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FEDERAL ELECTIONS.

The Debate on the Ropoul Bill Grows Interesting.

SENATOR CHANDLER'S OPPOSITION

Speech Precipitates a Running Debate in Which Mr. Gray and Mr. Palmer Appear as Champions of the Bill--Mr. Frye's Speech--The Hawaiian Discussion in the House Mr. Boutelle's Scathing Denunciation of the Administration's Policy.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.--In the opening of the senate Dr. Milburn, the blind chaplain, in his prayer made a touching allusion to the life services and death of G. W. Childs, the Philadelphia philanthropist.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.--The resolutions from the Massachusetts legislature protesting against the cotton schedule of the Wilson bill were laid before the senate and read and referred.

Senator Hale, of Maine, presented a resolution reciting that representatives of various industries and of laboring men desire to be heard for the purpose of presenting their objections to the Wilson tariff bill, and directing the finance committee to give opportunity to all persons representing interests affected, and the industries and labor of the people of the United States, to be heard by the committee before it shall report its action to the senate.

Senator Frye then quoted the constitution of the state of Mississippi and denounced its provisions requiring the voter to be able to read the constitution or give a reasonable interpretation of a section of it when read to him.

Senator Hale, of Tennessee, interrupted to read the following provision from the constitution of Massachusetts: "Every male citizen of twenty-one years and upward, not being a pauper, or person under guardianship, who is able to read the constitution of the commonwealth in the English language and write his name shall be entitled to vote."

Senator Chandler expressed regret at the defections on the Republican side on this question, referring especially to Senator Stewart, who, he said, although the author of the Fifteenth amendment, and the leader in the movement to pass the statute of May 18, 1870, the most valuable portions of which are to be repealed by the pending bill, now gives the repeal bill his support.

Senator Palmer (Dem. Ill.), followed Senator Chandler and opened with a history of the birth of the Republican party and tracing its course to the war, which had resulted in the liberation and enfranchisement of the negroes, said, it was now contended by the Republicans that the negroes should vote with them and for their policies because they liberated them.

every violation of law to accomplish its purpose now as in 1868. In that year in less than twenty days they naturalized over 40,000 foreigners. They naturalized in Judge Barnard's court 2,522 in one day. There were ten standing witnesses to 2,500 applicants for naturalization. Patrick Quinn was a standing witness to 2,100 applicants, and he was afterwards sent to the penitentiary for these offenses.

PALFABRE FRAUDS. "In these naturalizations witnesses gave their names as 'Cornelius Vanderbilt' and 'Chauncey Depew'--men well known to the judges--yet there was no rebuke. In that election Tammany had eight gangs of repeaters, and some of them voted as high as twenty-five times. New York was carried by this sort of business for Horatio Seymour, but the United States was aroused by the conduct. It was such acts as this that led to the enactment of the federal election law. Does the senator from Illinois think it was the duty of the United States to take cognizance of these violations and crimes against the ballot in the empire state, or does he think it was an attempt to crush freedom?"

"My answer," said Senator Palmer, "is that the instance put by no means justifies the law. The fact that there was crime in New York furnishes no reason for subjecting any other congressional district in the United States to the act of placing over them supervisors and masters. Nothing of that kind justifies the placing of the whole country under supervision."

"I am disappointed with the senator," said Senator Frye. "I do not think he is any better than our Democrats. I am afraid, as sometimes happens to new recruits, he is even worse. [Laughter.] A citizen of a state is a citizen of the United States, and as such this republic owes that citizen some duty."

Senator Frye then quoted the constitution of the state of Mississippi and denounced its provisions requiring the voter to be able to read the constitution or give a reasonable interpretation of a section of it when read to him.

"Does not the senator know that Massachusetts has an even more stringent provision," inquired Senator Gray. "No, it does not."

"Yes, it does; and I will show it to you."

"Why, there is not a senator on this floor," said Mr. Frye, "who could perhaps interpret the constitution of the United States to the satisfaction of an examining committee as is required by the constitution of Mississippi."

"That constitution, then," suggested Senator Palmer, "very much resembles the constitution of Hawaii established by the provisional government."

Senator Hale, of Tennessee, interrupted to read the following provision from the constitution of Massachusetts: "Every male citizen of twenty-one years and upward, not being a pauper, or person under guardianship, who is able to read the constitution of the commonwealth in the English language and write his name shall be entitled to vote."

"If there had been added to that," reported Mr. Frye, "the words 'he could interpret to the satisfaction of a committee, it would make material difference.'"

"Does not the senator from Maine," inquired Senator Gray, "know that the provision of the constitution of Mississippi is no more severe than the constitution of Massachusetts, where he must be able to read the constitution and write his name?"

"If the senator cannot understand the English language, he ought not to vote anywhere," said Senator Gray. "In Massachusetts if the voter cannot read there is no hope for him, but in Mississippi, if he can understand it, he can vote."

After some further colloquy over this same subject between Senators Frye, Gray and Hale, the senate at 3:55, on motion of Senator Harris, went into executive session, and at 4:10 adjourned.

THE HAWAIIAN DEBATE. Speeches on Both Sides--Mr. Boutelle's Scathing Denunciation of the Administration.

ation, he said, was because those in the conspiracy knew that Grover Cleveland when inaugurated would never give his consent to the territorial extension of the United States to those islands, 2,000 miles beyond our western shore.

Messrs. Wheeler (Dem., Alabama) and Oates (Dem., Alabama) continued the debate. The former delivered a glowing eulogy of President Cleveland. The latter argued in behalf of the adoption of the McCree resolution from a legal standpoint.

Mr. Boutelle (Rep., Maine), who followed Mr. Oates, after reviewing the contents of his resolution reprobatory of the policy of the administration. He added, "whatever may be the expression of the house, I claim a favorable verdict on my indictment from the American people."

Continuing, he followed events to the attempted promulgation by the ex-queen of a new constitution January 14, 1893. That action he denominated the political suicide of the Hawaiian monarchy.

"The honor of the American name," said Mr. Boutelle, "is being dragged in the dust by Grover Cleveland, Walter G. Gresham, James H. Blount and Minister Willis. I have no words to express my contempt for the policy of treachery, duplicity and false pretence. You on the other side cannot condone this outrage; you cannot make this heroic." [Applause.]

Proceeding, he characterized Mr. Gresham as a "disappointed and apostate secretary of state," who, in conjunction with the President, sought not only to uproot and overturn an American government, but to degrade the American navy by putting it under the control of a Georgia politician in order to get some one who would haul down the American flag. [Applause.]

"When that order was written, whether by the secretary of the navy or the President, the constitution was violated and he who penned it rendered himself liable to impeachment. As a partisan, he said, he might well glory and gloat over the present policy of the Democratic party, which, he added amid Republican applause, had been spewed out by the American people.

Mr. Black, of Illinois, the ex-commissioner of pensions, in reply, said that the eloquent words of Mr. Boutelle, so far as they appealed to American honor and American patriotism, awakened the liveliest commendation in his heart; but, after all, this was now an old story. It was no longer a grave question. The government of Hawaii was not finally established. There was no attempt to invade it.

All that the Republicans hoped for by this discussion of ancient history was the political advantage, and the Democratic side of the house did not propose that they should have it. He proceeded to analyze the several resolutions pending, pointing out what he considered their defects or inconsistencies.

He argued for a policy of foreign non-intervention. "We are after Stevens," said he, "and we think we will get him." [Laughter and applause.]

Mr. Van Voorhis (Rep., N. Y.) a member of the foreign affairs committee, declared unequivocally for annexation. Mr. Griffin (Dem., Mich.) closed the debate for the afternoon with an argument in support of the McCree resolution.

At 5:15 the house took a recess until 8 o'clock.

Only four members were present when Mr. Hall (Dem. Minn.) began to speak in support of the administration. A half dozen others came in subsequently and there was considerable attendance in the galleries. Mr. Hall charged that the revolution was the result of a conspiracy made possible by the covert aid of Mr. Stevens and the presence of the United States troops. He endorsed the policy of the administration in its attempt to right the wrong done to the queen through the connivance of the United States minister. As the facts grew clear, said he, public sentiment will place in every honest hand a whip with which to scourge J. L. Stevens through the land.

Mr. Post (Rep., Illinois) contended that the attempt of the administration to restore a debauched and discarded queen could not be condoned or wiped out by the passage of a partisan resolution.

Mr. Stallings (Dem., Ala.) also took the position that Mr. Stevens was a party to the revolution and should be censured by the house.

THE HONORED DEAD.

Funeral of the Late George W. Childs to Occur To-day.

THE LIST OF DISTINGUISHED MEN

Who Will Act as Honorary Pall Bearers--Many Organizations to be Represented by Delegates--Printers and Newspaper Men Honor the Memory of the Great Editor and Philanthropist--Steps Taken to Build a Monument.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Feb. 5.--The arrangements for the funeral of the late George W. Childs, which occurs to-morrow from St. James Protestant Episcopal church, are complete. There will be delegations from Boston and New York press clubs and a number of New York publishers and prominent editors will come over from New York on a special train to-morrow morning. St. James church has a seating capacity of only about 1,500 and this will barely accommodate the relatives and immediate friends of the family, honorary pall bearers, Ledger employes and delegations from the various organizations which desire to be present.

The funeral will be very elaborate. There will be a separate place from every department of the Ledger office. President Prescott of the International Typographical Union, to-day wired to secure a suitable design, and numerous local organizations will send tributes. The International Typographical Union will be represented by two delegates from New York and Philadelphia.

Seats are reserved in the church in the following order: Members of the family and friends, pall bearers, employees of the Public Ledger, officers and friends of the Drexel Institute, Woman's Advisory Board of the Drexel Institute, Typotheta of Philadelphia, members of the New York Press, New York Publishers, George W. Childs, Division Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Presbyterian Ministerial Association, Typographical Union No. 2, German Typographical No. 1, Philadelphia Trades League, Boston Press Club, New York Typographical Union, International Typographical Union and others. The interment will be in the Drexel mausoleum at Woodland cemetery and will be private.

Typographical Union No. 2, of this city, held a meeting this afternoon, and after adopting a suitable memorial, the initiatory steps were taken toward the erection of a monument by the union printers of Philadelphia.

The following gentlemen will act as Mr. Childs' pall bearers: John R. McLean, of Washington; Cornelius Vanderbilt, J. Pierpont Morgan, Chauncey M. Depew, General Horace Porter, Judge Edward Patterson, Col. Fred D. Grant and Hon. John Bigelow, of New York; Enoch Pratt, Beverly Johnson, Gen. Felix Angus and Charles F. Mayer, of Baltimore; E. P. Wilbur, of Bethlehem; Dr. James McAlister, Frank Thompson, Judge Henry Green, Judge Craig Biddle, Frederick Fraley, Henry N. Paul, John Lowber Wash, Ferdinand J. Drear, George C. Thomas, William M. Slingerly, L. C. Davis, R. U. Dale, Clement A. Griscom, William V. McKean, Eugene Delano, Isaac P. Clothier, Charles E. Warburton, Joseph M. Wilson, Richard M. Cadwalader, Joseph G. Rosencarter, Hon. John Russel Young and Col. Richard S. Auckler.

In Memory of Mr. Childs. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.--A special meeting of the Pittsburgh Press Club was held this afternoon and took action on the death of Mr. George W. Childs, of Philadelphia. During the life of the club it has had but three honorary members and Mr. Childs was one of these.

THE MARDIGRAS The Carnival at New Orleans Opens in a Blaze of Glory. NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 5.--The carnival season was inaugurated here to-night in a blaze of glory with the brilliant pageant crew of Proteus. The king reigned the city, as has been his custom for several seasons past, by river and was welcomed with salvos of artillery and the screeching noises of hundreds of steam whistles.

The subject treated this evening in the magnificent pageant of Proteus was the Shah Namah, the Epic of the Kings, and was a beautifully illustrated story in moving tableaux of the Persian kings.

A Fatal Family Quarrel. PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.--Charles Messner, a young German, 21 years of age, shot his stepmother, Mrs. Catherine Messner, at their home on the South Side, at 10 o'clock to-night, and then shot himself, dying instantly. Mrs. Messner was shot twice in the head but will recover. The cause of the shooting was a family dispute growing out of the alleged ill-treatment by the stepmother of Josephine Messner, the 18-year-old sister of the suicide.

Shot His Wife and Himself. LATROBE, PENN., Feb. 5.--Godfrey May, proprietor of two large dry goods stores here, shot his wife this afternoon because she refused to endorse a check and then committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart. Mrs. May's wounds are serious but she will recover.

The Puzzle Solved. Perhaps no local disease has puzzled and baffled the medical profession more than nasal catarrh. While not immediately fatal it is among the most noxious and disgusting ills the flesh is heir to, and the records show very few or no cases of radical cure of chronic catarrh by any of the many modes of treatment until the introduction of Ely's Cream Balm a few years ago. The success of this preparation has been most gratifying and surprising. No druggists without it.

HERE'S NEWS.

Report that ex-President Harrison is to Marry the Widow of Millionaire Leland Stanford.

SHIELDSVILLE, IND., Feb. 5.--The Daily Evening Democrat says to-night: The Democrat has learned through a source which it believes to be reliable that ex-President Benjamin Harrison and Mrs. Stanford, widow of the late Leland Stanford, the California millionaire and United States senator, will shortly be united in marriage at Palo Alto. The ex-President is now preparing to leave Indianapolis for the Stanford University to deliver a series of lectures, and while there will be married to Mrs. Stanford, whose wealth is estimated at \$20,000,000. Mrs. Stanford was a warm friend of the late Mrs. Harrison and during the late Republican administration the Harrisons and Stanfords formed a close and lasting friendship, one which has terminated in rumored marriage.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Feb. 5.--From a member of the ex-President's family it was to-night learned that there is no foundation whatever for the rumor that he is to marry Mrs. Leland Stanford.

THE HONDURAN WAR.

The President's Position Not Critical--The Rebels Mutinous.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.--A special to the World from San Salvador says: A letter from President Vasquez, dated at Tegucigalpa, says while the position of his troops is bad enough it is not as critical as has been represented by his enemies. A telegram was received from Managua, Nicaragua, saying there is a financial panic in that place. The Honduran rebels and the Nicaraguans who are investing Tegucigalpa are mutinous and they have not secured their pay for a long time. A large number of deserters are coming into this country. The outer line of Vasquez's defense at Tegucigalpa has been forced back. The artillery fire has been incessant and many of Vasquez's works have been destroyed. It will be difficult for him to prevent being surrounded by the forces opposed to him.

THE MERCHANT TAILORS.

Important Tariff Legislation They Are Interested In.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.--Delegates from all the principal cities of the country are here to attend the convention of the National Merchant Tailors' Exchange, which begins to-morrow. President Matthews says one of the most important measures affecting national legislation which is being agitated by the tailors' exchange is the passage of a law prohibiting the bringing into the country free of duty, clothing valued at more than \$100, or two suits and an overcoat. Now any one who desires can bring over fifty suits or even \$25,000 worth of clothing if he is disposed.

The Lottery Company's Change of Base. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.--It was learned aboard the steamship Venezuela, which arrived this morning from Central American points, that the Louisiana Lottery Company is about to change its headquarters to Caracas. All the necessary arrangements have been made with the Venezuelan government. The terms arranged are that the lottery company is to furnish the government with two men of war and a proportion of the spoils of the lottery company.

Why They Bring Suit.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 5.--Dan Alderman and James E. Felix, two young men, attended the theatre here one night a few weeks ago and took seats in a part of the house set apart for a certain class. When told to go elsewhere they became indignant and left the house, their money being refunded. This evening they sued the manager, Joseph Gallick, for \$2,000 each.

Ross McKane's Trial.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb. 5.--The cross-examination of John Y. McKane was resumed at the opening of Judge Bartlett's court to-day. The drift of his answers was to contradict or modify the statements of the witnesses for the prosecution.

Entire Family Poisoned.

Berlin, Feb. 5.--The Lokal Anzeiger has a dispatch from Minsk, Russia, which says a rich Jewish family of the name of Milanovich, consisting of thirteen persons, including servants, have been poisoned to death. They all partook of food in which poison had been placed and every one of them was dead within fifteen minutes of the time of retiring. A number of arrests have been made in connection with the tragedy.

A Waiting Game.

LONDON, Feb. 6.--The Standard has a letter from Rio Janeiro which mentions an alleged plan of Admiral De Mello to transport two thousand troops from Rio Grande Do Sul and land them outside the harbor of Rio Janeiro and to make a combined land and sea attack upon the city. Both sides, the writer says, appear to be playing a waiting game.

Sold His Tin Plate Interests.

Elwood, Ind., Feb. 5.--It was announced here to-day that Col. A. B. Conger, president of the American tin plate factory, has disposed of his entire interest in the plant to W. B. Leeds, of Richmond, Ind. Mr. Leeds was already a large stockholder in the concern, and this will give him the controlling interest.

Thinks They Are Chinkens.

New York, Feb. 5.--Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, said to a banker to-day: "I think that the east is making a great mistake in opposing the income tax. It should not be forgotten that the west and south lost their fight on the silver repeal bill."

MILITIA READY.

Two Companies in Readiness to Intervene at Coalburg

IF THE MINERS' TROUBLE GROWS

Beyond the Power of the Civil Authorities to Control--Fifteen Hundred Miners in a Flurry--A Meeting of Norfolk & Western Employes to Be Held at Kenova Sunday to Consider the Situation Growing Out of the Reduction.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Feb. 5.--The situation at Coalburg is that the state officers sent sufficient ammunition for a long siege to both company G, Captain Lyons, and company J, Captain Peyton, and notified them to be ready at once to report.

There are 1,500 miners in the valley who are in a flurry and protection is demanded by the coal mine owners. The engineers, firemen and trainmen of the Norfolk & Western have a committee going over the road conferring with the various trainmen on the subject of the recent reduction of wages by the road, and there will be a meeting of the trainmen, engineers, etc., of the Kenova and Sejoto valley divisions at Kenova next Sunday at 2 p. m. to consider the matter. What action, if any, will be taken, remains to be seen.

The men are disposed to abide by the reduction, provided they can get a positive guarantee of a restoration of the old wages at some acceptable time to be definitely designated by the company.

To Investigate the Riot.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE INTELLIGENCER. CHARLESTON, W. VA., Feb. 5.--A special session of the grand jury has been summoned for the 13th instant to investigate the Acma riot of Friday night. John Foster, the wounded boy, is expected to die.

Well Known Coal Men Embarrassed.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Feb. 5.--An execution for \$150,000 was issued to-day against Horner & Roberts, coal operators, by R. S. Smith, trustee for the Union National Bank. The liabilities and assets are not known. The latter consist of coal lands, tow boats and barges. The firm is one of the oldest in the city and is known from Pittsburgh to New Orleans.

Cameron Colliery Resumes.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Feb. 6.--Cameron colliery employing 1,500 men and boys resumed operations to-day, after an idleness of three weeks. Hickory Ridge mine, with 900 workmen, also resumed, and Hickory Swamp will start to work in a few days.

Politics of the Lord's Prayer.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Feb. 5.--Father McGlynn lectured tonight at the Tabernacle to a large audience, subject, "The Politics of the Lord's Prayer."

Meeting of the Ohio County Republican Club.

This evening at its rooms in the Oda Fellows' block is attracting much attention, and the prospects are that there will be a large attendance, as the business of electing officers for the ensuing term will doubtless create a contest that will be interesting. Thus far there have been very few candidates named to succeed President Hall and Secretary Rogers.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, fair, warmer, south winds. THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY, as furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

Table with 4 columns: 7 a. m., 9 a. m., 11 a. m., 12 m. and corresponding temperature values.

SIGHTS AND SCENES OF THE WORLD.

Advertisement for Sights and Scenes of the World, Part 5, Coupon No. 2, featuring Art Portfolio Department and Intelligencer Office.

Advertisement for World's Fair Art Portfolio, Part II, Coupon No. 2, featuring Art Portfolio Department and Intelligencer Office.