THE RICHMOND DISPATCH.

WHOLE NUMBER, 13,268. RICHMOND, VA., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1894. THREE CENTS PER COPY.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Post-Official Hold-Over Situation Still Unrelieved.

SENATOR-ELECT MARTIN

He Visits the Upper Branch of Congress and Has a Chat With Hill—Personal Notes.

WASHINGTON, February 7.—(Special.)—Representative Wise went to the department again this morning to urge action on the Richmond, Manchester, and Ashland postoffice cases. He says he found out that the papers in the Richmond case had been made up, and are now in the hands of the Postmaster-General. He was led to believe that a favorable decision would be sent at once to the White House. Mr. Wise also thinks it will not be long before the other two will also be made up.

It had been supposed the Richmond matter was already in the hands of the President. After he gets the documents there he will be telling when he will act, unless he "gets a move on him," as the saying goes.

One of the members of the House said today he believed the delay in making appointments was due to the fact that the President would not leave this business to heads of departments, but insisted on settling all of them himself. The consequence is he has ten times more work than any one man can possibly do. Then again it is well known here that Mr. Cleveland is so much engrossed over the New York appointments and up in the Senate by Messrs. Hill and Murphy that he cares nothing about the balance of the country. Republican postmasters of the presidential class whose terms expired months ago are still holding the emoluments of office.

SENATOR-ELECT MARTIN.

Senator-elect Thomas S. Martin, of Virginia, was on the floor of the Senate today. When he entered Senator Daniel rushed across. Mr. Martin came into the chamber with Congressman Swanson, for Fredericksburg, who is an old friend of Senator Daniel's, recognized him and gave him a most cordial greeting. Senator Daniel took him warmly along, and in a few minutes Mr. Martin had been introduced to a dozen or more of the leading members of the upper branch of Congress. Senator Lindsay, of Kentucky, who is a native of Hackdridge county, Va., was among those who engaged in extended conversation with Virginia's senator-elect.

Senator Hill had quite a talk with Mr. Martin in the Chamber this afternoon. They both seemed to be in a fully humorous mood, giving a peculiar illustration of the fact that "cold water" people can be gay. These two statesmen are among the few politicians who do not indulge in the use of ardent spirits.

Mr. Martin came to the city with no public stand to take, he says, and will not remain here long.

DANIEL REPLIES TO FRYE.

Senator Daniel, in the course of some remarks he made in the Senate this afternoon, replied to some aspersions on the Democratic party of Virginia by Mr. Frye, of Maine. He made a strong defense of the Democracy of his State, and said he would not enter into a discussion of Virginia Republicanism, though he could give some facts that might not be relished by certain people.

While Senator Daniel was speaking, Senator Bate, of Tennessee, who had the pension bill in charge (the repeal of the federal election law), was anxious to get a speech requiring about forty minutes for its delivery. General Bate became nervous, as by agreement, the debate was to close at 3 P. M. Senator Daniel, however, was fired, and when he concluded his remarks went over to the seat in which Senator-elect Martin was seated and engaged in conversation with him.

SENATORS BY DIRECT VOTE.

Congressman Tucker, who is chairman of the House Committee on the Election of President, Vice-President, and members of Congress, says his committee will next week report favorably the bill providing for the election of United States senators by a direct vote of the people, substantially the same bill that was reported in the last Congress.

Mr. Tucker says it will be passed promptly, and he thinks its prospects for passage are fair.

HAWAII.

The Democrats finally mustered a quorum in the House today, and passed the Foreign Affairs Committee resolution in regard to the Hawaiian question. All of the Virginia members were present, except Mr. Jones, who was paired in favor of the resolution. Mr. Jones is expected home in a few days.

Mr. Woodard and Mr. Bunn, of the North Carolina delegation, are out of the city, having been unavoidably absent for a few days.

The House Committee on Elections today decided the California case of Barwise vs. Billstein, in favor of the Democratic contestant, Mr. Endlich. The latter is a Virginian by birth, and served during the war in the Confederate cavalry.

VIRGINIA GRANGERS.

At the request of Senator Hunton, the President has fixed upon February 15th, at 12 o'clock P. M. as the time for receiving a delegation from the Virginia Grangers. They have several matters to which they wish to call the attention of Mr. Cleveland.

A favorable report was made today from the War Claims Committee of the House on the bill known as the "Bowman Act." It embraces a great many claims of Virginia and North Carolina people, whose names have repeatedly been given during the past six years in the Dispatch correspondence. The bill is an all-timer and regularly comes to the front. It has a poor chance of passing, since the government revenues are greatly swelled before the expiration of the present Congress.

PILOTAGE MATTER.

Colonel R. C. Marshall, of Portsmouth, and Captain Oscar Edwards, of Norfolk, were at the Capitol today. They were looking after matters affecting the Pilot Association. They hope to beat the bill pending in the Senate which seeks to abolish compulsory pilotage. The opponents of the measure have several times carried their point in the House.

Congressman Swanson visited the Navy Department to-day to urge that Benjamin Morris, of Henry county, be given another chance at the Naval Academy. He failed in his first examination. The Secretary will soon give his decision.

J. H. Grossclose was to-day appointed postmaster at Tilson's Mills, Bland county, Va., vice E. V. Tilson, removed.

COLLECTOR SIMMONS'S CASE.

Opinions differ as to the chances of the confirmation of Mr. Simmons as Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eastern District of North Carolina. The talk to-day is that the sub-committee would have reported his case favorably but for a request received from certain parties to postpone action until they could be heard. The opponents of Mr. Simmons insist that he will be beaten, while his friends are positive that he will be confirmed. The best information is that the Finance Committee at present are quite evenly divided.

TURNER'S CERTIFICATE.

The certificate of election for Mr. Turner in the Seventh Congressional District of Virginia has not yet been received here. It is presumed it will arrive to-morrow. Neither the Speaker nor the Clerk had any advices from Richmond up to the time of adjournment to-day.

Congressman Marshall invaded the Post-Office Department again to-day to urge the appointment of Democratic postmasters in his district. He also pressed the claims of Mr. Buford for appointment as a post-office inspector.

FOLKS YOU KNOW.

Virginia arrivals: W. C. Armitage, R. J. Christian, J. R. Williams, Richmond; Colonel J. M. Neal, Danville; Pembroke Pettit, Palmyra; R. A. Brown, State Mills; James W. Moore, Orange; Judge R. W. Flournoy, Richmond; C. W. S. Turner, Middleburg; F. H. Imboden, Tazewell county; S. S. Rhoades, Culpeper; H. L. Eldred, Marshall, and J. J. Lynch, Winchester.

North Carolina arrivals: Sol. C. Weil, Wilmington; P. B. Rice, Beard, Salisbury; E. R. Bryan, Wilmington; Bruce Williams, wife, and daughter, Burgan.

SOUTHERN FIELD TRIALS.

Bessie Shoupe and Allene, of Richmond, Among the Prize Winners.

NEW ALBANY, MISS., February 7.—A heavy storm stopped competition in the southern field-trials this afternoon, until the heat between Bessie Shoupe and Topsy's Rod was run. Rain again set in soon after this heat began, and continued until the end. It was a good working heat, but there was a lot of unfair rushing permitted. The work on birds was nearly alike, both in the numbers found and the skill in working them. Each found two bevies and pointed five single birds. The work of Bessie, taken as a whole throughout the stake, was far better than that of Topsy's Rod. The winners are: The Avent and Thayer kennel's Topsy's Rod first, and C. P. Stokes's Bessie Shoupe second. The third prize was divided between P. Lorillard's Lightfield Royalty, Manchester Kennel Company's Callie White, and C. P. Stokes's Allene.

The allege was then begun, the first heat between Lillian Russell and De Soto being run in the rain. Lillian outclassed her competitor in every respect, and found a great many birds.

SLOSSON DEFEATS SCHAEFER.

Last of the Three Games in the Triangular Billiard Match.

BOSTON, MASS., February 7.—The last of the series of three games in the triangular billiard tournament begun some time ago was started in Rumstead Hall to-night, when Jake Schaefer and George Slosson strung for possession. There were over 700 spectators present, among them being many of the leading men of Boston and its vicinity. It was the first time in many years that Boston people were enabled to see the game at its best, and they thoroughly enjoyed it.

It was Slosson's night; the balls rolled to his fancy, and his average of 26.2-23 shows what a rattling game he put up. Schaefer did not seem to be in the game at any stage.

The score was: Slosson, 600; Schaefer, 79. Twenty-three innings. Slosson's highest run, 77.

WRECKED BY NATURAL GAS.

A House in Ruins—One Person Killed—Several Injured.

CHICAGO, ILL., February 7.—A special from Indianapolis says: At 1 o'clock this morning the residence of Louis Kubler, on South Madison street, was wrecked by a natural-gas explosion. The building had a brick front and a frame rear, the lower floor front being occupied as a saloon, with sleeping-rooms overhead. There were eight people in the house—Kubler, his wife, three sons, and a daughter, and two boarders. The two boarders escaped uninjured. Rosa, the 12-year-old daughter, was taken out dead. Charles, a 7-year-old boy, was taken out unconscious, and will probably die. Julius, a 17-year-old son, worked his way out, apparently uninjured. Louis, the 15-year-old son, was taken out badly crippled, being unable to walk.

THE WEDDING A GREAT SURPRISE.

Judge Proctor and Miss Maddox United in an Hour After Meeting.

ATHENS, GA., February 7.—(Special.)—Judge J. W. Proctor, a prominent jurist of Gainesville, Fla., was married this afternoon to Miss Elizabeth Maddox, of this city. Neither party had seen the other previous to one hour before the ceremony was performed. The engagement and all arrangements were made by correspondence, and kept secret. It was a great surprise to the relatives of both. They are very prominent and highly-respected people.

Lynching in Wisconsin.

WEST SUPERIOR, WIS., February 7.—Andrew Pikkarien, a Russian Finn, was lynched at Ewen, a small village near here, last night. Pikkarien had been arrested for assaulting an 8-year-old child at Bruce's Crossing, and taken to Ewen and placed in the village jail. He admitted his guilt, and fifty citizens, wearing masks, surrounded the frail structure in which he was placed to fetch him. The officers protested, but to no avail. The jail doors were smashed in, the culprit was dragged out, a rope was placed around his neck, and he was dragged eighty rods to a railroad trestle, where he was hanged.

The Winter Turf Tersification.

MADISON, FLA., February 7.—First race—selling, five furlongs—Ianthe won, Picadilly second, Pauline third. Time, 1:17.

Second race—selling, five and one half furlongs—Wandering Nun won, Aeilojam second, Servitude third. Time, 1:31.

Third race—selling, five and one half furlongs—Sligo won, Con Lacey second, Montana Belle third. Time, 1:18.

Fourth race—selling, five furlongs—Senor won, Boris second, Elmstone third. Time, 1:06.

Fifth race—selling, six furlongs—Bravoura won, Mediaty second, Extra third. Time, 1:23½.

Sixth race—selling, seven furlongs—Ariel won, Henry Jenkins second, Fakir third. Time, 1:30.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., February 7.—First race—National Lancers, of Boston, purse, $300; 2-year-olds, three quarters of a mile—Blessome won, Mary B. M. second, Ovation third. Time, 1:15.

Second race—Burgesses Corps, Albany, N. Y., selling purse, $300; five eighths of a mile—Nettie Howard won, Miss Daisy second, Erasmus third. Time, 1:02 1-2.

Third race—Gate City Guards, Atlanta, Ga.; purse, $300; selling, seven eighths of a mile—Viola Bell won, Miss Knott second, Shiloh third. Time, 1:28 3-4.

Fourth race—Continental Guards, New Orleans; handicap, purse, $300; one mile—Marie Lovell won, Captain Hammer second, Boro third. Time, 1:41 1-2.

Fifth race—Governor's Greys, Dubuque, Iowa; selling, purse, $300; mile and seventy yards—Duke of Milpitas won, Emma Mae second, McCotint third. Time, 1:46 1-2.

Sixth race—Louisiana National Guard; selling, purse, $300; three quarters of a mile—Baby Bill won, Bonnie Kate second, Myrillharia third. Time, 1:16.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., February 7.—First race—five furlongs, selling—Middleton won, Hairfisher second, Duke Stevens third. Time, 1:06.

Second race—five furlongs, selling—Red Bird won, One Dime second, Little Tough third. Time, 1:06.

Third race—scant six furlongs, selling—Zoolem won, Conde second, Motto third. Time, 1:16.

Fourth race—steeplechase, handicap, about a mile—Ballarat won, Gandalupe second, Hercules third. Time, 2:07½.

Fifth race—scant six furlongs, selling—Nutwood won, Nellie Van second, Floodmore third. Time, 1:17.

Virginia News Items.

Private Quingley, Battery E, Fourth Artillery, was drowned in the moat on Monday at Fortress Monroe.

The dwelling of Thomas Harrison, on Coan river, three miles from Heathsville, was destroyed by an accidental fire last week.

Mrs. E. T. Taliaferro, of Christiansburg, has been elected principal of the North Mississippi Presbyterian College at Holly Springs, Miss.

H. E. Harmon, of Tazewell, Va., and W. M. Hall, of Bowling Green, Ky., have leased 800 acres of coal-land on the Norfolk and Western, in Logan county, and will proceed at once to mine and ship a fine quality of canal-coal.

Despite the action of the House of Representatives in placing coal on the free list, and the threats of operators of what they would do in that event, there is no visible cessation of work in the Flat-Top coal regions at Pocahontas.

A Good Recommendation.

LA FAYETTE, IND.—A Mrs. James Fay, living near this city, claims to have been cured by the use of Simmons Liver Regulator after five or six of the best physicians had pronounced the case hopeless.—Albert A. Wells. Your druggist sells it in powder or liquid. The powder to be taken dry or made into a tea.

Orders for printing sent to the Dispatch Company will be given prompt attention, and the style of work and prices will be sure to please you.

Smoke Hotel Brunswick Cigars.
Highest award at Chicago Exposition.

THE 53'RD CONGRESS.

FEDERAL ELECTION LAW REPEAL BILL PASSES THE SENATE.

The McCreary Resolutions on Hawaii Agreed to in the House by a Vote of 177 to 75.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 7.—SENATE.—In the Senate to-day Mr. Cameron (Republican), of Pennsylvania, presented a very large number of remonstrances against the Wilson tariff bill from merchants, boards of trade, manufacturers, and operatives, representing almost all the industries carried on in that State. He occupied the floor for fully fifteen minutes in presenting them, one after another, and stating what they were. There were at least fifty of them in all. He also offered an amendment to the Wilson tariff bill postponing the time when it is to go into effect from June, 1894, to January, 1896. It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Lodge offered a resolution, which went over till to-morrow, providing for the printing, as a Senate document, with appropriate headings, &c., of all the memorials, petitions, and communications presented or to be presented to the Senate prior to the first of March in reference to the Wilson tariff bill.

At 12:30 the House bill to repeal the Federal election-laws was taken up, and Mr. Hoar addressed the Senate in opposition to it. In reply to the charge made on the Democratic side that the law of '870 was sectional, he said that that law applied only to cities of over 20,000 population, that when it was passed there were fifty-seven such cities in the North and but five in the South, and that of those fifty-seven northern communities, eleven were in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

How idle therefore was it, he said, to keep up the claim that the question was a sectional one, as if the brave and gallant men who represented the cause of the southern Confederacy had fought and bled and died for the privilege of cheating at elections.

Another objection made to the Federal election-law was that it took away control from the people of the locality; but the same thing had been done in several Democratic States within the last ten or fifteen years—in Virginia, Maryland, Delaware, Louisiana, and other States. The right of managing and ordering elections had been taken from the people who gather at the polls, and had been put in the hands of the central power of the State, managed and wielded by the Democratic party leaders.

After some colloquy on this point with Mr. Hunton (Democrat), of Virginia, Mr. Hoar exclaimed: "The records in the archives of this Capitol make of the history of elections in this country since 1865 the blackest and worst history of crime since the world was created. We can only deal with that subject in silence. When these reports are read, blackening the fair fame of this land, we must walk backward with averted gaze and hide our heads in shame. This is a question of fraud or no fraud, and there is nothing else to it. It is a question whether the supreme pearl and gem in the crown of American manhood shall not have the strongest force on the face of the earth for its protection and defence."

Mr. Gray, of Delaware, replied to Mr. Hoar. He said Mr. Hoar had mistaken or misrepresented the gravamen of Democratic opposition to the election-laws. They wanted to wipe them out, not because they protected the weak from the strong, but because Democrats believed, from a bitter experience, that these laws were not only at war with every tradition of local self-government; not only did they degrade the States of which they were citizens, but they buttressed up the very fraud which they were professedly intended to destroy.

Mr. Allison (Republican), of Iowa, argued against the bill, stating that, so far as he knew, there was no public opinion demanding the repeal of the Federal election-laws.

DANIEL SPEAKS AGAIN.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, was the next speaker. He admitted that he was mistaken yesterday in his impression that the Democratic platform called for repeal of the Federal election-laws. It did not do so "in nomine," but it did so inferentially, in a paragraph which he read. The wiping out of that legislation, which was an aftermath of the civil war, but which had proved itself an irritant and a fomenter of strife, was one of the great measures for which the Democratic party came into power, and he should rejoice when this bill was passed that at least one of the party's missions had been performed.

Mr. Bate (Democrat), of Tennessee, closed the debate. He made an argument in support of the bill. It was susceptible of demonstration, he said, that the chief object of the reconstruction laws, of which the Federal election-laws formed a part, had been to capture the electoral votes of the southern States and to secure Republican Senators and Representatives. But the scheme had gone awry, and all the plots had failed. The new allies had deserted the Republican standard, and the Republican party had ceased to have a local habitation in those States from which four years after the war it had had all their senators and all but one of their representatives.

CHANDLER AMENDMENTS REJECTED.

At the close of Mr. Bate's speech, Mr. Chandler withdrew the amendment heretofore offered by him, and moved another, the purpose of which was to make the proposed repeal effective only to the extent of prohibiting the employment of deputy marshals at elections. This amendment was rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 40. The three Populists (Messrs. Allen, Kyle, and Peffer) and one Republican (Mr. Stewart, of Nevada), voted with the Democrats in the negative.

Another amendment was offered by Mr. Chandler for the purpose of excluding from the effect of the repeal the crimes sections of the Revised Statutes in regard to elections. This was also rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 38. Two other amendments were offered by Mr. Chandler (restricting the scope of the repeal) and were rejected by similar votes.

A taunting inquiry by Mr. Chandler as to whether Mr. Stewart would contribute his vote to the repeal of a law which had been one of the noblest acts of his public life brought out a short speech from Mr. Stewart to the effect that the election act of 1870 was passed just after the nation had emerged from war, and that now the nation had entered on another war—that of the Executive against the producing classes.

Mr. Perkins (Populist), of California, offered the amendment of which he had given notice yesterday, allowing the election-laws to remain, but confining the Federal supervision to cities of 200,000 inhabitants or over, instead of to cities of as now 20,000. The amendment was rejected—yeas, 27; nays, 39.

Three additional amendments were offered by Mr. Chandler, and were rejected, two of them without a division, and the third by a vote of—yeas, 27; nays, 39.

THE BILL PASSED.

The bill was then passed: Yeas, 39; nays, 28—a party vote, except that Mr. Stewart (Republican), of Nevada, and Messrs. Allen, Kyle, and Peffer (Populists) voted with the Democrats in the affirmative. The following is the vote in detail:

Yeas—Messrs. Allen, Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Butler, Caffery, Call, Cockrell, Coke, Colquitt, Daniel, Faulkner, Gibson, Gordon, Gorman, Gray, Harris, Hill, Hunton, Irby, Jones of Arkansas, Kyle, Lindsay, Martin, Mills, Mitchell of Wisconsin, Morgan, Palmer, Pasco, Peffer, Pugh, Ransom, Roach, Stewart, Vest, Vilas, Voorhees, and White of California—39.

Nays—Messrs. Aldrich, Allison, Cameron, Carey, Chandler, Culloin, Dixon, Dolph, Dubois, Frye, Gallinger, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hoar, Lodge, Mitchell of Oregon, Perkins, Platt, Proctor, Quay, Sherman, Shoup, Squire, Teller, Washburn, and Wilson—28.

The Senate then, at 6:15 P. M., after a short executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

House of Representatives.

Almost immediately after the opening of the House proceedings the Speaker and Mr. Reed got into a parliamentary wrangle as to whether or not the order by which the absentees were recalled continued after the adjournment. The Chair held that it did, and the House took up the special order, which was the consideration of the Hawaiian resolutions of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

Before the vote was announced it was seen that the House had almost a quorum, if it did not actually have it, and there was an effort made by some members to withdraw or change their votes. The Speaker, however, held that this could only be done by unanimous consent, and objection was made in each case.

The Speaker announced the vote as follows: Yeas, 174; nays, 3—no quorum.

Before further action was inaugurated Mr. Springer made the point of order that 177 constituted a quorum, and not 175, as had been held. In support of this he cited the ruling of ex-Speaker Reed in the Fifty-first Congress, holding that a quorum consisted of a majority of the living members, and not of all those who had been elected.

Mr. Reed said that he was not clear on that point, but was under the impression that he had decided otherwise.

REED AGAINST REED.

The Speaker read Mr. Reed's decision from the Journal of the Fifty-first Congress, in which it was shown that in an important case—a contested-election case—he (Crisp), being on the floor at the time, the point of order was made that a quorum consisted of a majority of the membership of the House, and not of the living members; that Speaker Reed, owing to the confusion at the time, could not find the precedents, and so allowed the point temporarily, but on reviewing the question subsequently, and looking up the precedents decided that a quorum consisted of a majority of the living members.

Mr. Reed replied that in that case he had changed his opinion; and it was evident that the Speaker had changed his. The Speaker, resuming, held to the opinion of his predecessor, that a quorum consisted of a majority of the living members, but that he would submit the question to the House for decision.

Mr. Reed suggested that three of the vacancies had been filled by elections, and that while none of these newly-elected members had been sworn in, the fact that they had been elected might change the status of affairs. The Speaker did not think they were members until sworn in, and could not, therefore, be taken into account.

Messrs. Cockran, Bailey, and Rayner came into the discussion, and Mr. Rayner made a parliamentary inquiry as to whether it would be in order to lay the pending point of order on the table and order another roll-call. The Speaker said it could be done by unanimous consent, and no objection being offered the question as to what constituted a quorum was left "in statu quo" and the roll was called on the question of agreeing to the pending Hawaiian resolutions.

THE RESOLUTIONS AGREED TO.

On this second roll-call the Populists voted "no" to make a quorum, and the Republicans, seeing that they could not prevent the quorum, changed their tactics and answered to their names. The resolutions were thus agreed to by a vote of 177 to 75. This vote was on party lines, with two exceptions—those of Messrs. Cummings and Sickles, of New York, who voted with the Republicans against the resolutions. The Democrats voted for the resolutions and the Republicans against them. The Populists were divided, Messrs. Bell of Colorado, Boen of Minnesota, Davis of Kansas, Harris of Kansas, Pence of Colorado, and Simpson of Kansas voting with the Republicans, and Messrs. Baker of Kansas, Cannon of California, and Kemp of Nebraska, with the Democrats.

As soon as the vote had been announced on the McCreary resolutions, Mr. Boutelle called up his privileged resolution, which he introduced December 22, 1892, and which declares that it is the sense of the House that any intervention by the Executive of the United States, its civil or military representatives, without authority of Congress in the internal affairs of a friendly, recognized government, to disturb or overthrow it, and to aid or abet the substitution or restoration of a monarcy therefor, is contrary to the policy and traditions of the republic and the letter and spirit of the Constitution and cannot be too promptly or emphatically reprobated.

Mr. Boutelle demanded the yeas and nays, and the roll was called, resulting in the defeat of his resolution—yeas, 34; nays, 163.

CERTIFICATES FOR SEIGNIORAGE.

Mr. Bland (Democrat), of Missouri, then at 3:40 reported from the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures the bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue silver certificates equal to the seigniorage on the silver bullion purchased under the provisions of the act of July 14, 1890, and he moved to go into Committee of the Whole.

The question of consideration was raised by Mr. Tracey (Democrat), of New York, but after some discussion of the point, the Speaker ruled that as the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures had accorded to it the right to report at any time, and as the bill had first to be considered in Committee of the Whole, the privilege carried with it the right to consideration. The question of consideration could not, therefore, be raised in the House, but the point could be decided by voting up or voting down the motion to go into committee.

The Speaker then put the motion to go into committee for the consideration of the bill.

From this point the filibuster was successful. No quorum could be got to vote, and the House at 7 P. M. adjourned with the motion pending to go into Committee of the Whole. On motion of Mr. Bland just before adjournment the House adopted the customary resolution directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to bring in absentees.

CARELESS ACTOR CRANE.

Left $1,815 in His Coat as a Temptation to His Valet, Bell.

The loungers in the Tombs Police Court, New York, on Tuesday morning were treated to an unusual incident in the presence in court of Actor William H. Crane, who is now playing "The Senator" at the Star Theatre. Mr. Crane appeared as complainant against his valet, William Bell, whom he charged with stealing $1,815 from him.

The money was taken from Mr. Crane a week ago. He had put it in his coat-pocket in order to deposit it in the bank. Upon reaching the theatre Mr. Crane, forgetful of the money, took his coat off and gave it to Bell, his valet, to carry to a tailor and have some repairs made.

This was done, and when the coat came back Mr. Crane suddenly thought of his money, but it had been taken from his coat. A search resulted, but the money could not be found.

The matter was reported at police headquarters, and Detective Crowley was placed on the case. It was not long before he found reason to suspect Bell, and yesterday he arrested him.

Bell is a bright-eyed, intelligent-appearing young negro. He hails from Charlotte, N. C., and has been with Mr. Crane for two years. He tells a story implicating another negro. Bell says he found the money in the coat, laid it on a table in the dressing-room, and that the other negro stole it.

Bell was remanded for examination.

Our Richmond contemporary that has for long dreary weeks been laboring day in and day out, here a little and there a heap, until the beads of perspiration on its editorial brow are as big as chinkapins to prove that Democratic elections in Virginia are transparent and pernicious frauds, has received cold comfort instead of encouragement from its two Democratic contemporaries of that city, but ample amends for this want of sympathy in its own party is made by the Populists and negro organs of the metropolis. These most cordially commend this eager endeavor to unearth the devilosities of the Virginia Democracy, and who whoop and horn hie on the chase. Whenever our aforesaid contemporary makes an accusation these Populist and negro journals, like Shylock in the play, cry out: "Most righteous judge," "most learned judge," "upright judge." And we doubt not there is another encouragement in store for our prosecuting-attorney contemporary. When the force bill comes up in the Senate we cannot doubt that Bill Chandler and his bloody-shirt associates in that body will make copious use of the ammunition which our accusing contemporary has furnished them as a plea for a "Federal election-law," as they euphemistically call the force bill. What consolation such encouragement ought to afford is another question.—The Lynchburg News.

Commercial travellers invariably provide themselves with Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

Old papers for sale at 25c a hundred at DISPATCH office.

RALEIGH'S RAILWAY.

MAY BE BOUGHT, EQUIPPED, AND OPERATED BY BALTIMOREANS.

Selected Carolina Photographs for "Scenic America"—About the Historic Expression "Stonewall"—Other State News.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 7.—(Special.)—It is now said that Baltimore people propose to purchase the Raleigh street railway at the sale by order of court, some time in April, and that they will properly equip and operate it.

Mr. L. A. Coulter, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, has succeeded in raising $2,500 here for the local association, which ensures its proper maintenance for another twelve months.

State Geologist Holmes has made a number of selections of the superb photographs illustrating North Carolina, which were exhibited at the World's Fair. The selections will be used in a very fine publication, "Scenic America." This State has $1,000 worth of such photographs.

The following attorneys from the First District are attending the Supreme Court here: W. B. Rodman, W. J. Griffin, J. H. Small, W. F. Aydlett, and Charles F. Warren.

CHANGES MADE.

Some changes in the divisions of this revenue district were made to-day. Chatham county was taken from Deputy W. C. Troy and given to Deputy Jones; Johnson from Deputy Jones and given to H. P. Dortch, Tyrrel from Deputy Cahoon and given to Stubbs.

Durham's fourth cotton-mill, the Pearl, will soon begin operations, its capital stock having been increased from $100,000 to $175,000. The Commonwealth Mills have been reorganized.

Mr. J. S. Hale, of Wilmington, has been elected chief marshal at the approaching commencement of Davidson College.

HEARD HIM SAY IT.

There has been considerable talk among the veterans in this State about the publication of the article by the late General D. H. Hill in the Century on "Stonewall Jackson," in which it was said that Bee never gave him the historic name. Ex-Congressman William M. Robbins, of Statesville, N. C., says he heard Bee say to the Fourth Alabama Regiment (as he was about to lead it into action, "Yonder stands Jackson like a stone wall. Let's go to his assistance." Mr. Robbins was an officer in the Fourth Alabama, and says many others heard the remark of General Bee.

Day before yesterday as Mrs. W. C. Keith was walking on the dam of a mill-pond on Black river with her two boys, aged 12 and 3 years, the latter fell into water fifteen feet deep. The 12-year-old boy at once plunged in and saved his little brother.

INCREASE THE DESIRE.

The charges of partisanship filed against Collector Simmons have served only to increase the desire for his prompt confirmation.

Mr. Al. Fairbrother, late editor of the Durham Globe, has ordered material for the paper he will publish at Lynchburg, Va.

The Baptist Orphanage is now out of debt. It will make efforts to provide much-needed accommodations for fifty more children.

The trains on the Wilmington, Newbern, and Norfolk railway now run into the business portion of Wilmington.

SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR.

A Large Batch of Bills Appoved by His Excellency Yesterday.

The following bills were signed by the Governor yesterday, and are now laws of the State:

For the relief of E. P. Buford, of Brunswick.

For the relief of A. R. Ellerson, of Hanover county.

To incorporate the West Norfolk and Port Norfolk Dewspridge Company.

To allow the Lee and the present Treasurer of Rockbridge county, and their deputies, further time in which to collect levies and taxes which have been already accounted for by said treasurers.

To confirm the merger and consolidation of the Lynchburg Street Railway Company and the Lynchburg Electric Company.

To provide for the government schools in Frederick county.

To incorporate the Virginia and Chesapeake Company.

To amend the charter of the Blackstone Female Institute.

For the relief of John D. Dawson, Treasurer of James City county and the city of Williamsburg.

To make Seabees & Powell's creek, in Prince William county, within certain limits a lawful fence.

To amend the charter of the Richmond and Rappahannock Valley Railroad Company.

To allow Joseph P. Fudge, Treasurer of Alleghany county, further time to distrain levy, and collect certain tax-tickets and license-taxes for which he has accounted to the State.

To amend the charter of the Newport Railroad, Hotel, and Land Improvement Company.

To allow Charles J. Phillips, B. F. Strickler, and N. F. Sedwick, deputy treasurers of Page county, further time in which to collect unpaid taxes and levies for the years 1889, 1890, 1891.

Extending the time of the collection of the taxes for the year 1893 in the county of Bedford.

To incorporate the American Music Company.

Authorizing the Commissioner for Direct Taxes for the county of Bedford to pay over to the Board of Supervisors of said county any balance of direct-tax fund in his hands, to be used in the improvement of the public roads of said county, and providing for entering payment of same for refunding any of said fund to persons entitled thereto.

To incorporate the Graham Water Company.

To authorize the personal representative of Herbert Osborne, deceased, late Treasurer of Loudoun county, and his deputies to collect certain unpaid taxes.

Allowing D. A. French, late Treasurer of Giles county, further time for collecting uncollected taxes in Giles county.

Allowing J. D. Durham, Deputy Treasurer of Giles county, further time for collecting uncollected taxes in Giles county.

To authorize the personal representative of J. L. McIntosh, deceased, Treasurer of Loudoun county, and his deputies to collect certain unpaid taxes.

Allowing Thomas C. Miller, Treasurer of Wytheville, Va., further time for the collection of taxes for the years 1889, '90, '91.

To amend the charter of the Potts Valley Railroad and Iron Company.

To allow W. B. Bailey to erect a wharf at Kinsale, in the county of Westmoreland, on the Yocomoco river.

To define and punish the offence of cruelty to animals, and to prescribe the rights of all legally-incorporated societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals in this State and the officers thereof.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Loudoun county to borrow money to build a new court-house.

To authorize the council of the town of Salem to order an election to take the sense of the qualified voters of said town as to the subscription of said town of money to the Summer School of Methods, and to authorize the said council to make said subscription if same be authorized by the vote in said election.

To authorize the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company to extend its line of transportation into the city of Norfolk, Va., and to enjoy wharf, warehouse, and all other terminal facilities there.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Dinwiddie county to increase the salary of the county judge.

To prevent the wanton or malicious killing or injuring of dogs listed for taxation in Albemarle county.

To amend the charter of the town of Gordonsville.

To protect sheep and other stock in the counties of Accomac and Northampton.

To incorporate the Wartburg Seminary in Tazewell county.

To incorporate the Woman's College of Richmond.

To repeal an act entitled an act for the protection of sheep in the county of Smythe, approved February 20, 1892.

For the relief of the Port Norfolk Land Company.

To repeal an act approved February 25, 1891, entitled an act to establish boards of commissioners of excise, and to define their duties and powers.

To authorize the citizens of the town of Bridgewater, in the county of Rockingham, through their corporate authorities, to issue bonds to the amount of $2,000 or less.

To amend the charter of the Norfolk and Camden Railroad Company.

To extend the time of J. C. Counts, State Treasurer of Dickenson county, to collect certain taxes and levies for the year 1890.

For the relief of W. J. Case, Treasurer of Madison county.

To authorize the Council of Pulaski to issue bonds.

To amend the charter of the Chesapeake and Western Railroad Company.

For the relief of J. R. Peebles, Treasurer of Nelson county.

Relating to the unlawful hunting of deer in the county of Charles City.

Authorizing the Board of Supervisors of Pittsylvania county to issue bonds of the said county for the purpose of raising money to pay off bonds of said county.

Triple Texas Tragedy.

WHARTON, TEX., February 7.—News has just come to town that Sheriff Hamilton Dickson was killed above here at 3 o'clock. In company with Sheriff Townsend, of Columbus, with Deputies Hope, Heart, and Wells, he had located Braddock, the murderer of Constable Townsend, at Weimar. While entering a thicket on the east side of the river, about three miles below Rancho Grande, Braddock was suddenly discovered. He began firing at close quarters upon Sheriff Dickson, who was killed instantly. Immediately one of the posse made short work of Braddock, who was killed in an instant. Mr. Dickson was married only a few weeks ago.

Later.—Constable Heart returned at 10 o'clock to-night, and reports that when H. H. Moore, who has been hiding Braddock, was called on to surrender he fired on the officers, but without effect. They returned the fire, killing Moore.

Senator-Elect McLaurin.

JACKSON, MISS., February 7.—At noon to-day the two houses of the Legislature met in joint session for the purpose of electing a United States senator to succeed Senator Walthall, resigned, and the ballot resulted: A. J. McLaurin (Democrat), 142; Burkitt (Populist), 18, scattering, 4, the last being Populist and Republican votes. In a few brief words Mr. McLaurin accepted the trust, and he will leave for Washington Monday. Among the telegrams of congratulation received by him was one from Senator D. B. Hill.

Telegraphic Chow-Chow.

The cruiser Raleigh has been completed at the Norfolk navy-yard, and will go into commission April 1st.

The Russian bark Hera is at quarantine thirty miles down the bay from Mobile with confluent small-pox.

The secret service of the Federal Treasury Department is informed of the arrest of Lawson Warrer at Savannah for passing raised bills.

A fire yesterday destroyed the greater portion of the business quarter of Montgomery, Mo. Loss, $130,000; insurance, about half that.

Dwight L. Moody and Ira D. Sankey, the evangelists, opened a series of four-days's revivals at Convention Hall, in Washington city, last night.

Another attempt to launch the new Old Dominion-Line steamer Yorktown at Chester, Pa., yesterday, failed, and the launch has been postponed until Saturday.

It is stated that the Georgia Central railroad reorganization movement is rapidly approaching a point at which a definite proposition to security holders may be made.

Two fires occurred yesterday in the World's-Fair buildings at Chicago, but both were extinguished with small loss. Both are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

The Dublin (Tex.) cotton compress was burned Tuesday. The property was stored up to about $150,000, though its original cost was only about $30,000. Insurance unknown.

The grand jury of Berkeley county, S. C., has found indictments against two parties for violating the dispensary law, these being the first indictments found in the State under the law referred to.

Six raids were made by Dispensary constables in Charleston, S. C., yesterday, one of them upon a private residence, but no exciting incidents attended them, and no crowds collected during their progress.

The National Association of Wool-Growers has decided to memorialize Congress for the purpose of securing hearings before the Senate Finance Committee on the subject of the woollen industry, as affected by the Wilson bill.

The Federal Treasury officials yesterday began transferring to the cash balance the gold deposited for bonds in round figures this amounts to $20,000,000. The stated balance yesterday stood: Gold, $63,112,586; currency, $5,092,759; total, $117,115,325.

The statement that Secretary Carlisle is preparing a substitute for the Bland silver seigniorage bill is officially denied at the Treasury Department, but the Secretary is opposed at this time to the coinage of the silver seigniorage, and has so informed members of Congress who sought his views on the subject.

Burglars Tuesday night entered the Deshler (Ohio) Bank building, broke open the vault, and, with dynamite, blew open the safe, and got away with $1,200 in gold and $200 in silver, the explosion tearing $500 in paper money into fragments. Besides, they obtained 200 in stamps and $800 in cash belonging to the Deshler post-office.

Late