

HAWAII ANCE MORE

Island Matters Are Absorbing the Time of the House of Representatives.

BITTER PARTISAN SPEECHES MADE

Mr. Catchings of Mississippi Vigorously Attacks Mr. Boutelle.

ONE ENTIRE AFTERNOON OF EXCITEMENT

Mr. McCreary Defends the Course of the Cleveland Administration.

MR. HITT PRESENTS THE REPUBLICAN SIDE

In a Vigorous Speech, in Which Words Are Not Mined, He Condemns the Course of President Cleveland and Minister Blount.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The debate on the Hawaiian matter began in the house today under a special order which will bring it to a vote next Monday at 4 o'clock. The adoption of the order was preceded by a very lively passage-at-arms between Mr. Boutelle and Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, a member of the committee on rules, which resulted in two attempts made by the former to have the words of the latter excerpted by the house and subject him to censure.

Only two speeches were made today, the first by Mr. McCreary, which was the opening argument in support of the resolution under discussion, and which consisted of a very long, critical and analytical review of the entire situation from the first inception of the revolution in 1892 to its consummation in January, 1893. It was in every respect a strong arraignment of the action of Minister Stevens, who was boldly charged with complicity in the alleged plot to overthrow the existing monarchy.

STRONG AND VIGOROUS REMARKS.

Mr. Hitt's remarks were marked with great feeling and vigorous utterances. In his denunciation of the policy of Mr. Cleveland and his characterization of the deposed queen he used the strongest possible terms, frequently eliciting the applause of his republican colleagues. He had not concluded his speech when the house adjourned. The resolution which forms the basis of the present discussion is that of Mr. McCreary, condemning the act of Mr. Stevens and approving the policy of the president, at the same time endorsing the course of the Hawaiian islands is expedient. For this resolution favoring the annexation of the islands.

MR. MORSE'S CUSTOMARY MOVE.

Before the reading of the journal Mr. Morse of Massachusetts, in a preliminary inquiry, asked if it would be in order for him to offer his amendment to the resolution. The speaker stated that it would not. The amendment was not read. Mr. Morse desired to offer his amendment. He read as follows: "A bill to increase taxation, reduce the revenue of the government, and to place at a disadvantage honest men who make truthful returns, and for other purposes."

MR. BOUTELLE STARTS THE TROUBLE.

Mr. Boutelle of Maine was on his feet clamoring for recognition to call up his Hawaiian resolution, but the speaker declined to recognize him until the report was ready. Then, being recognized, Mr. Boutelle declared that he raised the point of order that the report of the committee on rules could not properly be received until the report was ready, nay, the very existence of the house itself.

MR. CATCHINGS OF MISSISSIPPI CALLED TO ORDER.

During the debate Representative Boutelle called to order Mr. Catchings of Mississippi, when the latter stated that the rules committee was providing against Boutelle's antics and dramatic gyrations on the Hawaiian question. Mr. Boutelle made his demand amid much confusion. Mr. Catchings' words were taken down and read from the desk, but on a vote Mr. Catchings was excused.

MR. CATCHINGS HAD NO SOONER RESUMED SPEAKING.

Mr. Catchings had no sooner resumed speaking than he was again called to order by Mr. Boutelle. The speaker, in making his ruling, stated that beyond question the ordinary proceedings of the house could be interrupted by a question or a privileged question, but under the rule under which the house has been operating for the past few weeks, all extra proceedings under an order which has superseded the ordinary rules of the house were not in order. If there was any impropriety in this, it was the action of the speaker. The speaker, however, was now to be given an opportunity to decide by a vote whether it should proceed with the consideration of the resolution from the committee on rules. The speaker, in making his ruling, stated that beyond question the ordinary proceedings of the house could be interrupted by a question or a privileged question, but under the rule under which the house has been operating for the past few weeks, all extra proceedings under an order which has superseded the ordinary rules of the house were not in order.

FUSION MAY BE NECESSARY

Plans for Modifying Iowa's Liquor Law Gradually Crystallizing.

MAY RESULT IN LOCAL OPTION FINALLY

Some Members of the Prohibition Camp Will Be Satisfied with This Solution of the Question—Numerous Bills Proposed.

DES MOINES, Feb. 2.—(Special to The Bee.)—Senator Brewer has not yet given up all hope of securing the passage of his county option bill. He is fighting hard for a favorable report from the senate committee. He expects to have a bill introduced at the next session, which will be a compromise between the county and local option bills. He expects to have a bill introduced at the next session, which will be a compromise between the county and local option bills.

AT A HIGH TENSION.

Mr. Catchings then rose to explain the purpose of bringing in the special order. At this time the house was on a strain and tenor very high. Mr. Catchings of Mississippi thought the submission of the special order the quickest and most effective way to give the house an opportunity to determine what it would do.

MAY SETTLE THE QUESTION.

The republicans so far have endeavored to settle the question among themselves, and still hope to avoid the necessity of calling for democratic assistance, but should the emergency arise fusion will be effected. The democratic party will assist upon taking up the Schmidt \$500 license bill, which received their solid support at the last session. When this is disposed of they will be free to proceed with the county option bill, which they are already preparing to place before the house.

NINE BUILDINGS CONSUMED.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 2.—Poseyville, a small town on the Peoria, Decatur & Evansville railway, twenty miles distant from this city, was visited by a fire last night which destroyed nine buildings in the business center of the place. The loss was estimated at \$100,000.

ADMIRAL ASKS FOR ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—A dispatch in cipher was received at the Navy department this morning from Admiral Benham. It is thought to be a request for instructions as to the course to pursue in view of da Gama's threat that he will bombard Rio when he pleased and without giving notice to foreign commanders in Rio bay.

PROFESSIONAL JURORS MUST GO.

A delegation of leading citizens from Dubuque are here asking for relief from the "professional juror." They favor the passage of a bill which would prohibit any grand or trial juror from serving more than one term in two years. The bill would also prohibit any juror from being called to serve on a grand or trial jury more than once in two years.

OTHER MEASURES INTRODUCED.

The house discussed the bill requiring the creation of the United States flag over school houses. The bill would require that the state over \$100,000. Crow (rep) thought it would instill patriotic emotions in the children. After further talk the bill went over unanimously.

MR. RICHARDSON THANKED.

On motion of Mr. Morse of Massachusetts the thanks of the house were extended to Mr. Richardson of Tennessee for the able and dignified manner in which he served as chairman of the house committee of the whole during the long tariff debate. The resolution was unanimously passed, and every one applauded from both sides of the house.

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GEORGE W. CHILDS IS DEAD

Great Philanthropist and Editor Breathes His Last This Morning.

HE WAS ILL LESS THAN THREE WEEKS

Stricken by a Second Attack of Apoplexy at His Office—Brief Sketch of His Remarkably Useful and Busy Life.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 3.—Mr. George W. Childs is dead. His end came peacefully at 3 a. m. At midnight the physicians sent out a bulletin that the patient's condition was critical. Shortly after midnight one of the physicians in charge stated to an Associated press representative that the case was hopeless. The change for the worse, he said, came about 10 o'clock, when there was a mild embarrasment of the respiration and since midnight it has been noticed that his pulse is lagging.

ATTACKED BY APOPLEXY.

Mr. Childs' last sickness began with a fainting spell, which seized him while he was in his office in the Ledger building, on the afternoon of January 15. His grave was opened with the result that within an hour the patient was able to be taken home. His physicians issued a statement that Mr. Childs' illness was an attack of vertigo arising from indigestion, from which he would soon recover. The following Saturday night, however, the physicians reluctantly admitted that an analysis of the lower limbs accompanied the attack, which was in reality a second attack of apoplexy.

STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Mr. George W. Childs was one of the most prominent men of modern times, and one of the few successful men who made a fortune while conducting his business on the basis of the highest moral principles. He was born in Philadelphia, Pa., on the 15th of August, 1815. His father was a Quaker, and his mother was a member of the same denomination. He was educated in the Quaker schools, and was a member of the same denomination. He was a man of great energy and determination, and he was a man of great energy and determination.

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Car Sheds Burned Down.

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