

CONTROLLED BY TAMMANY

No Quarantine Legislation Can Be Secured Without New York's Consent.

YESTERDAY'S SKIRMISH IN THE HOUSE

Committee Measure Considered and the Lines Along Which the Battle Will Be Fought, Clearly Defined—Local Regulation Quite an Issue.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The bill for the regulation of immigration and quarantine was discussed all the afternoon in the house.

Mr. Crain, brought out a burst of applause in which the republicans joined the democrats. Mr. Crain endeavored to filibuster by offering a number of suggestions and amendments.

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After some discussion of the bill by Mr. Malloy of Florida and Mr. Oates of Alabama, both of whom opposed the measure, it was discussed by sections.

The house after listening to Mr. Crain's speech in favor of the subject and it was plainly evident from the confusion on the floor and the reckless and inconsistent voting of the members that the thing interest would only be revived when the final voting began.

Colonel Stump's amendment adding the provisions to his immigration bill for a seven days' quarantine in the case of a vessel was defeated by a majority so overwhelming that Mr. Stump sank back completely dejected.

Mr. Stump sank back completely dejected. Bourke Cochrane, the Tammany vet, was principally responsible for the defeat. He made a speech which read between the lines, was plainly for the consumption of Tammany and Irish constituents and it was so potent that scarcely a dozen members voted in its favor.

Mr. Stump vainly sought to exclude Irish immigration from its provisions by restricting the quarantine to "infected ports" but this was defeated by a vote of 111 to 15. This defeat was all the more amazing since Mr. Crain had accepted the amendment and the friends of national quarantine had been theretofore pledged to support it.

Many Amendments Offered.

A long series of amendments by various members of the Texas delegation headed by Mr. Crain, followed, all attacking those provisions of the bill which authorize the secretary of the treasury to establish quarantine regulations in addition to those already existing by local regulation wherever, in his judgment, they are inefficient.

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Western Pensions.

The following pensions granted are reported: Nebraska: Original—Francis M. Cutler, Abraham Risley, Thomas Smith, Charles M. Bowers, Amos Williams, Nathan Elliott, Joseph L. Pennington, Original widows—Luselia Blair, Mary Gowen.

Iowa: Original—Morgan Williams, George W. Foster, James W. Beck, William H. Berger, Gottlieb Schultz, William H. Raudolph, John Tacy, Edward Erickson, In-Cross—James C. Wiggin, Joptina C. C. C. Original widows—Mary Bortin, Hannah M. Gates, Mary Boyles, Lucinda Foster, Ellen Messenger.

Result of a Bank Failure.

South Dakota Citizens Excited Over Recent Bank Failure. YANKTON, S. D., Jan. 21.—[Special Telegram to The Bee.]—The excitement attendant on the collapse of the banking house of George R. Scougal & Co., occasioned by the death of the senior member a week ago, has reached almost fever heat and the air is full of ugly rumors and threats of depositors.

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Electoral Vote of States.

Returns from All Not Yet Received—Instructions Disregarded. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The certificates of all the states of votes cast for president and vice president by the electors in the hands of the president of the senate by Monday next. As a matter of fact fourteen states have failed so far to comply with the law by sending on their electoral certificates by messengers and many of those states which have complied with the law have done so in so slipshod a manner that if the late election had been the official ascertainment of the result under the constitution and the laws, might have been almost impossible and the whole government might have been thrown into chaos.

NATIONAL QUARANTINE BILL

Its Consideration Provokes an Animated Discussion in the House.

URGENT NEED FOR STRINGENT MEASURES

Congressman Rayner of Maryland Depicts the Dangers from an Invasion of Cholera—Objections from Texas—Yesterday's Work in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—On motion of Mr. Hermann, republican, from Oregon, senate bill was passed extending until January 1, 1894, the time within which entry may be made of forfeited lands along the Northern Pacific railway between Walla Walla, Wash., and Portland, Ore.

Mr. Bankhead, republican, chairman of the committee on public buildings and grounds, reported back the Scott resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for information regarding the amounts appropriated for public buildings and the condition of the work. Adopted.

Mr. Bacon, democrat, from New York, from the committee on banking and currency, reported a bill to provide for the speedy redemption of United States currency at national bank notes which have become unclean and unfit for use. Calendar.

The senate bill was passed for the abolition of post traderships.

Mr. Blount, democrat, from Georgia, reported the consular and diplomatic appropriation bill and it was placed on the calendar.

Feature of the Day.

The feature of the house today was the consideration of the national quarantine bill. It was opened by an eloquent speech from Congressman Rayner of Maryland, who depicted the danger which was imminent to the people of this country from unrestricted immigration, and urged upon the house the necessity of agreeing to some national law which would protect the United States from any invasion of its shores by cholera.

He believed that the government had the right to protect the public health. In conclusion he said: "I am in favor of preventative and not remedial measures, and I call upon this house not to adjourn without heading the appeal that comes to us from every school of medicine, from every chamber of commerce, from every board of trade and board of health, from every citizen and to at least place in the hands of the hospital service the power to pass rules with which the states shall have no more right of interference than the militia of the states should have to interfere with the regular army in protecting our coast from the invasion of a foreign foe."

Should Be Possessed by the Government.

"This is a power of all powers that this government ought to possess. I am opposed to leaving it to the states. This only means conflict and contention. I am in favor of everything else, opposed to presenting to our people the awful policy of inaction." [Applause.]

On motion of Mr. Stump, democrat, from Maryland, an amendment was adopted to the section authorizing the president to detail any medical officer to serve in the office of the consul of the United States for the purpose of furnishing information regarding bills of health. The amendment restricts such authorization of the president during the epidemic of cholera to the United States and to the territories.

Then Mr. Stump offered as an amendment the first section of the bill reported by him in committee on immigration. It provides that no alien immigrant shall be permitted to land at any port of the United States who has not been quarantined at the port of departure and in the case of cholera immediately preceding the day of embarkation. Rejected by a vote of 15 to 111.

The section providing that the Marine hospital service be transferred to the state and municipal boards of health in the execution of their rules and the rules made by the secretary of the treasury to prevent the introduction of contagious or infectious diseases, was the next one of contention.

Objections from Texas.

Three Texas members (Crain, Sayers and Anthony) were on their feet with amendments. Mr. Crain moved to strike out the clause which authorizes the secretary of the treasury to make quarantine regulations at such ports where quarantine regulations exist and to make such regulations as he may deem proper. The amendment is not sufficient to prevent the introduction of the contagious diseases of the United States or into one state from another.

Mr. Bowers, republican, from Colorado, inquired whether the effect of the amendment was to take the authority of quarantine to the authority of the United States.

Mr. Crain's reply was to the effect that the state (on a question like this), ought to be paramount. Mr. Bowers—That is the point I want to reach. I want the people to understand that the states should be paramount or the United States. But I want to say that Asiatic cholera does not stop at the state lines or boundaries and it will not stop even when the Tammany tiger shows its teeth, it will walk over the tiger. [Laughter.] The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Cochrane offered an amendment providing that nothing in the act shall be construed to authorize a federal officer to relax, suspend or suspend the application of the act adopted by state or municipal authority for the exclusion of diseases, or to permit the entrance or discharge of any vessel from the United States, unless the vessel shall have complied with the regulations.

Would Render the Bill Nugatory.

Mr. Boutelle, republican from Maine, argued that the adoption of the amendment would render the whole bill absolutely nugatory.

On a division on the amendment the vote stood 87 to 95. Mr. Cochrane demanded a re-division and the yeas and nays on the amendment the word "modify." But to this there was strenuous objection from Mr. Boutelle. Dingley then moved to divide the word "modify" into "modify" and "amend." The amendment was agreed to by a vote of 12 to 88.

Throughout the debate the confusion in the house was very great and its culmination was reached when the amendment was adopted, the result of which could not be heard ten feet from the clerk's desk. To this fact Mr. Dickinson, democrat, from Kentucky, called attention. He added that the bill was an important one and should not be acted upon in a scene of such utter inattention. He therefore moved that the committee (for the bill was being considered in committee of the whole) arise. This was agreed to.

Then on motion of Mr. Rayner the house took recess until Monday.

IN THE SENATE.

Anti-Opium Bill Discussion Takes Up Most of the Time. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 21.—The anti-opium bill was discussed for little over an hour and then went over without action until Monday.

On motion of Mr. Sherman, from Ohio, the senate at 1 p. m. proceeded to executive business.

The doors were reopened at half past 2 o'clock and legislative business was resumed. The credentials of Mr. Purdie, democrat, from Indiana, for his second senatorial term, beginning March 4, next, were presented and placed on file.

Senate bill to authorize the Southern Kansas railway to construct and maintain a pipe line from the north fork of the Canadian river, Indian territory, to the railroad, was passed. The anti-opium bill was then taken up, the question being on Mr. Vilas' amendment to the George subbill, and Mr. George, democrat, from Mississippi, continued his argu-

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