

BILLS ARE BLOCKED.

Now Let the Senators Give It Up and Go Home.

COMMITTEE IS DEADLOCKED.

And the Antis Refuse to Allow a Report Until the Vacancies Are Filled.

MURPHY MAKES A MOVE.

A Resolution Declaring Further Tariff Legislation Impracticable.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—At the opening of the session of the senate today, a breeze occurred over the attempt of the Democratic majority to fill the vacancy on the finance committee necessary to act on the free coal, iron ore, bauxite and sugar bills. As soon as the reading of the journal was completed, Mr. Harris (Dem., Tenn.), on behalf of the Democratic steering committee, moved that the senator from California (Mr. White), be appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Vance, of North Carolina. Mr. Chandler (Rep., N. H.) jumped to his feet and interposed an objection. The objection, if sustained, would carry the session over until tomorrow. Mr. Harris made the point of order that his motion was privileged because it looked to the organization of the senate. A long and lively debate followed on the point of order. Mr. Chandler contended the question was not whether it was proper to begin the organization of the senate. The rule, he maintained, was plain; called attention to the fact that the vacancy on the finance committee had existed for months, and that it was necessary to fill it the very close of the session.

Mr. Harris declared hotly that it was with profound astonishment he had heard an objection from the other side. In the eighteen years he had been a member of that body, no matter what party was in power, the majority has named at will the several committees of the senate, and no voice was heard in objection.

The course of Mr. Chandler he condemned as the most revolutionary of revolutionary suggestions, and it was recalled by him with such astonishment that he confessed he could hardly restrain himself. Mr. Mansfield, (Rep., Neb.) remarked coolly that the senator from Tennessee did not appear to have restrained himself successfully. His amazement had only been excited by his excitement.

Bills Criticized.

Then Mr. Hill (Dem., N. Y.) got to the floor, and plunged immediately into a criticism of the legislation which the majority of the senate was designed to promote. So far as the bill on free coal, iron ore and sugar on the free list, he had much to say; on them when they were legitimately before the senate, and he was not trying to escape on his record. Senator Hill said he stood ready to vote again to place them on the free list. Many of his Democratic associates had opposed placing these articles on the free list when the tariff bill was before the senate because they had been named by a caucus agreement, but if that agreement was not valid, he would be glad to vote on them as amendments to offer. He wanted the income tax provision repealed. If the finance committee had been governed by liberty of judgment and conscience before it would have reported adversely on the income tax, and now there was an attempt to pack the committee to secure an adverse report on this amendment. Heretofore in filling vacancies the steering committee first consulted in caucus with the Democratic colleagues. Why was a different course to be pursued now? He suggested that the resolution go over until the Democrats consult on the subject. There would be a series of blunders throughout the tariff controversy. When Mr. Wilson had delivered a ringing speech for free sugar the Democratic sentiment of the country had accepted it ex cathedra, had recognized in his voice the voice of the administration. Democratic conventionists said Mr. Hill, all over the country are adopting resolutions in

Favor of Free Sugar.

And upon the heels of the almost unanimous vote of the Democrats at the caucus the letter of the secretary of the treasury, saying that the placing of sugar on the free list would be suicidal. If it was necessary to have the duty on sugar maintained there ought to be consultation before any attempt was made to place it on the free list. In the spirit of harmony, he would suggest a conference, and that that matter would be brought to go over so that a Democratic conference might be held to determine what was the best thing to do. Mr. Harris then put his motion in the form of a resolution and asked that it be allowed to go over.

Mr. Quay objected to its introduction until other morning business was disposed of. Mr. Harris' resolution finally went over under the rules. Murphy (Dem., N. Y.) presented a resolution, which, being objected to, also went over, declaring that in view of Secretary Carlisle's letter, it is the sense of the senate that no further tariff bill legislation should be attempted at this session. The resolution of the committee to directing the finance committee to report without delay House Bill 17,971, so amended as to provide for a revenue duty on all sugar without any differential duty on refined sugar, was laid on the table, and the senate adjourned.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRITCHARD'S Cream Tanning Powder. The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia, No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

REPUBLICANS CAUCUS.

They Decide to Oppose Any Further Tariff Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The Republican senators decided to hold a caucus today to consider the question of party action with reference to the appointment of a member of the finance committee, and of the policy to be pursued generally with reference to the free sugar bill and other supplemental bills. Before going into caucus there was a great deal of discussion as to what act on the free coal, iron ore, bauxite and sugar bills. A number of them there was a disposition to enter the fight and name some other Democrat in place of Mr. White for membership on the finance committee. It was understood that Senator Murphy was to be pushed by some of the conservative senators. Most of the free silver Republicans expressed themselves as against interfering with the Democrats in making up their minds. It was also understood that they would not want to see an anti-silver man selected for the place, and would not doubt that they would support any Democrat who would take decided ground against any further legislation at this time and try to prevent the party vacancy during this session. It is believed that before an important vote can be taken the caucus will have dispersed.

The caucus lasted until 3 o'clock, when it adjourned without having accomplished a great deal. Senator Aldrich brought up the question of Republican interference with the selection of the Democratic senator for the finance committee. Senator Pettigrew stated that there was no need of discussing the question, as there were eight Republicans who would not agree to it, as it would result in breaking up all party discipline in the senate. That matter was then dropped. As to taking action on the tariff legislation, the general feeling was that no party action was necessary. The resolution of Senator Murphy was discussed, and it was decided that the Republicans would support it in a modified form which would not specify the tariff legislation, but would state that in view of the fact that the end of the session was so near that it is impracticable to attempt to pass any contested legislation during the remainder of the session, and that it is the desire of congress to

Adjourn as Soon as Possible.

It is probable that if a vote can be had upon the resolution that would secure enough Democratic votes to pass. The Republicans claim that any special tariff bill to which there is an objection will be defeated until it is defeated by lack of a quorum, and that it is useless to make any attempt to secure the passage of any senator for the finance committee. Some of the Republican senators present expressed the opinion that in view of the position taken by Senator Hill on the appointment of Mr. White, Republican senators express the opinion that the resolution, if passed by a majority of ten to fifteen. The resolution probably will refer to Secretary Carlisle's letter, and to put the reason for no further legislation on the ground that none is possible, instead of the one which the resolution has it, that none is desirable. Prominent conservative Democratic senators were appraised after the caucus adjourned. It is believed that they understood that they acquiesce in the proposed modification of the Murphy resolution.

SILVER THE CURE-ALL.

Bimetallists Declare Colleague to Be the Paramount Issue.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The policy to be pursued in the coming days of bimetallism was outlined at today's session of the American Bimetallist league conference. Speeches were made by several congressmen and by delegates from various states. Mr. Blaud characterized the silver question as purely a political one, and urged that the political battles of the future be fought on the proposition that any change of ratio must be put in abeyance until the full restoration of silver is accomplished. Representative Coffey, of Wyoming, referred to the money question as the overshadowing issue before the country, and advocated more energy as well as relief for general distress and discontent. Restoration of silver to all the rights and privileges it had at the time before the demonetization act of 1873, he declared, was the first step to be taken in all money reform. Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, also made a short speech advocating unity of action among bimetallists. A declaration was adopted, recounting the repeal of the silver purchase law and establishment of the single gold standard, which has been followed by steadily increasing depression, and that gold has steadily increased in value. Industries are everywhere paralyzed; labor is unemployed and precarious; business enterprises are imperiling and making bankrupt. It is asserted that there is no hope of relief until the double standard of 16 to 1 is restored, and that the money question is

The Supreme Issue

before the country. Voters are urged to make this issue paramount to all other considerations in the selection of state legislatures, congressmen and president. It is recommended that a convention be held at some central point in both the mining and agricultural states to perfect an organization to work for this end, and that a committee of five be appointed to carry out the plan.

At the afternoon session, which closed the conference, speeches were made by Senator Aldrich on bimetallism in the United States alone. Gen. Warner on "The Consequences of the Legislation of 1873," and by representatives Bell and Pence and W. H. Parsons of Texas. Gen. Warner asserted that the cost of the year's legislation was the heaviest burden of every dollar in closing industries and non-employment of labor resulting from that legislation of \$4,500,000,000, with a shrinkage of over \$1,000,000,000 in crop valuations. In closing President Warner discussed the necessity for making bimetallism the paramount issue before the country.

QUORUM IS DISAPPEARING.

House Will Evidently Be Compelled to Adjourn.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—There is hardly a quorum in the house of representatives left in town, as members are anxious to get away, and are leaving on every train. Mr. Reed will see the session

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