified measures. A two-thirds vote will be necessary to pass any bill that may be considered.

Representative Collins will ask the House to pass the Bankrupt bill, and Representative Watson the bill providing for an increase of the pensions of soldiers' widows from \$8 to \$12 per month. Representative Wayne will endeavor to have passed the bill providing for an increase of the appropriation of \$50,000 to \$100,000 for a public building at Pittsburgh. Representative Springer will endeavor to provide and appropriate for a public building at Springfield, Illinois; and Representative McCord a similar bill for a building at Keokuk.

It is the general opinion that the remainder of the week will be taken up by the consideration of the River and Harbor and Postoffice Appropriation bills. If opportunity offers, however, Representative Hefley will call up the bill providing for the construction of the Northern Pacific grant. Mr. Townsend contemplates offering a resolution during the week providing for joint sessions of the House.

The Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation bill is before the Senate, and the District of Columbia, Pension and Agricultural bills are likely to be reported back from the Appropriation Committee during the week. It is probable that none of these measures will give rise to extended debate.

The Interstate Commerce bill is still unfinished business in the Senate. After the morning hour and discussion on the Pacific Railroad bill had already begun in the morning hour, Senator Morrill gave notice, last week, that he would seek an extension of the bill, and that he would return to the Senate with a new bill. This measure is likely to give rise to a long debate, involving nearly every branch of the national finances.

DON'T WANT TO BE TIED.
House Committee Reports Against Certain Provisions of Civil Service Reform.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 31.—Representative Mutchler, Chairman of the House Committee on reform in the civil service, has been instructed by his committee to make an adverse report on the bill to prohibit the removal of any honorably discharged Union soldier, sailor or marine or widow or the dependent relative of any deceased Union soldier, sailor or marine from any office in the civil service of the United States except for special causes.

The Committee in its report says the bill goes further in its control over removal from office than the original tenure of office bill, and that it is a restriction on the cases restricted by the bill could not be exercised jointly by the President and the Senate. Believing that the power of removal from office wisely exercised will be necessary to enable the executive to fill the offices with the most efficient men, the committee is of the opinion that any legislation which so restricts that power is unconstitutional and inexpedient. Should the Executive abuse the power of removal or use it for unworthy purposes the remedy is with the people or with the House and Senate by impeachment; but should the legislative branch by restrictions upon appointments and removals so bind the hands of the Executive that he is unable to exercise the power of administering the constitutional functions of the Executive to see that the law is faithfully executed would be seriously impeded.

For in such a case the administration of the laws might fall into disrepute, and the confidence of the people in the Executive would be lost. The committee is of the opinion that the Executive should be free to remove any person who is inefficient while in office.

Under the provisions of the bill the President would be obliged to remove any person who is inefficient while in office, and the committee is of the opinion that the Executive should be free to remove any person who is inefficient while in office.

The Governor's attention has been called particularly to the Insane Asylum and the University. Now it happens that his nominees for the Asylum Directors are turned down by a Democratic majority. This is a drastic dose of very wholesome medicine. If the treatment had been begun earlier the patient might have been cured.

The Governor's Private Secretary Major William Wirt Jackson, is one of the proprietors of the *Sentinel* and its *Wheeling* correspondent. He is also a resident of Wheeling. Perhaps the Private Secretary, who will be good enough to say who in his judgment—what citizen or combination of citizens of Wheeling has hatched a scheme to rob the State of \$32,000? And who is the idiot who informed him that \$5,000 will make the building as good as new? A slander of this kind oughtn't to come from the Private Secretary. The "large lobby" is mainly composed of Henry K. List and Dr. T. H. Logan, who have done no lobbying.

TWO DAYS OF WORK.
Frightful Experience of Men in Open Boats.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., E. J., Jan. 31.—Intense anxiety has prevailed in this island and over the mainland of Nova Scotia during the last forty-eight hours for the fate of twenty-two men, including seven passengers, who left Cape Travers Wednesday forenoon in open boats to attempt to make a crossing through the ice to Cape Termination, a point on the mainland connecting the Canadian railway yesterday. The passengers were Mr. Giddens, of Boston; Dr. McIntyre, member of Parliament from this island, on route to Ottawa; J. A. Morrison and W. A. Fraser, representing two Halifax wholesale houses. The boats were small, open ones, especially built for crossing the ice in the Straits of Northumberland during winter, and were manned by the Mauntlairs, who have conducted the winter mail and passenger service for generations. They took no provisions, noting the weather, and compass. Shortly after they left a heavy snowstorm set in, followed by intense cold, and after they had been out for twenty-four hours all hope of their reaching the mainland was abandoned. The world correspondent interviewed Mr. Giddens, who was badly nipped by the frozen hands, face and feet. He said they drifted all Wednesday in the ice

with the thermometer at zero and nothing to eat. Towards evening they made out a lighthouse in the distance, but were too exhausted to reach the land. The storm abated and the weather moderated during the night, but were all suffering from hunger and exposure and the exertions of the day. After midnight the thermometer fell to 10° below zero, when the suffering became intense. The men were all suffering from hunger and exposure and the exertions of the day. After midnight the thermometer fell to 10° below zero, when the suffering became intense.

Then they decided that all should crowd into two boats, and a fire was made of the drift. This gave temporary relief. The thermometer continued at 16 degrees below the forenoon, and at midnight yesterday, after being out nearly thirty hours, most of them made up their minds that their time had come and prepared for what appeared to be inevitable. Fifteen or sixteen of the men had been frozen or frost-bitten and were completely motionless. The survivors of hunger and thirst added to the horrors of the occasion. Nearly all gave up hope and resigned themselves to their fate.

At about 2 o'clock, however, one of the old soldiers made out a light in the distance, and later saw the spire of a church. They knew then that salvation was possible and made one supreme and united effort, reaching shore just as darkness was again settling in, most of them more dead than alive. The rescue party, unused to such exposure, suffered terribly, and had to be carried from the boats to the houses of the inhabitants, where the greatest care and kindness was shown. A courier was sent to the nearest telegraph office, some miles away, and the news of the rescue was brought to Charlottetown during the day.

WORKMEN AND SOCIALISTS.
The Former Satisfied With Their Condition, the Latter Not.

CHICAGO, ILL., Feb. 1.—About 400 persons were present in the West Twelfth Street Turner Hall, this afternoon, to listen to a joint discussion between the Socialists and Trades Assembly, the latter having recently passed resolutions denouncing socialism on behalf of the wage workers of the city. A number of persons spoke on each side of the question. On behalf of the Trades Assembly it was claimed that the condition of the laboring classes in this country had been steadily improving instead of growing worse; that they were better housed, better clothed, and better fed. In fact, that in every way they were better off than ever before in the history of the world.

On behalf of the Socialists it was claimed that the workingmen were suffering from great poverty; that statistics showed that for every dollar a worker received the capitalist received \$8; that though workmen nowadays blatted their boots, other workmen were starving; a condition of affairs which, they claimed, had existed since the beginning of time; that millions had increased too rapidly within the past hundred years, and that the only remedy was to force a redistribution.

What Caused a Bank Cashier's Death.
GALVESTON, TEX., Feb. 1.—William Garlick, late cashier of the suspended Island Savings Bank, died this afternoon from paralysis. Last November Garlick returned from a year's sojourn in the South with his health greatly improved. About the first of December, while the books of the bank he discovered that it had been wrecked during his absence. Conflicting these matters to friends at the time he said his health was so restored he could have lived for years. "But this," he said, "will kill me. I will be dead in two months." The cashier's prophecy was fulfilled to the very day. No shadow of blame of the bank's failure is attached to Garlick's management.

A Sighting Horror.
TOLEDO, O., Jan. 31.—A sleigh containing nine persons while crossing the track of the Lake Shore Railway, between Oak Harbor and Port Clinton, Ohio, at an early hour this morning, was struck by a west-bound express and two of the number were killed. One of the victims, Miss Jennie Whipple, of Waukegan, Ohio, was killed. Mrs. A. D. Thierwechter, Mrs. John Vogel and Mrs. Charles Vogel, of Oak Harbor, are probably fatally injured. John Vogel was seriously injured, and is expected to recover. The accident had been to Port Clinton to attend a ball, and were returning to Oak Harbor when the accident occurred.

Run on Bank.
CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.—John G. Stewart, a banker, the oldest house in the city, made an assignment to R. M. Voorhees. Mr. Stewart's illness and possible death caused a run on the bank, which it had not the currency to meet, as nearly all the funds were deposits and everything was considered absolutely safe. The failure of the bank, which had been in business for thirty years, was a great shock to the community.

A Gas Explosion.
LONG ISLAND CITY, Feb. 1.—Papers were served this morning upon the officers of the Standard Oil Company in two suits for \$10,000 damages brought in the Supreme Court of Queens county, by Michael J. Raden and Andrew Hendricks, both of Long Island City for injuries from an explosion of oil gas, which had escaped from a tank lying under the street of the city to sewer and then to the house of complainants, where the explosion took place in October last.

Dead at Dance.
CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—At two o'clock this morning, Lizzie Kaufman, while dancing at the ball at Workmen's hall, sank to the floor and died in a few minutes. No one present knowing where she lived the body was taken to the morgue. It is said she was employed as a domestic by Councilman James Loewenstein, and had been in this country but two years. Her parents are still living in Germany.

Cut in Railroad Rates.
INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 1.—The Journal says the Pennsylvania people will be open war on outboard routes from Indianapolis and St. Louis, quoting a 15-cent rate to New York from this point. A. G. Hays, St. Louis & Pittsburgh official is quoted as saying there is to be no more trifling, but rates are to be cut to make a crossing through the ice to Cape Termination, a point on the mainland connecting the Canadian railway yesterday.

A Terrible Fall.
PITTSBURGH, Pa., Jan. 31.—While walking along Penn avenue bluff, near Sixteenth street this morning, two boys named Robert Sprout and John McGulgan, lost their feet and fell to the bottom of a distance of 200 feet. Sprout's skull was fractured and he was hurt internally. He is still living, but there is no hope for his recovery. McGulgan is terribly bruised and but, but his injuries are not fatal.

A New Dynamite Plot.
LONDON, Jan. 31.—Sir William Vernon Harcourt, Home Secretary, today received a letter which alleged that an extensive dynamite plot was being hatched in London, and mentioned a number of persons, including the ringing of church bells and general rejoicing in this and other cities of the island announced their safety.

Reached a Point Known as Argyle.
GLASGOW, N. C., Feb. 1.—The British steamship Toledo, from Shields, reported having passed the wreck of an American vessel, floating bottom up, in the track of steamers to and from Europe. The Toledo encountered a succession of gales during the entire passage.

Indignation of the People Against the Gas Company—Suits to be Brought.
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George Morris, barkeeper of Mueller's saloon, badly cut and leg broken. Jacob Stein, severely cut about the head and probably fatally injured. Gust Horn, cut and burned about the face and neck, and severely hurt. George Kinsler, eye cut and terribly lacerated about the face, left eye blown out and the right eye nearly so. Mrs. Miller, Oshkosh, thrown into a gutter and badly injured internally. George Beuhard, burned about the head and badly hurt. Willie Patton, cut on the head and slightly injured internally. Mrs. Morris, blown against the door in the cellar next to the building in which the explosion first occurred, badly hurt. Annie Mueller, the saloon keeper's daughter, badly cut about the face and head and injured internally. George Gibson, driver of car No. 24, knocked off the car and badly hurt. Nicholas Derfler, driver of Herby & Bro. feed store, badly cut on the face; not seriously hurt. George Hammsdorf, cut by flying glass on the face. Mrs. Dr. Evans, cut by plate glass in the face and severely wounded. Lizzie Smoller, injured about the head and face. Hammerdorf, injured about the head and face. Of these Annie Mueller, Jacob Stein, Dr. Ziegler, Lizzie Smoller, Miller Oshkosh, William Kota and George Kinsler are so badly injured that their recovery is doubtful. Mrs. Mueller, mother of Annie, is missing and the ruins are being searched for her remains.

SOME NARROW ESCAPES.
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The most of the explosion could be secured over the telephone were to the effect that the explosion occurred in August Ruhl's saloon, No. 3351 Penn avenue, and that an adjoining building had also been wrecked by the explosion. The confusion created the widest excitement in the immediate vicinity and hundreds of people gathered about, as the ruins had taken fire and rumors were current that a number of persons were buried in the debris. Just a few moments after the explosion a Citizens' Line car was in front of the wrecked buildings filled with passengers, and a second explosion occurred, and the car was thrown from the track by the force of the upheaval.

A BIG EXPLOSION.

OF NATURAL GAS AT PITTSBURGH.

On Saturday—A Number of Business and Dwelling Houses Shaken Up—Twenty-one Injured by the Accident—All the Wounded, Except One, Doing Well.

PITTSBURGH, Feb. 1.—No deaths have occurred from yesterday's natural gas explosion. The twenty-one victims are resting easy with one exception, Mary Snodgrass, who struck the match which caused the first explosion. Her condition is very serious, and it is feared inhaled some burning gas.

The others are believed to be out of danger. The scene of the disaster was visited to-day by thousands of persons. Ropes have been placed around the wrecked district and extra police detailed to keep the crowd back and prevent injury from the falling walls.

The owners of the property in the Fifteenth and Seventeenth wards will hold an indignation meeting in the Fifteenth ward school house to-morrow night, to denounce the present system of piping natural gas through the streets and insist upon the companies adopting such measures as will prevent explosions in the future.

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A CAR DRIVER HURT.
The consternation among the passengers was more than a panic, and scarcely one of the whole number escaped without more or less injury. The driver was blown from his position and so severely injured he may not recover. At the same time pieces of timber and flying debris of all kinds were hurled in the air by the second explosion and caused havoc among those who had gathered in the vicinity, and the list of injured was swelled until it numbered between twenty and thirty.

Several other eruptions followed, and the number of houses embraced was increased to ten or fifteen.

About twenty minutes past twelve the signal that the fire had been extinguished was sent in, but several explosions followed, and another alarm was sounded from the same box, and additional steamers hurried to the spot, not only to aid in extinguishing the flames, but to assist in aiding in the care of the injured and hunting for those who were supposed to be buried under the buildings which had been involved in the general destruction.

THE FIRST EXPLOSION.
One was the Iron City hotel saloon, operated by an Englishman named George Morris. It was a low frame building twelve feet front and thirty feet deep. It is occupied by a family who had a kitchen and dining room in the basement. Above the bar-room were two bedrooms. Next to this was the meat shop of Mrs. Thierwechter, which building was just like the one occupied by Morris. Across Thirty-third street was the saloon of George Mueller. He lived in a four-story brick house, the bar-room being on the first floor and a tobacco manufactory also occupied by Mueller on the second floor. Above this and in the front of the second floor were sleeping departments. The first explosion was in the cellar of Mrs. Hammsdorf, about 10:35 A. M. Mrs. Hammsdorf's sister, Mrs. Lizzie Smoller, was in the cellar at the time she reached the cellar she struck a match, and instantly there was a loud explosion, and the little building was almost shaken apart. The proprietress was thrown across the hall and injured. The explosion caused great damage to the building and the surrounding area.

THE SECOND UPHEAVAL.
In the meantime a second explosion occurred in George Mueller's saloon, across the street. In the saloon at the time were Annie Mueller, daughter of the proprietor, Lizzie Galmoth, a cook, Doctor Ziegler, of Allegheny, and Jack Stein, of Milwaukee. Miss Mueller was just going down to the cellar when the explosion occurred. She fell down the stairs and was caught by the foot when she was falling. She was killed. The barkeeper, heard her scream and ran into the room, which was by this time in flames. He made his way to the cellar way and rescued her. Dr. Ziegler was blown up against the wall and injured. The explosion caused great damage to the building and the surrounding area.

STUCK BY A BEER KEG.
When the third explosion occurred Citizen's railroad car No. 20 was just passing. A beer keg, blown from one of the saloons, hit the driver, William Kota, and knocked him senseless. August Horn, Jack Stein, Nellie Oshkosh, John Benard, Willie Patton and George Zinsler were passing along Penn avenue, and all were more or less injured by flying debris. The explosion of the houses of Morris and Mueller were badly wrecked, and every house within a square was more or less damaged. Among the number were Eber's saloon, Lawrence Barsk, Bee's drug store, Scott's grocery, Boehm's jewelry store, Giles' confectionery and Periton's saloon. No one was killed outright, but four or five will die.

LIST OF THE INJURED.
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PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—Shortly before 12 o'clock there was an alarm on the big bell in the Municipal Hall tower, but it was of such irregular character that even Chief Evans, who was in the rotunda hall at the time, was at a loss to know where it came from. In a moment word was transmitted by telephones at the Mayor's office and engine houses that a disastrous explosion of natural gas had occurred at the Forks of the Road, otherwise known as Thirty-fourth and Butler streets, and that there had been serious loss of life as well as great destruction of property.

The most of the explosion could be secured over the telephone were to the effect that the explosion occurred in August Ruhl's saloon, No. 3351 Penn avenue, and that an adjoining building had also been wrecked by the explosion. The confusion created the widest excitement in the immediate vicinity and hundreds of people gathered about, as the ruins had taken fire and rumors were current that a number of persons were buried in the debris. Just a few moments after the explosion a Citizens' Line car was in front of the wrecked buildings filled with passengers, and a second explosion occurred, and the car was thrown from the track by the force of the upheaval.

CITIZENS WHO RESIDE NEAR WHERE EXPLOSION TOOK PLACE HAVE BEEN VERY MUCH DISTURBED FOR SOME TIME AND HAVE EVEN THOUGHT OF LEAVING THE CITY.
The explosion took place in the city of Pittsburgh, Pa., on Saturday night, Jan. 31. The explosion was caused by a gas leak from a pipe in the cellar of a building. The explosion was very violent and caused great damage to the building and the surrounding area. The explosion was caused by a gas leak from a pipe in the cellar of a building. The explosion was very violent and caused great damage to the building and the surrounding area.

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