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A STORMY SCENE.

Boutelle's Resolution Censuring the President's Policy

IN THE HAWAIIAN COMPLICATION

Creates Excitement in the National House of Representatives.

MR. CRISP'S PARTISAN DECISION

On a Point of Order Puts an End to the Proceeding—The Maine Statesman Denounces the President as an Usurper—When the House Met the Republicans were in Humor for a Row and it Soon Began Fast and Furious—Hoke Smith's Pension Policy Sat Down on Hard by an Amendment to the Deficiency Bill—Proceedings of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The house was in an ugly frame of mind today. The Republicans were in a fighting temper over the Hawaiian situation when the house met and the row opened immediately.

Immediately the reading of the journal Mr. Cockran, of New York, offered the resolution which he sought to present yesterday, to appoint a special committee of seven to investigate the alleged attempt of the last administration to annex territory to the United States without consulting the house of representatives, and to inquire into the rights of the house in the premises.

The resolution had no sooner been read than a dozen men on each side of the house rushed toward the bar of the house crying for recognition.

Mr. Boutelle meantime was wildly attempting to offer his resolution of yesterday as a substitute, but Mr. Cockran was recognized to move to refer the resolution to the committee on rules and upon that motion he demanded the previous question.

The collision was so great that the speaker appealed several times for order. Finally Mr. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, made the point of order that under the rules the resolution would go to the committee on rules without a motion. The speaker held in accordance with the point of order and referred the resolution.

Mr. Breckinridge then tried to move to go into the committee of the whole for the consideration of the urgent deficiency bill, but Mr. Boutelle was at the front demanding recognition for a privileged resolution and the speaker was obliged to recognize him.

When read it proved to be the resolution Mr. Boutelle sought to introduce last night declaring that the prerogatives of Congress had been invaded by the policy inconsistent with the spirit of the constitution and the traditions of the party.

BOUTELLE'S DENUNCIATION OF THE PRESIDENT.

The row was now fully under way. Mr. McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, made the point that the resolution was not privileged and Mr. Boutelle got the floor to discuss the question whether the question was privileged.

"The message of the President read here yesterday," he said, "indicated that this country may be involved in war with a friendly power. For all we know," said he in a loud voice, "the arms of the United States may be even now pinioning with their bayonets a friendly nation with whom the mass of the people of this country sympathize."

He held, he said, that it was the imperative duty of Congress, reluctantly recognized by the President, to disavow, discredit and reprobate a policy designed to bring the country into discredit in the eyes of the civilized world. [Great applause on the Republican side.]

"I care not whence this policy emanates," continued Mr. Boutelle, "whether from a Republican President or a Democratic usurper." The confusion that followed the word "usurper" drowned the rest of the sentence. He continued to talk amid loud cries for order, and the speaker at last, with the aid of the gavel, brought the house to a standstill. Before the gentleman from Maine had fairly launched his next philippic, Speaker Crisp suddenly swept the ground from under him by deciding the point of order in accordance with the contention of Mr. McCreary, and referred the resolution directly to the committee on foreign affairs.

CRISP'S PARTISAN DECISION.

Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Dingley then attempted to argue the question relating to the decision of the speaker, but the speaker was obdurate. Amid great excitement he ordered all gentlemen to take their seats, declaring he would hear no gentleman until he had formally discharged his duty by a decision upon the point of order. The speaker then delivered his decision in a calm, quiet tone, though he was evidently laboring under the general excitement prevalent in the house, and referred the resolution to the committee on foreign affairs.

HAWAII WAS AVERTED BY MR. HOAR, OF MASSACHUSETTS, WHOSE MOTION TO REFER THE MESSAGE AND ACCOMPANYING DOCUMENTS TO THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN RELATIONS IS THE PENDING QUESTION BEFORE THE SENATE.

yielding to Senator Barry, of Arkansas, and to Senator Peffer, of Kansas. The first named addressed the senate in advocacy of the bill to repeal the federal election laws, while Senator Peffer argued in favor of the bill introduced by him yesterday, appropriating money for immediate use in relieving want and destitution throughout the country. Mr. Hoar stated, however, that tomorrow he would call up his motion to refer the President's message and accompanying documents to the committee on foreign relations, and in all probability he will address the senate at that time upon the Hawaiian situation generally.

CLEVELAND'S REVENGE.

The Party Couldn't Stand a Boodle Democrat for the Italian Mission and He Appoints a Renegade Republican.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The President to-day sent the following nominations to the senate: Wayne MacVeagh, of Pennsylvania, to be ambassador of the United States to Italy; John P. Irish, of California, to be naval officer at San Francisco; John W. Walker, of Pennsylvania, marshal of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania; Robert B. Armour, postmaster at Memphis, Tenn.

Wayne MacVeagh, who is given the Italian mission in place of Mr. Van Alen, who declined under the pressure of criticism, was always a Republican until the mugwump movement began. He was postmaster general in President Garfield's cabinet.

New Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Postmasters appointed: Lough, Calhoun county, Robert Means, vice W. V. Hayhurst, resigned; Palazzo Valley, Uphur county, S. E. Morgan, vice Stephen Morgan, dead; Williams, Logan county, H. H. Williamson, vice Kimball Plintnon, removed.

Patent to West Virginian.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—A patent was granted to-day to William A. Neal, of Hungers, for an adding and registering machine.

REPUBLICAN GAINS.

Chicago Republicans Fall Down the Democratic Majority by 29,000—The Democratic Candidate for Mayor Elected by a Bare Majority.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—John P. Hopkins, the Democratic candidate for mayor, was elected over George B. Swift, his Republican rival, by a majority of 1,387.

The total vote was:

Hopkins, Democrat.....	117,700
Swift, Republican.....	111,313
Britains, Socialist.....	1,517
Wakely, Peoples' Silver.....	567
Total.....	223,897

The vote, which was one of the heaviest ever polled in the city, shows a decided Republican gain. The Democracy carried the city by 30,000 in the last presidential election, and in the county election last month several of the Democratic candidates had majorities of 4,000 in the city, which were only overcome by the Republican vote in the county. The weather to-day was all that could be desired for an election day, and the full vote of both parties was polled. In several of the down town wards, where the heavy lodging house vote resides, the contest was very bitter and "scraps" were of frequent occurrence when the police were not at hand. In all other portions of the city the voting progressed without incident.

To-night the Democrats are jubilant over their victory while the Republicans are consoling themselves with the substantial gains made over the last two elections and declare that the city is their's next time.

LATER—FRAUD ALLEGED.

Late to-night the Republican city central committee decided to contest the election of Hopkins. It is claimed that the police returns on which the above figures are based show six hundred more for Hopkins than were actually cast. It is claimed by the committee that an honest official count will give the election to Swift.

MURDERED IN HIS CAR.

A Wells Fargo Express Messenger the Victim of Train Robbers.

HOUSTON, TEX., Dec. 19.—John C. Richardson, messenger of the Wells Fargo express, was murdered in his car by robbers last night. The robbery occurred somewhere between Houston and Dayton, Texas, but the actual point where the horrible outrage was committed cannot be stated. The car was attached to an east-bound train on the Southern Pacific railroad. His head was split open with an axe. A number of negroes who attempted to board the west-bound train at Sheldon are suspected. The amount stolen is not known. The sheriff of this county has county has started with a posse in pursuit of the robbers.

THE RIVER MINERS.

The Strike Due To-day, But the Operators are Firm and it May be a Failure.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 19.—The decision of the miners in the river district to strike to-morrow morning if their demands are not acceded to does not seem to have had any effect upon the operators. They still declare that they do not care to operate their mines with coal selling for such low prices at the Ohio river cities and think they have sent enough coal south to prevent any improvement in prices until spring. The miners generally, however, seem determined to quit work, though some of them do not relish the idea of being thrown out at this time and may refuse to strike. Unless they all quit the men fear their efforts will be unsuccessful, and they are anxiously awaiting the result to-morrow.

Three Important Additions.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The Buffalo News, Buffalo Express, Buffalo Commercial and Syracuse Herald have been admitted to membership in the Associated Press.

A NEW PLAN ADOPTED.

For the Relief of Wheeling's Unemployed Destitute

AT LAST NIGHT'S COUNCIL MEETING.

The City Solicitor Knocked out the Borrowing Scheme.

THE WAGE QUESTION AGITATED

And at Last a Rate of Fifteen Cents per Hour was Decided Upon—Details of the New Project to Employ the Destitute Unemployed of the City—Orders to be Given for Work Done by the Boards, not Good Until After January 1—What Will the Boards do?

The meeting of the city council last evening resulted in the passage of resolutions authorizing the three city boards to go ahead at once and commence work to give the unemployed work, and that the men be paid in orders, which will be honored by the city after January 1, thus getting around the provisions of the restraining ordinance. The city finance committee is to meet at once, and so arrange the appropriation ordinance that the orders can be paid then. The committee will also arrange so that possibly more work will be done by the boards than is contemplated now. The intention of last night's meeting was to give immediate employment.

It is said, however that the boards may not go ahead as requested, the objection being that several members do not consider that the action taken by council removes them from liability for breaking the provisions of the restraining ordinance. A member of the water board was of this opinion and several others are said to hold the same opinions.

The city council met last evening in special session for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee of councilmen and commissioners on the projects of giving the destitute unemployed of the city employment during at least a portion of the present hard winter season when so many industrial establishments are idle. In addition to the members of council a large number of citizens, mostly business men, were present and took part in the proceedings.

It was decided to start the attempt to roll the legislative ball in the second branch. President Waterhouse called the branch to order soon after 8 o'clock, a good sized quorum on hand. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The report and recommendations of the committee were then read, supplemented by the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the water board and gas board each be authorized to borrow \$2,500 and the mayor to borrow \$2,500 for use by the board of public works immediately and the loan of these sums to be asked from the board of commissioners of Ohio county.

Resolved, That the water board take immediate action looking to the extension of the water mains to the city of Benwood and to Fulton, and in the meantime the city make provision to supply the necessary money.

Resolved, That the gas trustees proceed at once to do such work as in their wisdom they deem best.

Resolved, That the board of commissioners of Ohio county be requested by the city of Wheeling to pay the receiver the sum of \$2,500, same to be used by the board of public works as they may deem best.

Mr. Hupp raised the point that there is no record of the appointment of the joint committee. Some discussion revealed the fact that there was a difference of opinion on the subject. Mr. Wheat thought such a record necessary to legalize any action that is to result in council. He moved that the mayor draw the necessary papers making the appointments. The motion prevailed and the action proposed was at once taken in the first branch. The second branch then acquiesced in the action.

As to authority for the loan the view of the city solicitor is that the city cannot make it. Mr. Maxwell suggested the men be put to work and paid in orders, which would be current about the city for supplies furnished. After the first of the year orders can be issued by the clerk to the receiver for the payment of the orders. The finance committee would meet and fix up appropriations for the first three weeks of the year. He moved that the suggestions offered be adopted and the boards proceed in their work. The motion was seconded. The motion was then reduced to writing.

Mr. Milligan raised the point of order that the city solicitor had not submitted his opinion to council. He was informed the solicitor had reported to the city clerk.

Mr. O'Malley moved to fix the rate at \$1.75; but the amendment was declared out of order, as two had already been made.

On Mr. Wheat's motion the eyes and noses were demanded. Remarks were first in order, and Mr. Wheat made a speech supporting his amendment. It was a strong appeal asking members to support his amendment, which would give the greatest number of men the greatest employment. Relief is needed, and his amendment does not fix an arbitrary rate of wages that shall be followed hereafter.

There was a hot exchange between Messrs. Wheat and Milligan regarding the wages, and the former said he was trying to do the greatest good to the greatest number. Mr. Zwickler was also opposed to the dollar rate. It was said the employment of men under the motion does not affect the rate at present paid the regular employees.

Mr. Dinger made a very "pointed" point to the effect that if \$1.75 is fixed as the rate men at present eking out a livelihood in the mills at \$1 and \$1.25 would quit and endeavor to get work on the streets at the higher compensation, and thus in a measure defeat the purpose of the movement.

Mr. Wheat said sixty to ninety days' employment would be given to all the destitute at \$1 per day. He said the rate proposed is the same paid at Cleveland and Pittsburgh for the same charitable work. Pittsburgh even pays only ten cents an hour, or eighty cents for the time that it is proposed to pay \$1 here. Mr. Wheat hoped the rate would not be taken for a political move or altering the regular rate of wages.

Mr. O'Malley objected to the \$1 rate, and was more in favor of giving the unemployed the dollar proposed.

Mr. Hamilton favored the Wheat amendment, and fully and satisfactorily favored his position. He said the unemployed would be glad to get a job at \$1 a day.

Mr. Wheat gave an illustration of how willing the unemployed are to take even less than a dollar a day. He was again interrupted by Mr. O'Malley and again illustrated his position.

Mr. Milligan made a few sarcastic remarks, saying he was glad to see councilmen at last take an interest in the "poor laboring man." He spoke of the way contracts have heretofore been let here, mostly to foreign contractors, and the work done by Hungarians and Italians.

Mr. Maxwell moved that the whole matter be laid on the table. The eyes and noses were demanded. The vote was 5 to 14, defeating the tabling motion.

Mr. Wheat again spoke on the subject on hand. He again amended after a little by-play with Milligan. He moved that the restraining ordinance be eliminated in this case. He reduced his motion to the shape of an ordinance in written form. This was afterwards withdrawn.

At this point Mr. Maxwell was excused on account of leaving for the east at midnight.

Mr. Wheat said the restraining ordinance in this case has no effect, as the resolution of Mr. Hupp does not go into effect until January 2. He therefore called for the question on his original amendment. First Mr. Milligan's amendment providing that only tax payers shall benefit was tacked onto Mr. Wheat's amendment. The vote was then taken, and resulted as follows, losing the amendment:

Ayes—Dinger, Filan, Frow, Hamilton, Hupp, Killen, Wheat, Zoetkier Waterhouse. Total, 9.

Noes—Britt, Britt, Burke, Deisters, Knoke, Kreiter, Milligan, O'Malley, Warneke, Zwickler. Total, 10.

Mr. Wheat then moved that the rate shall be 15 cents per hour, and Mr. Milligan seconded it.

Mr. O'Malley moved to make it \$1.25 for eight hours work, but it was out of order.

Mr. Wheat's amendment prevailed. The original resolution was then put to a vote and the eyes and noses were called. The vote was as follows:

quietly left. Over 1,000 are at work in the parks, and all worthy applicants will be furnished employment. The crowd to-day was made up almost entirely of native Americans. Subscriptions for the payment of the men are coming in freely, and it is thought the funds will be ample to keep them all employed until the times improve and the mills and the factories resume.

A CRISIS REACHED.

Something Must be Done at Once or the Glass House Scheme Will Fall Through.

Acting in behalf of the local flint glass industry, Mr. Charles Burdett Hart yesterday received a letter from President Bagaley, of the United States Glass Company, saying that it would not be worth while for him to come to Pittsburgh with any further proposition relative to the purchase of the two United States Glass Company factories in this city. This means that the United States Glass Company has given the local people their final proposition. The option secured expires on the 24th of this month, next Sunday.

The local committee having in charge the effort to revive the industry here met yesterday and heard the above report and saw no further chance for subscriptions. Another scheme has been suggested, the outline of which is that the city council would act wisely in submitting to the people a proposition that the city make a loan of \$75,000 to make the purchase of the two factories possible, so that nearly one thousand men would be employed at once. It is possible that a petition asking that this course be pursued will be presented to council at its next meeting, which takes place next Tuesday.

If the scheme outlined comes to naught the project to purchase the two factories will have to be abandoned, as after a month's hard work by the committee, including a thorough canvass of the city, it has been found impossible to raise funds necessary to make the payments on the factories and leave sufficient money to start and carry on the work of making glassware.

THE LATE B. W. GALLY.

The High Esteem in Which he was held in California.

THE INTELLIGENCER has already mentioned the death in the Ojai Valley, Cal., of Mr. B. W. Gally. Late copies of the Nordhoff Ojai and other papers published near his late home contain extended and appreciative sketches of him. The Ojai says:

"It is not too much to say that no one would have left a greater vacancy in the community than has been made by the death of Mr. Gally. Most people who have come in contact with him feel deeply that they owe him some generous kindness. He was a man not merely always ready but always beforehand to help a friend; he did not stop at offers of assistance but quickly gave it. And he gave it freely. Many who could never make return have felt his generosity. He gave, and gave himself, hoping for nothing again. No one who has ever been in his employ will hear of his death without recalling many instances of his thoughtful consideration. Only last June he made the tiresome trip to Santa Barbara, without recompense, to testify in a law case for a Chinaman who had once lived near him."

The following also shows somewhat of the feeling in regard to his death:

Out of respect to the memory of the late B. W. Gally, on the day of the funeral (Monday) the schools of the Ojai Valley, every one of them, we believe, were closed. As Mr. Gally's children are not of school age, this notice by the teachers and scholars was but another evidence of the universal esteem in which he was held.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

In the British house of commons Lord Hamilton's motion to add to the strength of the navy was defeated after an eloquent speech by Gladstone who showed that it was practically a motion to ensure the government.

The Planet carpet mills at Brooklyn have shut down indefinitely and the workmen have passed resolutions calling on Senator Hill to vote against the woolen schedule of the Wilson bill.

A meeting of Boston's unemployed at Faneuil hall last night adopted a resolution demanding work from the city at any price to save them from the disgrace of becoming paupers.

The New York Dry Goods Chronicle to-day will say that the whole system of textile manufacturing is demoralized. The wool business is growing worse owing to the Wilson bill.

In the Pendergast trial yesterday, when evidence was introduced to prove his insanity, Carter Harrison's assassin grew violent and had to be forcibly seated by the bailiff.

Gen. Eppa Hunton and Thomas S. Martin were elected United States senators from Virginia, the former for the short term and the latter for the long term.

Robert Adams, jr., ex-minister to Brazil (Republican) was unanimously elected to Congress from the Second Pennsylvania district, to succeed the late Charles O'Neill.

When Senator Hill heard that Wayne MacVeagh had been appointed ambassador to Italy he said: "What! Have not all the mugwumps been provided for yet?"

It is rumored that the American Base Ball association will be received with the location of a club in Pittsburgh. League owners are not alarmed.

Col. J. Hampton Hoge, of Virginia, late United States consul to Amoy, China, flatly denies the charges which have been made against him.

TERRIBLE CRASH.

Of a Ladie Engine into an Accommodation Train

NEAR THE EDGAR THOMPSON MILL

At Bessemer, Pennsylvania, Causes the Death of One Person and the Injury of Many Others—The Cars Take Fire and the Injured Narrowly Escape Being Burned to Death. The Names of the Victims of the Disaster.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Dec. 19.—A small engine used at the Edgar Thomson steel works, of Carnegie, to haul "ladies" of metal crashed into the West Newton accommodation on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, on a bridge near Bessemer, Pa., this evening, hurling one coach of the train into the creek, twenty feet below. Ten persons were injured, one of whom has since died, and another is believed to have been fatally hurt.

Their names were: Dead.—Unknown, aged about thirty years, believed to be a man named Morris, of Duquesne, Pa., neck broken; died soon after being released from the wreck. Injured.—Robert Hines, employee at Edgar Thomson steel works, internally injured; will probably die. William Snyder, forty years old, lives near McKeesport, chest injured; Nellie Harrison, twenty-two years old, McKeesport, badly bruised all over body. Kate McGreeby, of Christy Park, left leg broken. Mike Bolan, of Braddock, breast and right hand crushed. L. McLaughlin, Braddock, head badly cut. Mrs. George Campbell, of Duquesne, right leg broken, cut. Mr. Thomas Frye, of Port Bryer, both legs injured. A man from Latrobe, who was taken care of in the general office of the Edgar Thomson works, is terribly used up, being bruised all over the body. He refused to give his name. Unknown woman, delirious, badly cut and bruised; serious.

At the point where the accident occurred one of the Carnegie narrow gauge tracks and three Baltimore & Ohio tracks form an angle. When the west Newton accommodation train was passing this point a dinkey engine hauling a big train of empty ladie cars came up at full speed and plunged into the passenger train. The engine crashed into the middle upward and hurled it to the creek bank below where it landed on its top, with trucks uppermost. The rear coach was thrown upon its side, and the ten or twelve passengers in it made their escape from the windows above them.

The car took fire, and while workmen rushed from all departments of the Edgar Thomson steel works, those wedged in among the ruins were suffering intense agonies of terror lest they should be burned.

Fortunately, however, all were rescued before the flames reached them.

The latest news from Brazil is that there has been a hot fight between the insurgents and the government forces at Rio. Several of the New York crew of the Nictheroy have been sent ashore. The others were compelled to sail against their protests.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For West Virginia, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania, fair, slightly colder, northwesterly winds.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY,

as furnished by C. SCHRUFF, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.....	34	3 p. m.....	50
9 a. m.....	33	7 p. m.....	59
12 m.....	32	Weather—Snow flakes	

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