

FIELD DAY IN CONGRESS.

The Polygamy Bill Carried in the Senate.

But Not Until It Had Been Fought Hard by the Democrats.

The Anderson Apportionment Bill Adopted by the House.

Making the Number of Members Three Hundred and Twenty-Five.

Miscellaneous Notes of a National Character.

CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 16.—The chair laid before the senate a communication from the secretary of the navy suggesting the publication of a second edition of the account of the Arctic expedition made by Captain C. F. Hall. Also a communication from the secretary of war submitting an estimate for the construction of two barracks at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., and a communication from the secretary of the interior recommending an appropriation of \$5,000,000 for the exploration of Alaska.

Mr. Ferry, from the committee on postoffice and post roads, reported favorably the bill authorizing the postmaster general to adjust certain claims of postmasters from loss by burglary, fire and other unavoidable casualties.

The bill to establish a post of delivery at Denver was reported favorably from the committee.

Mr. Sherman introduced a bill providing for the inspection of the hulls of steam sailing ships.

On motion of Mr. Edmunds, the senate proceeded to the consideration of executive business, so as to suit the convenience of those who desired to speak on the Utah bill.

No confirmations were made in the executive session. It was agreed to sit out the Utah bill.

The military committee made a unanimously favorable report on the nomination of Colonel Rochester as paymaster general of the army. The report was placed on the calendar.

When the senate resumed open session the anti-polygamy bill was taken up.

Mr. Morgan opposed it on the ground that it contained grave constitutional defects. The section under discussion would have the effect of expelling the present member for the territory from the house and be ex post facto.

Mr. Edmunds remarked he had no doubt of the proper legal effect of the measure.

Mr. Pendleton asked how a Mormon with more than one wife could cease being a polygamist?

Mr. Morgan replied that a Mormon might get himself convicted, and be subsequently pardoned under the provisions of the proposed measure.

In the discussion on the Mormon bill both Messrs. Vest and Brown opposed Mr. Edmunds' constitutional grounds, both saying its effect would be ex post facto.

Mr. Jones said three-fourths of the human race practicing polygamy from religious principles showed that people should not be hasty in asserting that the claim of religion in Utah was all pretense.

Mr. Brown concluded by offering an amendment that only polygamists or bigamists who had been legally convicted of practicing the same should be disfranchised, and not more than three members of the board of commissioners should belong to one political party.

Mr. Jones (Fla.) could not see the bill interfered in religious belief, and contended the power proposed by this measure to provide rules for the wholesome government of territories, and prescribe conditions under which inhabitants shall vote or hold office was in no sense an exercise of legislative authority.

Mr. Salomon said proper time should be allowed the polygamist Mormons to arrange their relation with their wives before being subject to the penalties sought to be imposed. It was also unjust to legislate existing office holders out of office and unsafe to confer extraordinary powers on a board of commissioners, and urged that those objectionable features be modified.

Mr. Call denounced the bill as a violation of the principle contained in our form of government.

Mr. Pendleton offered amendments to several sections to limit operations to persons living in bigamy or polygamy at the time it goes into effect.

Mr. Sherman said he had no doubt a board of commissioners would secure a fair election, but what assurance was there, in view of the fact that the Mormons were in such a large majority in Utah, they would not elect a legislature and secure control of the legislative machine of the territory. He did not see much grounds for hope. Prosecutions for polygamy would still be difficult and convictions almost impossible and the whole measure would be ineffective. The only remedy for this evil, continued the senator, which people will grapple with some day is to place in power their government, that is, a nation controlled by Mormons.

Mr. Lamar says he was not only opposed to the provisions, but to the policy of the bill proposed.

Mr. Edmunds reviewed the debate in a twenty minute speech. He said the senator from Ohio (Mr. Sherman) was quite right in intimating that the measure might not take the government of the territory away from this hierarchy. They were trying the

mildest measures first. Statistics showed both branches of the territorial assembly were and had been in the hands of polygamists and much the same state of affairs existed in the executive offices. The bill would have the effect of displacing their political supremacy, provided that the president and the senate selected for the administration and judicial officers of the territory men who are wise and bold enough to enforce the laws. He contended that there was nothing unconstitutional in the measure which rested on the principle that congress had a right to determine who shall exercise political franchise in a territory. The bill was only one step. The committee on judiciary had under consideration further provisions which would be reported in due time, and which would help this measure to eradicate the practice of the Mormons.

In answer to Mr. Butler he said the measure under consideration would provide for women compelled to abandon polygamous practices. This bill did not leave any polygamist woman in a worse condition and it left the children in infinitely better condition since it legitimates the issue of plural marriage. It had often been decided that congress had complete power over the territories and the right to abolish a government and determine all questions of franchise, and the committee thought it had not lost the power after it had once exercised it.

Mr. Brown's amendment that not more than three members of the commission should belong to one party was adopted.

The provision that the commission shall not refuse the vote of any person on account of opinion on the subject of polygamy, was also adopted.

Mr. Salomon moved in addition to the eighth section which declares the registration and election of officers vacant, to the effect that persons holding office now, either by election or appointment, should not be disturbed during their term.

Mr. Edmunds called for the yeas and nays, stating that if this was adopted the enacting clause might as well be struck out. The motion was lost—yeas 19, nays 41. Those voting in the affirmative were Messrs. Brown, Camden, Coke, Davis (W. Va.), Hampton, Jones, Lamar, Pendleton, Saulsbury, Vance, Vest, Walker and Williams.

Other amendments of Messrs. Saulsbury, Morgan, Pendleton and Vest was voted down by large majorities, and the bill was passed.

The gallery applauded. The chair expressed amazement at the noise, but in an aside said, "I won't order the galleries cleared, though."

Adjourned at 7 p. m.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

The committee on territories reported favorably the substitute for the bill admitting Dakota as a state.

Bills were favorably reported for the erection of government buildings at Columbus, O.; Boise City, Idaho; Erie, Pa.; Mason, Ga.; Leavenworth, Kas., and San Antonio, Texas.

The bill reducing the salaries of members of the cabinet and congress was reported adversely.

The house then resumed consideration of the apportionment bill.

Mr. Prescott offered a resolution that when the number of members is decided upon they shall be distributed by the old method.

Mr. Bayne offered an absolute resolution that they be distributed by the new method.

Mr. Converse offered a resolution substituting his method of distribution as detailed in these dispatches on Tuesday. The house refused to concur in Mr. Converse's resolution.

Mr. Bayne's resolution was then rejected, the vote standing 148 to 9.

Mr. Prescott's resolution was then adopted.

The previous question was then ordered on the apportionment bill, when several brief speeches were made.

A vote was then taken on Mr. Anderson's amendment providing for 325 members of the house apportioned by the old method and it was adopted by a vote of 162 yeas to 104 nays.

The bill as amended allots members to the states as follows:

- Alabama, 8. Arkansas, 5. California, 6. Colorado, 1. Connecticut, 4. Delaware, 2. Florida, 2. Georgia, 10. Illinois, 20. Indiana, 13. Iowa, 11. Kansas, 7. Kentucky, 11. Louisiana, 6. Maine, 1. Maryland, 6. Massachusetts, 12. Michigan, 11. Minnesota, 5. Mississippi, 7. Missouri, 14. Nebraska, 3. Nevada, 1. New Hampshire, 2. New Jersey, 7. New York, 34. North Carolina, 9. Ohio, 21. Oregon, 1. Pennsylvania, 28. Rhode Island, 2. South Carolina, 7. Tennessee, 10. Texas, 11. Vermont, 2. Virginia, 10. West Virginia, 4. Wisconsin, 9.

This gives one additional member each to Arkansas, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin; two each to California, Iowa, Nebraska, Michigan, Minnesota and South Carolina; four to Kansas, and five to Texas, and reduces the membership of Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont one each.

On vote for the amendment of Mr. Anderson 266 of the 293 members voted. Of the republicans voting all

voted aye except Mr. White (Ky.), of denouncing all voted no except Messrs. Aiken, Balthoover, Bragg, Culberson, Davidson, Dempster, Ellis, Evans, Finley, Hoblitzel, Jones (Tex.), McLane, Rice (Mo.), Richardson, Robertson, Speer, Upson, Wellborn 21 in all.

Mr. Balthoover's amendment to prevent gerrymandering was defeated—136 yeas to 117 nays.

One or two other amendments of minor importance were voted down, and at 6:17 the house adjourned until to-morrow, the proposed evening session having been dispensed with.

CAPITAL NOTES.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATED PRESS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—A conference between Secretary Hunt and the house naval committee and the advisory board was held last evening.

Mr. Harris, chairman of the committee, said he had determined upon the outlines of a bill for the improvement of the navy, which proposed to immediately construct eight war vessels at a cost of \$10,000,000.

The bill of the house committee on naval affairs as designed at the conference on naval affairs, authorized the secretary of the navy to employ an expert on naval architecture and ordnance for his assistance and advice, and appropriate \$50,000 for the purpose.

The committee has determined upon the construction of a steel cruiser of not less than 5,780 tons, speed 15 knots; two steel cruisers not less than 4,500 tons, speed 14 knots; two steel cruisers not less than 3,050 tons, speed 13 knots; one steel ram, speed 13 knots; one torpedo gunboat, 450 tons, speed 13 knots; one steel cruising torpedo boat, 125 feet long, speed 21 knots. The armament of these boats is to consist of six 8 and 10-inch guns. At the conference were present, besides members of the naval committee of both houses, Secretary Hunt and Admiral Porter and Allen. All favored the greatest dispatch in the reconstruction of our navy.

John Forbes has been appointed storekeeper for the First district of Wisconsin. J. R. Robinson, of Virginia, has been appointed storekeeper and gauger in the Second district of Tennessee.

The house committee on commerce designated the first Wednesday in March for hearing arguments on Mississippi river improvement.

The president gave a state diplomatic dinner to-night at the state dining room was opened for the first time during the administration. The president escorted Miss Frelindhuysen.

The band, which was expected to be present, did not put in an appearance and the president was much annoyed thereby. The ministers themselves and the heads of legations with their wives only were invited. The floral decorations exceeded anything ever seen at the White House.

A Crazy Abraham.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., February 16.—Enos Sylvester, of this city, under the hallucination that God has commanded him so to do, last night built a pyre of wood in his house, saturated it with oil, bound his infant son, placed the child upon the pyre, while he himself knelt down to offer up a prayer for a blessing on the innocent sacrifice. Just before applying a match to the pile he was discovered and arrested before he could strike the match.

Suicided.

DETROIT, February 16.—This morning a store man named Thomas McEgally, 25 years old, committed suicide by taking morphine. His companions had been taunting him about having served a term in prison for stealing a watch, although the offense was committed while in a state of intoxication.

The Jeannette Rescue.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—Secretary Hunt has received a message from Lieutenant Harber who is now in Paris, stating that Mr. Bennett is in Spain and asking whether he shall or not wait the latter's return. No answer has yet been sent.

Secretary Hunt this afternoon cabled Lieut. Harber to use his own discretion as to whether or not he should wait in Paris until the return of Mr. Bennett.

The Jewish Persecutions.

LONDON, February 16.—The Times understands the reports of the British consuls in regard to the outrages against Jews in Russia will be issued by the foreign office. They do not show that any cases of violation of women have been clearly proven.

NASHVILLE, February 16.—Seventy-one Russian exiles will arrive here to-morrow. The Jews are preparing to take care of them.

VIENNA, February 16.—News has been received here of the sinking by Russian peasants of the Jewish village of Kishineff.

Testing a Non-Explosive Apparatus.

PITTSBURGH, February 16.—To-morrow experiments will be conducted at the Munhall farm near this city to put the invention of Mr. D. T. Lawson, of Wellsville, Ohio, to the highest test and determine whether the inventor is right when he says that a boiler provided with his apparatus cannot be bursted. The secretary of the treasury has appointed John A. Ahronbach, supervising inspector of the Cincinnati district, George H. Atkinson and A. S. Bachelor as experts to witness the experiment and report, and the secretary of the navy has detailed three officers with like instructions.

OMAHA MAN MURDERED.

James Brown, a Painter, the Victim, It Occurring at Ogden.

The Owner of The World Building Must Go Before the Grand Jury.

The Adrian Bond Swindling Still a Very Absorbing Subject.

A Chicago Buck Sent Up for Seven Years for Incest.

General Notes of Crimes and Criminals.

Special to This Day.

OGDEN, Utah, February 16.—James Brown, a painter, a former resident of Omaha, where it is understood he has a small property, was shot dead last night by a man named Catlin, also a painter. The cause was an old grudge.

New York, February 16.—Orlando B. Potter, the owner of the destroyed World building, has been summoned to appear before the coroner to furnish bail to await the action of the grand jury.

DETROIT, Mich., February 16.—Last night two foot pads tried to rob an old man named George Collier at Adrian and struck him on the head with a brick, inflicting fatal injuries. They supposed his had two months' wages with him.

CHICAGO, February 16.—The family of the late Luke Ransom, whose violent death is shrouded in so much mystery, claims to-day to have a clue to the supposed murderer.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—The star routers, Cabell, Dixon and Minn, were committed by Judge Snell for action by the grand jury.

New York, February 16.—President King, of the Union Trust company, City Attorney Watts and Alderman Stearns, of Adrian, Mich., were in conference this morning at the office of the Union Trust company, in regard to the Alderman bonds. At 1 p. m. Alderman Stearns left the city by the Pennsylvania railroad. Mr. Watts could not be found and it is believed he will follow Mr. Stearns to-day.

President King said that these gentlemen say the bonds are not a legal issue and the city of Adrian cannot be held responsible for them. The Trust company holds the money and Mr. King says they will not deliver it to any one until they are properly and legally protected in so doing.

ATLANTA, Ga., February 16.—Tax Collector Jacob Harrell, of Decatur county, has disappeared with about \$5,000 belonging to the county. He was under no bond, and the people of the county are indignant and much excited thereat.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 16.—James Allison will be hanged at Indiana, this state, for a murder committed over a year ago. The condemned man refuses to confess his guilt and also refuses the good offices of a priest or minister. The sheriff expects to have to use force to drag the man to the gallows.

LANCASTER, Ky., February 16.—The trial of William Austin for the brutal murder of his aunt, Miss Bland, and robbery, is drawing to a close. The evidence is all against the young man.

HOUSTON, Tex., February 16.—John Bralley (colored) was assassinated on the street last night. Officers are after Matthews (colored), suspected.

SHREVEPORT, La., February 16.—Casper Stewart, colored, surrendered to the officers. He confessed he killed Jim Martin. The men agreed to settle an old feud with bowie knives in a cypress forest alone. They had a terrific fight. Stewart stabbed Martin to the heart, and left the body in the woods.

At Bagdad last night a riot occurred between circus men and citizens. One man was killed and several badly wounded.

Obituary.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., February 16.—Hon. Joseph E. Sheffield, proprietor of the New Haven & Northampton railroad, and founder of the Yale Sheffield scientific school, died this morning after a long illness. He was born in 1797, and leaves an estate valued at \$2,000,000.

Fire.

CHICAGO, February 16.—The Pennsylvania military academy was burned to the ground to-night, notwithstanding the rain. The students carried out all the movable furniture and other articles and were then assigned to guard the property. Col. Hyatt, the superintendent, was cool and good military discipline was shown on the part of both officers and students. The fire originated in the laboratory in the fourth story. Loss and insurance are not known. It is thought no lives were lost, though one student is missing. The fire department was called out but could not save any part of the building, as water was insufficient. Mr. Barton has put on an extra force of police to guard the property. Over 200 students are thrown out of shelter by the fire.

The building was entirely destroyed. The drill hall adjoining the building was saved. Loss on building, \$100,000; on furniture, \$5,000; fully covered by insurance in several companies.

ONE CITY, Pa., February 16.—The extensive woodenware works at Warren were partially destroyed by fire. The loss is fully covered by insurance. The fire originated from the kiln.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, February 17.—For the lower Missouri valley: Fair weather, north winds in the south portion, lower temperature and higher pressure.

INTERNATIONAL SABBATH ASSOCIATION.—NASHVILLE, February 15.—Galloway & Burns, of Treasants, failed for \$110,000 a few days since. Assets, \$100,000. Cause, cotton speculation.

Small Pox.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., February 16.—Only seven new cases of small pox are reported to-night. Allegheny had four new cases.

Discrimination Against Colored People.

WASHINGTON, February 16.—At the concert of the Fiske Jubilee Singers to-night a public statement was made that the company had been unable to get accommodations at any hotel in the city, and that they were forced to go to a colored boarding house or quarter themselves on their friends. Three hotels said they had room, but would not let it to colored people. Fred Douglass made a speech, regretting that the national capital should be the first city to refuse that courtesy which the singers had received all over the world.

"ROUGH ON EATS." The thing desired found at last. Ask druggist for "Rough on Eats." It clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, bed bugs, mosquitoes.

CASUALTIES.

Fatal Explosion of Boilers in a Brooklyn Mill.

Killing the Engineer and Crimping a Number of Other People.

A Freight Train on the Lackawanna Falls Through a Bridge.

A Large Number of Miners in an English Colliery Killed by an Explosion.

Miscellaneous Mishaps, Fatal and Otherwise.

National Associated Press.

BROOKLYN, February 16.—Gilbert Stevens, engineer, aged 35, was instantly killed by the explosion of three boilers in the Jewell flour mills near Fulton ferry at noon. The ferry boat Fulton with a load of passengers was reaching the slip at the time and Elias Baldwin, pilot, had a leg broken by flying timbers. H. R. Coone, truck driver; Chas. Schott, William Cowan and Mills Welch were in the mills and John Titus were all badly injured. The cause of the explosion was an over accumulation of steam. The engine house being in a separate small building the explosion did not greatly injure the mills or adjoining property.

BALTIMORE, February 16.—Sailed—The Leipzig, for Bremen.

ANTWERP, February 16.—Sailed—The Hermann, for New York.

HAMBURG, February 16.—Arrived—The Suevia, from New York.

LIVERPOOL, February 16.—Sailed—On the 10th, the Helvetia, for New York.

Arrived—The Lake Champlain, from New York.

compliment of the Virginia Senators to Mr. Mahone.

RICHMOND, Va., February 16.—In the senate to-day Mr. Newberry offered a resolution that as the legislature of Virginia, when elected, was undoubtedly believed by the people of the state fully competent to do the legislative work of the commonwealth, and as Senator Mahone had been elected to go to Washington to act there as senator for the state, instead of doing which he was spending his time in Richmond interfering with the proceedings of the legislature, the legislature formally tendered the said Senator Mahone a firm but polite invitation to go to Washington and there to attend to his own business.

WILDE and the Idiots.

FOR WYNN, Ind., February 16.—Oscar Wilde spoke here to-night to the largest audience ever assembled here. A number of the giddy youth aesthetic appeared at the lecture attired in knee breeches, with the usual lily and sun flower accompaniments.

High Water in the Susquehanna.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., February 16.—The Susquehanna river here is 25 feet above low water mark this afternoon. At Plymouth the flats are overflowed, the main street under water and the Avondale mine flooded. The damage will be considerable. Between this place and Kingston the ice is solid for several miles.

Ohio Legislature.

COLUMBUS, February 16.—John Evans' relief bill was defeated. Bills passed: Sheppard's prohibiting establishment of high schools; Metcalf, for legal notice in case of non-residence; Vanlandingham, for service by mail of protest in cities having carrier delivered; Davereux, making the Hamilton county solicitor the advisor for the central board of education.

Failed.

NASHVILLE, February 15.—Galloway & Burns, of Treasants, failed for \$110,000 a few days since. Assets, \$100,000. Cause, cotton speculation.

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