

FORCED TO A DEADLOCK

Business in the House of Representatives Blocked for Two Hours.

REPUBLICAN MEMBERS REFUSED TO VOTE

Seized Notice on the Democrats to Furnish Their Own Quorum.

OBJECTED TO THE ADMISSION OF ARIZONA

Their Filibuster Was Effective and the Session Adjourned.

APPEARANCE OF AN OLD-TIME FAVORITE

Mr. Sayers of Texas Objects to the Consideration of the McGarran Bill—A Big Day's Work Done in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The house was deadlocked for two hours today by the refusal of the republicans to vote on the motion to go into committee of the whole for the consideration of the Arizona statehood bill. The democratic leaders decided this morning to proceed with the consideration of the Arizona and New Mexico bills and discontinue the filibuster on the McGarran bill. The republicans do not wish the idea of bringing these democratic territories into the union and they, at the request of the leaders, refrained from voting, except those from the far west, and especially those from the newly admitted states of Washington, Montana, Idaho, the Dakotas and Wyoming, who could not consistently place any obstacle in the way of their sister territories. The democratic majority will have their own quorum present tomorrow.

The McGarran bill was called up today during the morning, but was filibustered against by Mr. Sayers of Texas, chairman of the appropriations committee.

Mr. Dockery's Bill.

Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Dockery, from the joint committee on expenditures in the executive departments, called up the bill introduced by him a few days ago to improve the methods of accounting in the post office department. The bill abolishes the postal notes, reduces the schedule of rates for money orders, approximately, to the scale of fees charged by express companies, the postmaster general is given authority to designate offices for the issue of money orders up to \$5, and all money orders up for one year are covered into the treasury. The money order certificates contain a device designed to facilitate the settlement of postmasters' accounts. The certificates of deposits are forwarded to the sixth auditor, instead of, as now, to the third assistant postmaster general. The act takes effect July 1, 1894. The report was read, also letters from the secretary of the treasury and postmaster general endorsing the bill. Then without debate the bill passed.

Under the Call of Committees.

General Catchings of the committee on rules presiding the report of the committee on pending bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona a special order for the morning hour until disposed of. Without division, the measure was passed. A bill supplemental to the act defining the manner in which the land scrip can be assigned and located was passed without objection.

Did Not Like It Looks.

A bill limiting the time under which claimants to property under the donation act of 1850 must appear to the land office and the present act of 1880 in case title under the act of 1880 is not perfected, was taken up. Some of the republicans, including Mr. Sayers of Oregon, Mr. Lester of Iowa, Mr. Tracy and Mr. Van Voorhis of New York. The latter intimated some private interest must exist in the bill, that it sought to deprive one class of claimants for the benefit of another. He declared it would be another De Moines river case.

Mr. Herndon, in reply, stated that the old claimants had had forty-three years to conform their titles. It was not desired to dispossess them of their property. The bill required the original claimants or their heirs to come forward and protect their titles or surrender them to the present occupants.

Penitence of West Virginia.

Mr. Penitence of West Virginia, from the committee on private land claims, called up the McGarran bill. Mr. Sayers of Texas made a long speech in opposition to the bill. The morning hour expired before a quorum appeared.

A communication from the sergeant-at-arms was read, stating there were no funds available for the payment of mileage for members.

A resolution to pay officers and employees of the house for the present month on December 31 was passed without objection.

Mr. Woodcock of Michigan moved that the house go into committee of the whole to consider the bill for the admission of Arizona. The standing vote resulted, 79 yeas and 10 nays.

Filibustered Just a Little.

Mr. Hooker made the point of an quorum and the yeas and nays were ordered. The republicans generally refrained from voting. Word was passed around by Messrs. Reed and Burrows, the republican leaders, to force the democrats to produce their own quorum if any more territories were to be admitted into the union.

General Wheeler stated that as the republican filibuster was not to be continued, he adjourned. Accordingly, at 3:40, the house adjourned.

IN THE SENATE.

Much Business of a Miscellaneous Character Transacted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—In the senate today much miscellaneous business was transacted. The house bill repealing the federal election laws, referred to the committee on privileges and elections a few days ago, was reported back favorably and placed on the calendar. Among the bills introduced the most important was by Senator Voorhis, chairman of the committee on finance, providing for the coinage of the silver seal in the treasury at the rate of \$2,000,000 per month, and when that is exhausted for the purchase and coinage of a similar amount of silver monthly.

The house bill providing two additional associate justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma Territory, was passed.

The resolution offered some days ago by Mr. Peffer to rescind a recent order of the senate chamber to visitors was considered. It was productive of much debate and was finally referred to the committee on rules.

Elections Law Repeal.

Mr. Vance reported from the committee on privileges and elections the house bill to repeal the federal election laws, with the recommendation that it be passed without amendment.

Mr. Chandler said the report was not unanimous on the part of the committee and secured unanimous consent to submit the views of the minority adverse to the passage of the bill.

At the suggestion of Mr. Hoar, Mr. Chandler stated those dissenting from the

report now submitted and who were opposed to the passage of the bill were: Mr. Hoar, republican of Massachusetts; Mitchell, republican of Oregon; Hays, republican of Delaware, and Mr. Chandler, republican of New Hampshire. The bill was placed on the calendar.

On motion of Mr. Cameron it was agreed that when the senate adjourned today it be until Monday next.

House bill to provide for two additional associate justices of the supreme court of Oklahoma Territory, was reported, and, as announced, was passed.

Mr. Voorhis introduced another bill for the coinage of silver dollars and the retirement of small denominations of gold and paper money.

Wants Information.

A resolution was offered by Mr. Cameron, and passed, calling upon the secretary of the treasury to report to the senate the value of textile fabrics purchased for the army, navy, marine hospital service and the Indian bureau for the fiscal year 1893.

House bill, granting the right of way for the construction of a railroad and other improvements over the West Mountain and Hot Springs reservation in Arkansas, was taken from the calendar and passed.

The resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Peffer concerning the rules of the senate chamber to visitors was taken up and Mr. Peffer addressed the senate thereon. He said he knew what the order was, but it practically shut out the public from the senate chamber before that body met.

Mr. Manderson said the committee on rules had made no such rule. The sergeant-at-arms had simply put into execution an order of the senate chamber, and he said since this session began several things had been stolen from senators' desks.

Mr. Berry hoped the order would be rescinded.

Mr. Blackburn, chairman of the committee on rules, said he was the only member of that committee who was responsible for the order which had been made. He said he had been so required by the chamber had to be closed to the public.

Not Erected for Sightseers.

As to depriving the public the use of one of the elevators of the senate, Mr. Blackburn said he had no objection to the public to one of the two elevators while leaving the other to senators, employees of the senate and the members of the press.

The bill was passed by a vote of 18 yeas and 10 nays, but for the purpose of legislation. It seemed to him indefensible, said Mr. Blackburn, that a senator should be deprived of the use of the elevators of the senate chamber.

Mr. Blackburn said the committee on rules had made both orders of which complaint was made. The order had to be closed to the public.

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the government ownership of the telegraph system of the country, the election of United States senators by popular vote. The president of the federation was authorized to draft will making it compulsory for manufacturers to place exhaust pans in their manufacturing plants.

The convention favored compulsory education for all children under the age of 16 years.

It was resolved to petition congress to enact a law establishing postal savings banks, in view of the inadequacy, as the resolution expressed it, of the present national banking system.

Chairman Morgan of the committee on resolution, submitted the platform, which was adopted by a vote of 18 yeas and 10 nays.

The platform provided for a legal eight-hour work day; sanitary inspection of workhouses; mine and home; liability of employers for physical disability; abolition of contract labor in all public works; abolition of the sweating system; municipal ownership of streets, cars, electric telegraph, telephone, railroads and mines; collective ownership by the people of all means of transportation; and the principle of referendum in all legislation.

It was moved to have the resolution taken up and voted upon.

RENOUNCED SECRETARY MORGAN.

State Grange Adjourns After Transacting Much Important Business.

TEKAMAH, Neb., Dec. 14.—The state grange adjourned its work today. It conferred fifth and sixth degrees tonight. The session has been a memorable one for Tekamah. Wednesday afternoon the grange gave an open meeting, at which the citizens availed themselves of the opportunity to extend a formal welcome to the grange.

In the absence of Mr. C. Warren Conkling, delivered the address, which was responded to by G. T. Willis of the grange. Several impromptu speeches were delivered by both citizens and grangers.

Recitations were rendered by young ladies of the grange. The hall was beautifully draped in hanging and banners and decorated with cut flowers. The work was behind closed doors and of a legislative nature. Resolutions were adopted renouncing Secretary Morgan's resignation of the office of secretary of the grange.

The grange adjourned at 10 o'clock, after a session of several days.

THE BUREAU OF THE STATE GRANGE FOR THE ENGLISH YEAR.

The citizens gave their guests a banquet at the Merchants hotel last evening, at which time some of the grangers and appropriate toasts were responded to.

IN SECRET CONCLAVE.

Railroad Officials and a Trainmen's Grievance Committee Confer at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 14.—General Superintendent Moorehead and Superintendent of Transportation, Morton, of the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio and the Chicago and Erie division of the Erie railroad system are in conference today with a grievance committee of trainmen who are in the city to secure the settlement of some questions involving the relations of the company and its employees.

The greatest secrecy is regarded to the object of the conference is maintained, the clerks being instructed to give out only such information as the men are receiving additional instructions as to the operation of the block system. This explanation seems scarcely sufficient as the block system has been in operation on the Erie for over a year, and the men could hardly require additional instructions after the lapse of so long a time.

FARMERS CONVENTION.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Dec. 14.—The farmers convention today declared in favor of the economical improvement of waterways and harbors and recommends to congress the connection of the Mississippi and the great lakes by a ship canal, and the improvement of the Mississippi and several of the most important harbors on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The convention is also in favor of rural free mail delivery.

Just before adjournment this afternoon the convention elected the following officers: President, B. A. Clayton of Iowa; vice president, M. M. Hyams of Georgia; secretary, J. M. Starn of Illinois; treasurer, Henry Hayden of Iowa.

The next session will be held at Parkersburg, W. Va., October 3, 1894.

Illinois Grange Takes a Whack at Morton.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Dec. 14.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The State grange held its first session today. Several addresses were made and much strong talk was indulged in against the present policy of secretary of Agriculture Morton and his former denunciation of the Patrons of Husbandry. Several resolutions were unanimously adopted censuring his attitude toward the grange. Governor Altgeld also received quite a little rib for ignoring the grange by not appointing a member of the association to a position on the railroad and warehouse commission.

STRIKERS WITHOUT FUEL.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 14.—The situation among the locked out mill operatives is particularly distressing, there being great suffering because families are without fuel. Some clergymen visited the homes of strikers yesterday and the discovery they made caused them to call upon the authorities for assistance to prevent women and children from freezing.

Put Up Another Hesse.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 14.—The element of the Western Commercial Travelers association opposing the ticket of officers nominated last week met here today and put up the following: President, R. W. Stapleton of St. Louis; first vice president, John S. Moffitt, St. Louis; second vice president, George King, Omaha; third vice president, Ed. Moran, St. Joseph; fourth vice president, Joe Lamar, Fort Worth; fifth vice president, Charles Strauss, St. Paul; sixth vice

DECLINED TO TALK TARIFF

Discussion of the Wilson Bill Tabooed by the Chicago Meeting.

FEDERATION OF LABOR IS FIGHTING SHY

Communication from the Plushworkers of Bridgeport Complaining of a Threatened Reduction in Their Wages Laid on the Table.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—The delegates to the American Federation of Labor convention today refused to take action on a communication touching upon the question of the tariff. The matter came up in the form of a communication from the plushworkers of Bridgeport, Conn., which declared that after the passing of the McKinley bill their wages had been reduced and that their employers threaten a further reduction in the event the passage of the Wilson bill. The communication was laid on the table and the delegates fought shy of any discussion on the subject.

At the request of 200 students of the Chicago Theological seminary two representatives of the federation were appointed to expound its principles at a gathering of students this evening.

The resolution endorsing Governor Altgeld for his partion of the anarchists was last night reported upon favorably and passed by unanimous vote. It declared the verdict to have been the result of class prejudice and persecution.

Resolutions Adopted.

Resolutions were adopted favoring the government ownership of the telegraph system of the country, the election of United States senators by popular vote. The president of the federation was authorized to draft will making it compulsory for manufacturers to place exhaust pans in their manufacturing plants.

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It was moved to have the resolution taken up and voted upon.

AFTER A LONG STRUGGLE.

One of the Oldest Private Banking Houses Succumbs.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 14.—R. Patrick & Co., bankers, have closed their doors this morning. The firm is one of the oldest private banking houses in the city.

Their liabilities are \$500,000; assets, \$700,000.

The trouble began six months ago, when the stringency in the money market compelled the firm to close their doors for a time, making a hard struggle. Several times it had been on the verge of closing, but was enabled to pull through. The immediate cause of the collapse was the failure of the Clearing House association to pass checks amounting to \$21,000.

The firm was unable to realize on its assets and was forced to close its doors. An assignment will be made as soon as the papers can be drawn.

Mr. Wallace, the cashier, said: "This trouble was caused by the failure to realize on our assets, which consist largely of real estate, in time to protect all our depositors, and a result of the stringency in the money market. Our liabilities are \$500,000; assets, \$700,000.

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MR. GLADSTONE AROUSED

He Vigorously Replies to Attacks in the House of Commons.

CHARGES OF THE OPPOSITION REFUTED

There is Fire Yet Left in the Grand Old Man—A Victory for the Government on a Test Vote to Force Adjourment.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—There was quite an exciting sitting of the House of Commons today, arising out of the announcement of Mr. Gladstone that, on account of the present state of business, the government proposed to adjourn on Friday, December 23, and to meet again on the following Wednesday.

Sir John Lubbock, conservative, moved to adjourn the House in order to call attention to the backward state of public business.

The opposition intended this motion as an indication of the alleged general incapacity of the government in conducting business and expressed the intention of pressing the motion to a division. Sir Richard Peacock, conservative, in seconding Lubbock's motion was loudly cheered, especially when he declared the present condition of things in public affairs was becoming intolerable.

These attacks really brought Mr. Gladstone to his feet. He replied warmly to the opposition and, amid frequent interruptions, declared the House must meet again as he had indicated, the parson councils bill must be abandoned.

Mr. Hon. John Balfour, conservative leader, accused the government of trying to prolong the session, who, when Mr. Balfour added, was a little below the government in number.

After a heated debate, during which Mr. Gladstone retorted with groans from the opposition and with cheers from his supporters, the closure was moved, and the motion to adjourn was carried by a large majority.

The announcement of the result of the vote called forth loud cheers from the government supporters.

ANTI-ANARCHIST MEASURES.

Activity of the French Authorities—Some of the Details.

PARIS, Dec. 14.—The judicial inquiry into the bomb outrage will probably be temporarily postponed, as the authorities are convinced that Vaillant had accomplices, and will continue their efforts to discover them.

It is announced that the detectives who are working on the anarchist conspiracy have arrested a man named Carl Stubb, a militant anarchist, and was known as Vaillant. It is added that the detectives found a loaded dynamite bomb in Stubb's lodgings.

The commission of the Chamber of Deputies has adopted the bills regarding anarchist societies and the manufacture and possession of explosives. Only some slight modifications were made. Similar action was taken by the Senate.

Immediately after the government suppressive bills were adopted by the Chamber of Deputies, a number of additional arrests will be made. Pending the vote on