

AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL.

A Day of Great Confusion in the House.

The Dreary Anti-Options Debate in the Senate.

Republican Senators Unable to Agree on a Programme—Democrats Have a Chance to Pay Off an Old Score.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—On motion of Hermann of Oregon the senate bill was passed extending until January 1, 1894, the time within which entry may be made of forfeited lands along the North-western Pacific railroad between Walla Walla, Wash., and Portland, Ore.

Bankhead of Alabama, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported back the Scott resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding the amounts appropriated for public buildings and the condition of the work.

Bacon of New York, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a bill to provide for the speedy redemption of United States currency and national bank notes which have become unclean and unfit for use.

The senate bill was passed for the abolition of post traderships.

Blount of Georgia reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill, and it was placed on the calendar.

Then the floor was accorded to the committee on commerce and the quarantine bill was called up.

Advocating the bill, said that personally he would be in favor of suspending immigration from infected ports until all danger of disease had passed.

A number of amendments of various imports were moved and defeated when Cockran offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to authorize any federal officer to relax, modify or suspend any rule, precaution or regulation adopted by state or municipal authority for the exclusion of disease or permit the entrance or discharge of any vessel where quarantine regulations are established by such authorities, until the vessels shall have complied with the resolutions.

After some discussion and an attempt to have the word "modify" stricken out the amendment was agreed to, 94 to 88.

Throughout the day the confusion in the house was great and its culmination was reached when the last amendment was offered.

Dickerson of Kentucky therefore moved that the committee of the whole rise. This was agreed to and then on motion of Raynor the house took a recess until 11 o'clock Monday.

The effect of this action will be to bring the bill up Monday.

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

In the senate, today, the resolution of Wolcott directing the discontinuance of the sale of Columbian postage stamps, was referred to the postoffice committee.

The house amendments to the New Orleans bridge bill were concurred in; the bill now goes to the president.

The senate refused to concur in the house amendment concerning testimony under the interest to commerce law.

The anti-option bill was taken up and George addressed the senate.

After George had been speaking about an hour to a gradually reduced audience, Push of Alabama moved a call of the senate.

As it progressed the senators trooped in from the cloak rooms until there were 47 who responded to their names.

George, however, said he would prefer to continue his remarks on Monday, and the senate adjourned.

POLITICAL RETALIATION.

When the nomination of McComas to be district judge was called up in executive session of the senate today, a rather stormy time ensued.

The debate was quite lively for a time, and a number of Democratic senators admitted that the situation had resolved itself into a sort of political retaliation.

They recalled the fact that during the closing days of the last administration Cleveland had nominated the present vice president-elect for the identical office, and the Republicans held it up.

This was their opportunity to get even, and some senators were not backward in expressing their intention of doing so if it is within the range of possibilities.

A REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

There was not a quorum present at the caucus of Republican senators called for tonight to consider the silver repeal question, consequently the gathering partook of rather the nature of a conference.

The repeal of the Sherman silver purchase section was dropped, after a brief expression of opinion of those present.

It is evident no agreement could be reached whereby the admission of the party could be secured.

These senators then endeavored to arrange the order of business after the anti-option bill was disposed of.

than they can understand, and they can be counted upon as being opposed to consideration of the bill. I feel very confident that enough votes to pass the bill can be gathered together."

SUNDAY CLOSERS AT WORK.

The Sunday closing league is hard at work upon congress. The latest manifestation was made today when Senator Wilson of Iowa, by request, introduced a joint resolution "to recover the value of the Columbian souvenir coins in certain contingencies."

The sub-committee on the Pinkerton system will report to the full judiciary committee of the house Tuesday. The report will show an agreement on facts, and that members are nearly in accord that no legislation on the part of congress is called for as the result of the investigation.

Broderick of Kansas and Boatner of Louisiana are of the opinion that a law might perhaps be framed which would be effectual and also constitutional to meet troubles such as occurred at Homestead, but may decide not to press their individual opinions.

PUBLIC BUILDING CONTRACTS.

In response to the house resolution the following figures have been supplied by the treasury department:

Contracts have been let for partial work or the completion of public buildings to the amount of \$250,000, including Stockton, Cal., \$75,000.

The treasury is authorized by the existing laws to expend \$9,160,000 additional on other public buildings, including Portland, Ore., \$250,000, San Jose, Cal., \$200,000.

The committee on public buildings reported an amendment to the sundry bill for a site and construction of a building at Portland, Ore., appropriating \$250,000 additional and increasing the limit of the cost to \$1,000,000.

MINISTER DURHAM'S INSTRUCTIONS.

Instructions have been called to Minister Durham at Hayti to urge upon the government there the desirability of disposing at the earliest moment the contents of the Haytian government for damages in behalf of Mevs, but no specific sum is named.

CONSULS CONFIRMED.

The following confirmations of consuls were made today: Rounsevelt Wildman of Iowa (at present consul at Singapore) at Bremen; Nicholas Smith at Liege; Henry Moore at Three Rivers, Canada.

THE PRESIDENTIAL VOTE.

RESULTS IRREGULARLY RECEIVED AT WASHINGTON.

The Law Compiled With in a Very Slipshod Manner by Some of the States—Fourteen Tardy Messengers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—The certificates of all the state votes cast for president and vice-president ought to be in the hands of the president of the senate by Monday next.

As a matter of fact, 14 states have failed so far to comply with the law by sending on the electoral certificates by messenger, and many of those states which have complied with the law have done so in an slipshod manner that if the late election were in any way close, the official ascertainment of the result under the constitution and laws might be made almost impossible, and the whole government might be thrown into chaos.

Many packages brought by the messengers had nothing on the outside to indicate the contents.

Two states sent their votes to the "President of the United States," instead of to the "President of the Senate," and Idaho sent her vote to the secretary of state.

It is the marvel of good luck that none of these packages were torn open and thus rendered invalid.

Many states failed to endorse on the packages what they contained, or they may not.

The president of the senate has only the word of messengers to assure him that these packages actually contain the votes of the states as represented.

Some one might have changed the packages on them.

Senator Manderson of Nebraska, president pro tem of the senate, in the absence of Vice-President Morton, is the custodian of the electoral certificates.

He said this afternoon: "All the states have transmitted their electoral votes by mail, and all have been received by the president of the senate."

The following states have not yet sent their electoral votes by messenger, at least they have not yet been received by the president of the senate: Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, North Dakota, Oregon, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Tennessee, Washington and Wisconsin—14.

Senator Manderson advocated that before presidential elections in the future an authorized circular of instructions be addressed to the electoral colleges of the different states so as to avoid these perilous mishaps.

It is understood that Vice President Morton will be in his seat as president of the senate on next Monday, the eventual fourth Monday in January.

Blaine's Condition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 21.—Dr. Johnston said this morning after a visit to Blaine: "The patient is not quite so well, having lost some strength, though the change is slight."

Dr. Johnston remained with the patient about half an hour this evening.

On leaving the house he stated that Blaine was resting comfortably and had passed a good day.

He anticipates no change for the worse tonight. Shortly after 10 the house was closed and the family retired for the night.

Dandruff.

This annoying scalp trouble, which gives the hair an untidy appearance, is cured by skookum root hair grower, all druggists.

FLASHES FROM THE FATHERLAND.

Caprivi's Utterances Distorted by the Press.

French Courtiers Coldly Treated in St. Petersburg.

Mortality Enormously Increased by Cold Weather in Berlin—Thousands of Berliners Starving and Freezing.

By the Associated Press.

BERLIN, Jan. 21.—Before the reichstag committee on the army bill adjourned for three days, on account of the court fetes connected with the marriage of Princess Margarete of Prussia to Prince Frederick Carl, Chancellor von Caprivi made significant reference to communications received from foreign powers, arising from what he termed distorted press reports of his recent speeches.

Whether or not the events in France are causing the czar to change his policy, it is certain that the French group in the Russian court is losing its ascendancy.

The developments of the Kulturkampf in Hungary are watched with great interest. Telegrams received here today from Buda-Pesth foreshadow another overturn of the cabinet, through a coalition against its civil marriage legislation.

The intensity of the cold has enormously increased mortality in Berlin. Apart from the homeless poor and paupers, reputable artisans are suffering.

The guardians of the poor have proved that they were not prepared for the emergency. They are utterly unable to meet the demands made upon them for fuel and food.

Many thousands of residents of Berlin are starving, with the temperature at 22 degrees below zero.

Visitors to the poorer districts declare that the famine there is equal to that prevailing in Russia.

Emperor William, at a dinner given by him to Herr Krupp and a number of other men engaged in huge industrial enterprises, tried to talk them into adopting a better policy toward the workmen.

Herr Krupp contended, and was supported by others, that absolute suppression of strikes and severe punishment of strikers is the best way to meet the men's demands.

The emperor advised his guests to arbitrate the claims of the men with chosen delegates, provided the men first resumed work and remained at work pending the settlement of the matter in dispute.

The outbreak of cholera in the Neitleben lunatic asylum shows no signs of decreasing in violence.

Today 17 new cases and one death were reported. The total number of cases since the outbreak is 63; of those attacked 19 died.

GENDARMES AND PEASANTS.

A Bloody Battle Over Squatters' Troubles in Sicily.

ROME, Jan. 21.—A terrible battle between 600 peasants and a body of gendarmes occurred at Termini, a seaport town of Sicily, today.

Eight persons were killed and 20 wounded. The fight was caused by the refusal of the peasants to vacate a tract of land claimed by the commons.

The peasants had quitted on this, and when formal notice was served upon them to vacate, they paid no attention.

Upon learning that the peasants refused, gendarmes were sent to eject them.

The peasants resisted and a fierce struggle ensued, with the above results.

A number of prisoners were taken and the others fled, swearing vengeance.

HORRIBLE SUFFERING.

A Shipwrecked Crew Compelled to Resort to Cannibalism.

COLON, Jan. 21.—The survivors of the crew and passengers of the Spanish collier Juana have sent to the Spanish consul their story of horrible suffering.

For seven days they lived on puppies and whatever else they could find and fasted 20 days.

Two of those rescued admit eating the flesh of those who died.

Of 23 persons on board eight died. Eleven passengers and the captain and three of the crew survived.

Among the evidences of cannibalism was a woman's arm, broken off just below the elbow and picked almost to the bone.

Among the survivors was one woman and a little boy.

The Irish Home Rule Plan.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—Home Secretary Asquith has announced that the plan of home rule for Ireland will be on large, liberal lines.

Ireland would obtain genuine autonomy, although the ultimate ascendancy of the imperial parliament would be effectually maintained.

The corrupt practices act will be made more stringent. The period of residence required to qualify for voting will be lowered.

Dynamite Egan Released.

LONDON, Jan. 21.—James Francis Egan, convicted and sentenced to 20 years for participation in the dynamite plot at Birmingham in 1884, was released from prison today on the ground of ill-health.

The general opinion expressed here is that Egan's release is but a prelude to further clemency by the government toward Irishmen convicted of participation in the alleged dynamite conspiracy.

His Name Made Him Crazy.

BELGRADE, Jan. 21.—General Belmarkitch, a member of the regency, suddenly became insane and was committed to an asylum for lunatics.

General Belmarkitch was one of the three regents Serbia appointed to rule the state during the minority of King Alexander.

General Protitch of the regents died on June 17th last. Kitchitch alone remains.

A Thaw Set In.

ANTWERP, Jan. 21.—The weather has greatly moderated; a thaw has set in; the ice in the river is broken up and navigation has been resumed.

An Orleans Anniversary.

PARIS, Jan. 21.—The hundredth anniversary of the execution of Louis XVI was appropriately observed today by the Royalists of France.

Good to Send East.

The 24-page New Year's HERALD is the best paper to send to your eastern friends.

A full description of every county in Southern California is given.

Also statistics of climate, cost of land, products, etc. Price, 5 cents per copy in wrappers. For sale by news dealers or at the HERALD office.

SENATORIAL CONTESTS.

Deadlocks in Nebraska, North Dakota and Montana Unbroken.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 21.—The vote for senator today resulted: Powers, 41; Paddock, 26; balance scattered among over a dozen candidates.

The light vote is due to numerous absentees and pairs. There is no change in the relative strength of the different candidates.

Paddock's friends claim he has been made the victim of treachery and base ingratitude by men who promised to stand by him as their first and only choice, and who afterwards became candidates themselves.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 21.—The vote for senator today was: Sanders 27, Clark 19, Dixon 11, Collins 2, six pairs.

While the chances are in favor of the Democrats at present, it is impossible to predict whether either faction will be successful or whether an internecine struggle will result in the election of a Republican, after a weary struggle.

It is not unlikely, from present indications, that the deadlock may last two weeks yet.

BISMARCK, S. D., Jan. 21.—After taking two more ballots for United States senator the legislature adjourned. The last ballot resulted: Roach, 19; Muir, 16; Anderson, 15; Casey, 13; others scattered.

KANSAS POLITICS.

A New Senatorial Candidate—Perkins Out of the Race.

TOPEKA, Jan. 21.—J. L. Watkins of Lawrence, reported to be the richest man in Kansas, is a candidate for the United States senate as a Democrat, but says his platform is broad enough for all parties to stand on.

Senator Perkins has abandoned the race because of his minority in the Republican caucus and left for Washington.

The Republican house adjourned till Monday afternoon without transacting any business, but its election committee is at work and will probably report Monday in favor of uneating a number of Populists.

The Populist house was in session all day, but did nothing of interest up to the time of adjournment to Monday.

CLEVELAND'S SHIBBOLETH.

He Still Considers Tariff Reform the Duty of the Hour.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 21.—Grover Cleveland, returning from the funeral of ex-President Hayes, passed through here today.

At the station this dialogue with a reporter took place: "Do you believe the silver purchase bill will be passed?"

"I hope so."

"Do you oppose free coinage?"

"I have nothing to say on that question."

"Have you anything to offer the public on the tariff?"

"Will the McKinley tariff law be repealed?"

"I'd like to know what else we are in power for."

BEATEN AT HIS OWN GAME.

Dan Cleland Kicked Out by Billy Plimmer.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 21.—Dan Cleland of New York fell a victim before Billy Plimmer, the champion bantam weight fighter of the world, tonight at the Ariel Athletic club.

The man from New York was knocked out by a right-hand punch and a left-hand swing early in the second round.

Cleland outreached the champion and showed a disposition at the start for battle which won the admiration of the spectators.

Plimmer, however, excelled him at his own game.

OAKLAND RACES.

Geraldine Ties the World's Four and a Half Furlong Record.

OAKLAND, Cal., Jan. 21.—Four and one-half furlongs—Geraldine won, Misty Morn second, Mount Carlos, third; time, 54 seconds, equaling the world's record.

Three-fourths mile—Stoneman won, Charzer second, Guadalupe third; time, 1:30 1/2.

Five-sixteenths of a mile—Mabel M. won, Cyclone second, Annie Moore third; time, 1:37 1/2.

One mile and three-eighths—Little Esperanza won, Nellie G. second, Fannie F. third; time, 2:26.

Half-mile—Geraldine won, Jack the Ripper second, King Alph third; time, 49 seconds.

Crescent City Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 21.—Track stiff and heavy.

Five furlongs—Progression won, Landorn second, Oronoco third; time, 1:07 1/2.

Five furlongs—Pigeon won, Boodle second, Graftron third; time, 1:16.

Three furlongs—C. B. Coy won, India second, Citrus third; time, 0:40 1/2.

Seven and one-half furlongs—Miss Gilkey won, Granite second, Gendarme third; time, 1:43.

Handicap, seven furlongs—Pekin won, Rally second, Wautauga third; time, 1:36 1/2.

Those Missing Books.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 21.—After an interview between Auditor Gore and ex-Auditor Pavey today the former said: "I asked General Pavey for the books he promised yesterday to deliver and after having surrendered the bank books he again refused to give up the insurance book, and said he would retain possession of it until compelled to produce it."

When asked in what way he would now proceed Gore said: "I don't know until the attorney-general consults the law and ascertains the mode of procedure. I want to say in justice to myself that I don't know whether the insurance and banking books previous to the administration of Swiger are here or not. I do know, however, that the books kept by Swiger are not here, as we have looked for them in vain."

Butler Died Intestate.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 21.—The citation in tonight's Courier answers numerous inquiries made since General Butler's death as to whether he left a will. He died intestate, and his son, Paul Butler, and his son-in-law, Hon. Adelbert Ames, have appealed for letters of administration upon the estate.

An Elevator Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 21.—The Carondelet elevator burned this evening, together with its contents of grain and two transfer boats. The estimated loss is \$200,000.

A Republican Ousted.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 21.—The house tonight, by a vote of 17 to 15, ousted Oke, Republican, from Fremont county, seating Rickett, Democrat, in his place.

A SENSATIONAL ELOPEMENT.

The Escapee of a Seattle Man's Better Half.

She Skipped the Tralaloo With Her Music Teacher.

The Husband Followed the Guilty Couple to New York Where He Recovered His Child—The Woman Deserted.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—The Herald says: The elopement of the wife of a prominent officer of the state of Washington with a music teacher who deserted his wife; the flight of the guilty couple across the continent with the erring woman's daughter; the pursuit of the husband and his capture of the child, following close upon the attempt of the mother to destroy herself and the little one, is a romance in real life that ended in an East Side lodging house last Thursday morning.

Assistant Attorney General Paul D'Heiry, the husband, with his daughter, Orba, now occupies a room at the Hoffman house, Mrs. D'Heiry, until last evening, was still at 163 Third avenue, in a room over a restaurant, where her husband discovered her. Under the threat of instant death, Edward C. Morse, who eloped with Mrs. D'Heiry, led Mr. D'Heiry and a friend to the house where he had been living with Mrs. D'Heiry, and then disappeared.

D'Heiry two years ago secured the services of Edward C. Morse as a music teacher for his wife. The wife became infatuated with the musician. The husband had no reason to doubt her until weeks after the elopement.

Through the efforts of D'Heiry the musician secured many scholars among the wealthier people of Seattle. When his income was sufficiently increased, Morse sent his San Francisco for his wife and daughter. Morse's child died about a year ago and Mr. D'Heiry paid the expenses of the little girl's illness and funeral.

When Mrs. D'Heiry asked her husband last November for permission to come east to visit relatives in this city, he readily consented.

Without his knowledge Mrs. D'Heiry sold two cottages in Seattle belonging to her, on which she realized \$10,000.

Mr. D'Heiry gave her \$900 more in cash for the sale, and gave her tickets over the Northern Pacific for herself and daughter Orba, who is 19 years old.

Accompanied by Morse and daughter, she went to San Francisco, where they stopped at the Palace hotel as E. G. Morse and wife. While there Morse got all of Mrs. D'Heiry's money and spent it lavishly.

December 1st the guilty pair went to Chicago, thence to Washington and Philadelphia.

It was nearly three weeks after Mrs. D'Heiry's departure that her husband suspected the truth of what at first seemed a coincidence.

Morse's disappearance gave him the first hint that something was wrong.

When he could secure no clue to her whereabouts by telegraph and writing, with John Carson, a lawyer of Seattle and a warm friend, he set out to discover his wife.

After a long and tedious journey the pursuers arrived in New York last Sunday. He next ascertained that Morse and Mrs. D'Heiry had taken apartments in East Twenty-first street, a boarding house, where they remained until January 13.

Mr. D'Heiry, accompanied by Carson, left the boarding house last Wednesday. It was through the landlady, a kind-hearted French woman that the father finally recovered his child next day.

The landlady said during her stay at the boarding house Mrs. D'Heiry had been dejected, and on one occasion tried to kill herself.

They left the house last Friday, leaving their trunks as security. When Mr. D'Heiry called she sent word for Morse to come and get his trunks.

He was confronted by the wronged husband, who demanded and obtained his child. Morse has fled, leaving the erring woman to shift for herself.

Wellcome again.

The author of "Round the Compass in Australia" had put up for the night with the manager of a stock farm. It was a time of drought, and the evening passed amid stories of frightful suffering and losses.

The manager thought it would be hardly possible to hold out a week longer. "Shady Jack's well is done," he said, "and the Frenchman's tank is empty." His wife tried to encourage him.

"Hope for the best," she said.

"My oath!" answered the manager, "but the best things never come off."