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VOL. XVII.

SAINT PAUL MINN., THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 4, 1894.

NO. 4.

BLOCKED THE WHEELS

Republican Filibuster Retards
Business in the House.

GRANDMA BOUTELLE, OF MAINE.

As Usual, Shoots off His
Mouth on Every Occasion.

SHARPLY REBUKED BY MR. CRISP.

Republicans Refuse to Vote
When Called Upon.

A QUORUM IS EXPECTED TODAY.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—There was not a very brilliant setting for the opening of the tariff debate in the house this morning. When Speaker Crisp rapped the rostrum at high noon and rapped the house to order, there were many vacant seats in the public gallery. The press gallery, overhanging the speaker's chair, however, was lined with newspaper correspondents. On the floor there were considerable numbers of Republicans. Speaker Reed, Mr. Butler, Mr. Dalzell and other Republican leaders were conferring earnestly, and on the Democratic side each member of the ways and means committee was surrounded by a group of his colleagues. There was much uncertainty as to the tactics which the Republicans would pursue, the suspicion being that at the very outset the Republicans would lay every obstruction in the path of the tariff, and that the first step in the program would be to insist upon Democratic quorum. To prevent such a move from being successful, the Democratic whips were instructed to have every Democrat present when the vote was taken. After prayer by the chaplain and reading of the journal, some preliminary business intervened. The resignations of Col. Fellows and Mr. Fitch, of New York, who have been elected respectively district attorney and controller of New York, were read, and the speaker also presented the credentials of Mr. Adams, of Pennsylvania, who has been elected to succeed the late Mr. O'Neill.

The fight then began, Mr. Boutelle, on behalf of the Republicans, putting forward the Hawaiian matter to antagonize the tariff bill. Mr. McCrory, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, sought to avoid this by making an arrangement by which Friday and Saturday of this week should be set aside for the consideration of the resolution reported by the foreign affairs committee in lieu of the Hitt and Boutelle resolutions. Mr. Hitt, of the minority foreign affairs committee, was on his feet, and as soon as Mr. McCrory had made his proposition he stated that, inasmuch as this proposition gave the Republicans substantially what they desired, namely, a time fixed for debate of the Hawaiian matter, he would accept it.

Mr. Boutelle, during this colloquy, was also on his feet, clamoring for recognition, and before Mr. Hitt had hardly concluded his statement, he said: "Mr. Speaker, I desire to call up a question of privilege. The resolution introduced by myself, relating to the rights and liberties of the house have been invaded by the executive."

Immediately a dozen Democrats began protesting. Mr. Bland, of Missouri, wanted to read the resolution under consideration, and Gen. Wheeler, of Alabama, demanded the regular order, which, he insisted, was the admission of New Mexico. Speaker Crisp silenced the turbulence by a few sharp remarks of the gavel, after which he said he desired to look into the status of the resolution. While this question was being examined Mr. McMillin in asked incidentally whether it would be in order to raise the question of consideration, with a view of going ahead with the tariff bill.

"Certainly," replied the speaker.

During the lull that followed Mr. Boutelle again made a statement which called forth

A SHARP REBUKE from the speaker, who informed the gentleman from Maine, with some manifestation of temper, that there was no occasion for precipitancy. Mr. Boutelle would not remain silent, and again the speaker rapped the gavel to order.

"If the gentleman will only possess himself," said he, "the chair will try to state the status of the resolution."

He went on to explain that the resolution had come before the committee on foreign affairs and had been reported back with the recommendation that it lie on the table, a substitute being offered in its stead. Mr. Turner, of Georgia, made the point that the substitute having come to the floor, his privilege had been lost; but the speaker, after citing several decisions, held that inasmuch as the Boutelle resolution was on the speaker's table, it had not lost its privilege. Mr. McMillin thereupon raised the question of consideration against it, and after some further wrangling the vote was taken. The Republicans

REFUSED TO VOTE when their names were called. While the roll call was proceeding Chairman Wilson came in from the house lobby and quietly took his seat. A few sprays of bills of the valley lay on his desk. Several members came up and shook hands with him, and Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, who is to be chairman of the committee of the ways and means tariff debate, held a brief consultation with him before the call was finished. The vote resulted 135 to 3, the Democrats lacking exactly forty of a quorum.

With evidences of intense satisfaction the Republicans heard the announcement, and Mr. Boutelle promptly made the point of no quorum. The Democrats were generally disappointed not to muster a quorum to go ahead with the all-important tariff debate, but they were left no alternative, and Mr. McMillin moved a call of the house, on which the Republicans responded to their names, and the call developed the presence of 200 members. Mr. McMillin then offered a resolution to revoke all leaves of absence, and instructing the sergeant-at-

TOLEDO'S NARROW ESCAPE

TOLEDO, O., VISITED BY A DESTRUCTIVE CONFLAGRATION.

NEARLY A MILLION DOLLARS

Licked Up by the Tongue of the Fire Demon—Western Union Telegraph Company Loses All Its Instruments—Chamber of Commerce, Large Elevator and Other Buildings Destroyed.

FLAMES WERE SCARCE.

A Dull Day at the Senate Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3.—When the vice president rapped the senate to order at 12 o'clock today hardly a score of senators were in their seats, and it was some time later before the presence of a quorum could have been demonstrated. The senate adjourned at 2 p. m. for lack of a quorum.

Among the first to appear on the floor was Senator Hill, of New York, and he was shortly joined by Senators Voorhees of Indiana; Allison, of Iowa, and Mills, of Texas. Immediately after the reading of the journal Senator Blackburn, of Kentucky, presented the credentials of Senator Eppa Hunton, of Virginia, and the oath of office was administered to the new senator.

Senator Frye, of Maine, presented a resolution declaring that in the opinion of the senate during the investigation of the committee on foreign relations of our relations with Hawaii, there should be no interference on the part of the United States by moral influence or physical force for the restoration of Queen Liliuokalani or the maintenance of the provisional government of the Hawaiian islands, and that naval forces should be used in the islands only for the protection of the lives and property of American citizens. He asked that the resolution lie upon the table for the present, and stated that he would later ask its reference to the committee on foreign relations. The resolution occasioned manifestations of interest and will doubtless soon become the subject of discussion.

Senator Hill presented a bill limiting the effects of the regulation of commerce between the several states and with foreign countries.

A bill called for the relief of certain aliens who had acquired property in the district occasioned much discussion, as it developed the fact that aliens were incompetent to hold property in the District of Columbia. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, thought the present law was unworkable, and that a general bill should be introduced permitting aliens to hold property in the district. Issue on this point was promptly taken by Senator Cockrell, of Missouri, who appeared on the floor and said he hoped the time would never come when aliens could hold property in the District of Columbia. After some further discussion, Senator Harris withdrew his objections, and the bill was passed.

On motion of Senator Gorman the senate went into executive session, and at the conclusion of the executive session adjourned.

GROW FOR CONGRESS.

Keynote Republicans Meet in State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 3.—The Republican convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock, by ex-Senator Packer, of Tioga, permanent chairman.

The roll call showed a large attendance of delegates. In stating the object of the call for the convention, Chairman Packer eulogized the memory of the late Gen. William Lilly. The speaker then declared the present emergency of the country on the Democratic administration. He denounced the Hawaiian policy and declared the Wilson bill un-American.

The report of the committee on resolutions, as read by Mr. Magee, was also adopted.

The nominations for candidates for congressmen at-large being next in order, Mr. Attorney General H. W. Palmer, of Wilkes-Barre, mounted the platform and proceeded to place the name of Hon. Galusha A. Grow, of Susquehanna, before the convention. Mr. Palmer referred to the many years of public service of Mr. Grow, which he admired and to which he aspired. Jeremiah J. Snyder, of Allentown, named ex-congressman James S. Bery, of Lehigh. Mr. Bery then stepped to the front of the platform and withdrew his name in favor of Grow. Mr. Snyder moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. The nomination of Mr. Grow was then made by acclamation, and Mr. Bery, of Lehigh, was named as the alternate.

HARD ON THE POPS.

Chairman Carter Says They Are No Longer a Factor.

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Chairman Carter, of the Republican national committee, left for the East after a conference here with party leaders regarding next fall's congressional elections. In an interview Mr. Carter said:

"The national executive committee will meet in Washington Jan. 11, and the members are naturally desirous of knowing how the great body of the party stands upon the principal issues, and whether or not there have been radical changes in popular sentiment in congressional districts, and especially where the districts are located."

He said the Republican party favored the use of both gold and silver. He dismissed the People's party no longer a factor in national politics.

Morton Has Recovered.

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PRINCETON IS SCORCHED.

THE COUNTY SEAT OF MILLE LACS SUFFERS HEAVILY.

LOSS, FORTY-FIVE THOUSAND.

West Superior's Chamber of Commerce May Declare Against Free Iron Ore—The North American Launched at Cleveland—Great Northern's Great Line of Steamers—Northwest News.

FACTIONS DIVIDE THE OFFICES.

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"The corporation part of the measure will not require an inquiry on every individual to determine what amount of corporate stock he holds, but the assessment will be made against and paid by the corporations in the first instance, and hence a man holding corporate stock will not be worried by assessors until he is subject to an individual income tax. The corporation will pay the tax of each of its incorporators, and will in turn charge it up against them. But if they prevent taxing a man twice, if a corporation pays for an incorporator on the dividends he would derive, he in turn is accredited with that amount in assessing his general income for taxation. As foreigners and foreign assets are not included in the measure, it will cover all of its stockholders, foreign as well as domestic. The collection of the tax will be in the hands of the internal revenue bureau. It will not necessitate the appointment of new tax collectors in the various states, but a few additional assessors and deputies will be required to work under the present revenue collectors. It should be understood that the tax will be confined to about \$5,000 people, according to estimates furnished me by the treasury department; so that no large force will be necessary to keep track of such a comparatively small class. The individuals taxed will number not more than one-third as many men as were taxed under the present income tax law."

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PATCHED UP A TRUCE.

FIGHT IN THE NEBRASKA ALLIANCE AMICABLY SETTLED.

FREE COLOAN OF SILVER AND GOLD AT 16 TO 1 AND AN UNLIMITED ISSUE OF TREASURY NOTES DEMANDS.

Free Colloan of Silver and Gold at 16 to 1 and an Unlimited Issue of Treasury Notes Demanded—Secretary Morton Is Turned Down—South Carolina Liquor Plan Indorsed.

HASTINGS, Neb., Jan. 3.—After a rather sharp contest the factions of the Farmers' Alliance succeeded in making a truce today by which the officers were divided among the young leaders and the "old-timers." John H. Powers, who has been president for years, was turned down, and Allen Rott, who has long been a feature of Alliance work in Nebraska, was elected secretary of the executive committee. The work of reorganizing the Alliance in Nebraska was begun. Before the session adjourned a list of resolutions declaratory of the order's principles was adopted. In the first, free colloan of silver and gold at 16 to 1 and an unlimited issue of treasury notes is demanded. Two paragraphs are devoted to state issues, and then Secretary Morton is turned down. His resolution is rejected in office is said to be an insult to the entire farming community. The secretary of the Alliance will send a copy of the resolution to President Cleveland and Secretary Morton. The South Carolina plan is favored for dealing with the liquor question. The concluding plank is devoted to deploring the action of the United States court in enjoining the labor leaders from ordering a strike. It is regarded as a blow at free speech. A conference of the Populists was held, but little was accomplished.

BECOMING A CHESTNUT.

Gov. Leavelle Wants to Drop the Lease Controversy.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 3.—Gov. Leavelle returned from Leavenworth today, and immediately went into executive session with Frank Foster on the Mrs. Lease case. His front office was besieged, and after numerous requests for an audience he sent out the following: "The people don't care very much about individuals. No man or woman is greater than the party he represents, and Populists in particular are looking for a government more than they are for a man or woman. Half that is published about current politics in Kansas is false, and made from whole cloth. Now the statement that an armistice had been declared, or any kind of a settlement arrived at between Mrs. Lease and myself is falsehood No. 1. The numerous reasons assigned for her removal are batch No. 2. That I had telegraphed a member of the Federal reserve board to come to Leavenworth so we could go to Leavenworth to influence the action of the federation for or against anybody's interest is falsehood No. 3. The statement that Mrs. Lease had been removed from the position of the federal reserve board is falsehood No. 4. Lies are too abundant; life is too short. Who goes up or who goes down in politics makes very little difference if the heaven-sent principles of truth still go marching forward. The leader of today is the follower of yesterday, and the follower of the day is the same and moves on."

F. J. Close, the governor's private secretary, declares positively that J. W. Freeman, appearing at the meeting of the state board of charities at Olathe and was duly installed as a member. He says Mrs. Lease was ousted, and the board was reorganized by the election of M. A. Householder to succeed Mrs. Lease as president. This, he says, was removed from the support tendency of the deaf and dumb asylum.

DESERTED THE REPUBLICANS.

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