

ESTABLISHED 1867.

WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1890.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TELEGRAPHIC SUMMARY.

The session of the Senate began yesterday with a discussion on the Bankruptcy bill, but was finally placed on the calendar with the understanding that it will not be taken up this session. The House bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds required of National banks was discussed at length, but went over without action. The Democrats in the House by absenting themselves prevent a vote on the Venable-Langston election case. Secretary Windom's large purchase of bonds greatly relieves the New York money market and reduces the recent heavy rate of interest. Two thousand special constables have been enrolled at Sydney, N. S. W., in consequence of labor troubles. Arrests of more National Land Leaguers in Ireland. The South Carolina Republicans endorsed Speaker Reed's course in the National House of Representatives. A resolution offered by a negro recommending that ex-Chief Justice Haskell be voted for Governor voted down. The arrest of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien continues to be the engaging topic in Dublin, some of the Nationalist party regarding it as a blessing in disguise. The Turkish war ship Ergotrogon has foundered at sea and five hundred of her crew were lost. Osman Pascha and Ali Pascha, envoys of the Sultan to Japan were also drowned. France contracts to supply Russia with 500,000 stand of rifles. K. D. Davis, superintendent of the Aetna Coal Mines, at Whiteside, Tenn., was shot from ambush on the 18th inst. A passenger train on the Reading railroad is driven into the Schuylkill river and seven persons are killed and thirty others known to be injured.

PISTOL-GRAPHS.

It does not look well in a big city daily to read of a man's having "suicided."

Blaine has written another letter strengthening his stakes as to his reciprocity scheme.

The venerable Vaux is a Democrat in fact and hence he does not exactly meet the wishes of the men who kept Randall in the House. Vaux!

In Memphis a great horror occurred. Two ruffians in a street car at night set upon an unsuspecting passenger, robbed him, and sorely wounded him.

Among the prominent men in our country who have figured in the past, as well as many who are now prominent, are to be found many Irishmen.

The sanitary police in New York have taken the census in one ward only. They report 1,106 residents. The Porter count gave but 922-30 per cent. short. A new census will probably be taken by the city.

We agree with the Baltimore Herald in the opinion that "the Congressional eulogy is a perfunctory back number. It should be abolished." It should be "more honored in the breach than the observance."

An extra session and no wonder. Puck, the inimitable, gets this off: "Reed's rules to expedite legislation" have worked so well that the betting is now even as to whether or not this session of Congress will end in time for the next one to begin."

There is magic in Grover Cleveland's name. In the Connecticut Democratic Convention there was great applause at every mention of his name. But this is not exceptional. In all the State Democratic Conventions similar demonstrations were made if his name was called.

Americans are too rich: They cannot get rid of their large incomes so they go to Europe to spend an hundred millions, the estimate of the New York Times. This is one side of the picture. But all around these rich people and every where there are squalor and suffering and extreme penury. Help God's poor.

Blaine is trying to make out that there is no free trade in his reciprocity scheme. He is ignorant, it seems, of the meaning of his own movement. This leads the Louisville Courier-Journal to say:

"Christopher Columbus never knew that he had discovered America; and perhaps James G. Blaine is not aware that he has discovered free trade."

Representatives Bynum and Grosvenor debated the tariff at the Oswego (N. Y.) fair. Democratic Bynum got the cheers from the farmers. The Palladium says: "Well known Republicans applauded him as heartily as did the most enthusiastic Democrats, and some of them united with their Democratic brethren in congratulating him at the close of his logical address." Senator George has made a "powerful speech" before the Mississippi Constitutional convention. He made a decided impression. He denied that since 1875 the elections had been carried by force and declared "that he conceded to the negro the same right to life and liberty and property that the white man enjoys, but he denied that the negro had the right to destroy the civilization of Mississippi, and that right he was unwilling to accord him."

EIGHT VOLUMES

OF THE COLONIAL RECORDS NOW READY.

Senator Vance and Other Distinguished Democrats to Visit Raleigh—Large Tobacco Receipts—Work on the Permanent Enticement Grounds to be Immediately Commenced.

MESSENGER BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., Sept. 19. There are printed 750 copies of that monumental work, the Colonial Records, and there are now printed eight volumes. The copy for the two others is in hand. It is learned that the trustees of the library will perhaps soon put this valuable work on sale. There are numerous demands for it, not only by libraries but by private individuals. It is said to be the most complete work of the sort yet published in the United States. Col. Saunders has done a great deal for North Carolina and surely this is not the least of his public services.

The speaking on the 25th will be held at the fair grounds, and the choice of that place is excellent. It is easy of access and just the place for the big barbecue. In a day or two the list of speakers will be announced. Senator Vance will certainly be here, and some other distinguished Democrats. Vance will be given an ovation. The Alliance men intend to come in and show the rest of the people what they think of "Old Zeb." The Alliance men in Wake are Democrats nearly to a man.

Tobacco poured in yesterday and last night. The receipts were larger than in any one day in three years. The breaks at the three warehouses to-day were immense and the reputation of the market for high prices was well sustained. There was a pretty good proportion of bright tobacco. The wet weather of course hurt the tobacco some, by causing a late growth which affected curing; the tobacco in such cases being heavy and rank.

Attorney General Davidson is back from his holiday at Asheville, and looks very well. He gives glorious accounts of Asheville. There are now 300 men at work at Vanderbilt's castle and park. He saw three pieces of property in Asheville on which a million of dollars will be expended in the next twelve months, the expenditure having already begun. He tells me the tobacco west of the Blue Ridge is affected by the wet weather and is not curing as well as was expected.

Much work is to be done at the fair grounds in the next three weeks. The race track will be given particular attention. The track is not used enough. One would expect to see more racing here, where there is so much fast horse flesh. Raleigh ought to have spring races, for good purposes.

Mr. Ashcraft, one of the brightest students at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, left yesterday for home, his eyesight having partially failed. There are now sixty-one boarders at this college. The remaining fifteen students live in Raleigh and pay for their tuition. Governor Fowle receives many congratulations upon his improvement in health. The cooler weather which has come has a very beneficial effect upon him.

The 105th North Carolina reports is being sent out. It goes to all the Governors of the various States, from the Executive Department.

Mr. W. P. Batchelor, the well known owner of that splendid horse, Pamlico, is home again from New England. His grand horse is one of the few which can run faster each successive heat, thus showing great spirit and staying power.

A couple of convicts were brought to the penitentiary from Union county to-day. As the cotton men say, the receipts of convicts during the past ten days have been "quite liberal," some thirty having come in.

There are now sixty county convicts. Of these twenty are at work on the farm at the workhouse, while the others are bettering the public highways.

Never at this season of the year was the Capitol square anything near as green and beautiful as at present. The grass is green and beautifully kept, while the trees have not yet begun to cast their leaves. The many new trees are growing vigorously.

Mr. A. P. Holland, of Goldsboro, has the contract for grading the grounds at the encampment, being the lowest bidder. He gets to work this week, and will use experienced white railway laborers and good machinery. He has done much grading on railways and is well recommended. He will also plant the Otahite mulberry trees on the grounds. These will outline the place on which the tents will be pitched. The tents will be nearest the line of roadway in front. In rear will be four pavilions, each 50x100 feet, which will not only afford a grateful shade but will be used for instruction and recreation and as mess halls. In a general way the plan is being followed at Sea Girt, New Jersey, and at Niantic, Connecticut; both excellent models as National guard camps.

The grounds after grading will be ploughed, harrowed, trenched and put down in cane grass, and will be surrounded with a wire fence. About thirty acres will be thus treated. Two pieces of swampy ground will be cleared of timber and drained. The comfort of the troops will in every way be assured and a complete system of water supply will be provided. Contracts for all these are made, as also for bath houses at a point in the channel, where at all stages of tide there is a good depth of water. Governor Fowle takes a deep interest in the improvements at the camp, as indeed he does in all things which concern the welfare and efficiency of the State Guard. The engineer is at work looking after the heating apparatus of the capitol, so as to have all in perfect shape when cold weather comes.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Arrest of Irish Leaders The General Topic in London and Dublin—President Carnot to Visit Queen Victoria.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—The busiest place in Dublin to-day is the headquarters of the Land League. Nationalists are calling in a constant stream to learn the latest news in regard to arrests and consult on plans of action for the immediate future. Mr. Dillon who came on to Dublin last night is the centre of an animated circle. No note of despondency is detected in the utterances of the leaders; on the contrary there seems to be fresh confidence and new enthusiasm instead of regarding the arrests as a calamity the prevailing tendency is to rejoice at them as a blessing in disguise. The action of Balfour, the Nationalist leader to have been a most tactical blunder for the Government. They are satisfied that it will result in signal advantages to the Irish cause. The inability of Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien to make the proposed trip to America is much regretted, but the plan of presenting the true state of Ireland to the American public by means of speeches by leading Irish orators has not been abandoned. Who will be selected to go to America has not yet been determined. In Mr. O'Brien's absence it was not considered desirable to come to any decision in so important a matter. It is certain that Mr. prominent in the Nationalist party will be selected to undertake the work in America which Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien had hoped to do.

SYDNEY, N. S. W., Sept. 19.—Two thousand special constables have been enrolled. The Labor Conference has finally decided to call out the sheep shearers and wool carriers next Wednesday.

DUBLIN, Sept. 19.—John Collinair and Michael Dutton, members of the National League, have been arrested. T. D. Sullivan will probably make a tour of America.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The Courier Francaise says that President Carnot is expected to visit Queen Victoria at Windsor next spring.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Advices from Higo state that the Turkish man-of-war Ergotrogon has foundered at sea and that five hundred of her crew were drowned. The Ergotrogon was a wooden frigate-built cruiser of 2,344 tons displacement. She mounted forty-one guns of small calibre and was built in 1863. Osman Pascha and Ali Pascha, envoys of the Sultan to the Emperor of Japan, were passengers on her and were drowned.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—France has entered into contract to supply the Russian Government with an enormous number of rifles. According to the terms of the contract, 500,000 of weapons will be delivered within eighteen months.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The arrest of the Irish leaders yesterday fills a conspicuous place in the newspapers throughout the United Kingdom this morning. Various explanations are surmised to account for Balfour's sudden stroke. The commonest one on the part of the Liberal press is that the object was to prevent Dillon and O'Brien from going to America to arouse American sympathy and solicit American aid. Conservatives, however, doubt the idea that Balfour could have acted from such a motive. They see in his present policy a laudable effort to prevent the recurrence of disorder in Ireland. On the whole, one gets the impression that the predominant public opinion is so far extremely doubtful of the wisdom or expediency of the Government's course.

Telegraph Sparks. The President yesterday signed the River and Harbor bill and Anti-Lottery bill and they are now laws. He had them brought up from the White House for this purpose.

A special to the Evening Wisconsin from Whitehall, Mich., says an incendiary fire swept over a spruce plantation of that place early yesterday morning. Thirty dwellings were consumed. Loss \$100,000. Three-fourths covered by insurance.

At yesterday morning's session of the Colorado Republican State convention John L. Routt, of Arapahoe county, received nomination for Governor, and Judge Wm. Storey, of Ouray, for Lieutenant Governor.

Col. Jacob M. Thornburgh, ex-member of Congress from the Second Tennessee district, died at Knoxville yesterday morning, aged 53 years. He was elected to Congress in 1872, '74 and '76 as a Republican.

Charles F. Williams, a real estate agent, was arrested at Birmingham, Ala., last night charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes. His letter heads states him to be the representative of the "American Timber Land Company," with a capital of ten millions, which concern is alleged to be a myth.

Gravesend Races. NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—First race—Sweepstakes; Mariden three year olds, \$1,000 added—six furlongs—Maxim, colt, won, Syracuse second, Lady Jane, colt, third. Time 1:16.

Second race—Three year olds, sweepstake, \$1,000 added, mile and six-tenths—Eon won, Senoria second, Strideaway third. Time 1:50.

Third race—Handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, mile and six-tenths—Diablo won, Sluggard second, Now-or-Never third. Time 1:50.

Fourth race—Two year old, sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, five and a half furlongs—Forerunner won, Void second, Yosemite third. Time 1:04.

Fifth race—Handicap sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, six furlongs—Tipstaff won, Lady Peel second, Busted third. Time 1:15.

Sixth race—Selling sweepstakes, \$1,000 added, five furlongs—Houston won, Lady Jags, colt, second, Jersey Pat third. Time 1:02.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK.

R. G. DUN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW AND SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Stringency in the Money Market Believed by the Large Purchase of Bonds by the Government, and Rates of Interest much Reduced—Business Failures—Foreign Banks Lose \$6,500,000 Gold.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Secretary Windom's heavy purchase of 4 per cent. bonds has brought immediate ease in the money market. No unhealthy expansion of speculation has appeared as yet and commercial loans are again quoted at 6 to 7 per cent., while money on call has fallen from about 100 to 4 1/2 per cent. It is important to notice that the pressure for money still increases at most of the interior centres, and the banks of England, France and Germany lost about \$6,500,000 in gold last week. Until the crops move more freely the future of the New York money market will not be entirely unclouded. The root of the difficulty is that wheat is graded at 98¢ at Chicago and \$1.02 here, and only about \$1.03 at Liverpool for the same grade, so that a free and natural movement to the seaboard or hence to Europe can take place.

The exports of wheat and corn are not half those of last year at corresponding dates, but imports are coming forward in large volume, the anxiety to get goods entered here before the new tariff goes into effect being great. The movement during the past week has been toward a natural adjustment of prices and wheat is 3¢ cents lower, with sales of 31,000,000 bushels; corn 1¢ cents lower, with sales of 12,000,000 bushels; cotton 1 1/4¢ cents lower, with sales of 320,000 bales, and lard and hogs a shade lower, but oats have risen a fraction, oil nearly a cent and butter and some other farm products are higher.

The consumption of iron is enormous; the largest ever known, and plate, structural, sheet and wrought pipe works are crowded. But new business in bar iron is not heavy and the demand for rails is dull, with some sales at \$30, and reports of others even lower. The feeling that the consumption of iron may not be quite sustained on the whole while production is largely increasing, causes a weakness in the market for pig iron, though quotations do not change.

The present increase in sales of wool makes a revival in that manufacture and cotton manufacture is active, the decline in raw material helping.

The dry goods business is growing in activity and shipping departments are crowded. Even the woolen goods improvement over last year is conceded. The stock market declined steadily, while money was scarce and tight and the recovery has as yet been but moderate.

The business failures number for the United States 164, Canada 29; total 190, compared with 193 last week.

South Carolina Republicans. COLUMBIA, S. C., Sept. 19.—The Republican State convention to-day elected Internal Revenue Collector Webster chairman of the State executive committee. The platform adopted endorses the administration and Speaker Reed's course, calls for the passage of the Blair Education bill and of the Lodge Force bill and declares South Carolina's educational system wholly inadequate.

H. Deas, colored, of Darlington, offered the following: Resolved, In order to secure a just, liberal and impartial administration for all the people of the State, regardless of party or color, the members of this convention hereby adjourn to report at the polls a choice for Governor, Chief Judge A. C. Haskell, of this city, and that the State executive committee be instructed to carry out the wishes of the convention in this respect.

Mr. Deas' speech, in support of his resolution, was the sensation of the convention. He took the ground that the convention had a splendid opportunity to do something to show to the people of the State that the Republicans of South Carolina had some regard for decency and good government and some detestation of "Tillmanism." All over the State it was being asked if the Republicans would not have the manhood and courage to put up a ticket, either Republican or Democratic, for which the decent elements of the State could vote. He for one wanted decency or wanted nothing. All of the trouble in the State came from the rule of illiterate whites, and he did not want that to go on any longer.

After much speech making the convention decided not to adopt the resolution. Judge Haskell is a leading anti-Tillmanite and one of the foremost Democrats of South Carolina, with a fine military and civil record. No nominations for State offices were made, and after 8 o'clock this morning the convention adjourned sine die.

Superintendent of a Mine Assassinated. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 19.—Word came from White-side, Tenn., that K. D. Davis, Superintendent of Aetna coal mines was yesterday shot from ambush, receiving fatal wounds. There has been trouble in the mines, the men employed having quit last July and they were told a few days since that unless they resumed work their places would be filled by convicts. Out of this it is supposed grew the assassination.

A RAILROAD HORROR.

A Passenger Train on the Reading Railroad Driven into the Schuylkill River—Seven Persons Killed and Thirty Injured.

READING, Pa., Sept. 19.—A passenger train on the Reading road was thrown into the Schuylkill river near Shoemakerville, fifteen miles from Reading, to-night, about 7 o'clock. The engineer, fireman, conductor, baggage master, mail agent and two passengers were killed and thirty passengers injured, many of them very seriously. As further reports came from the wreck the magnitude of the disaster increases. The train was the fast express and was running forty miles an hour. It had 125 to 150 passengers. The train was composed of the engine, mail, express and three passenger cars. An accident to a coal train on another track a few moments before had thrown several cars on the track the passenger train was on and the men on the wrecked coal train had no time either to clear the track or warn the passenger train. The latter ran into the obstruction and the entire train went down the twenty-foot bank into the river. A sort of wild rumors are afloat. Some place the probable number of killed a forty or fifty.

Rice Crop Damaged 25 Per Cent. CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept. 19.—Mr. Porcher, of the large rice firm of Shippard & Porcher, of this city, has been investigating the damage to the rice crops by the heavy rains of the last ten days, and he says: "A great deal of the Carolina rice has been cut and is stacked in the fields. The rains and the hot weather are causing the stack grain to 'mowburn,' or to turn yellow. A great many of the planters have been obliged to take down the stacks to prevent further damage from these two causes. The condition is very general in the South from Georgetown to the Savannah river. What is added at once is weather, in order to let the rice recover from the damage and permit uncultivated grain to be sown. Up to this point, the outlook is promising. At least 25 per cent. of the loss will be about 25 per cent., but withstanding the trouble so far, the weather clears the ground about the same as last year, when 799,000 bushels were milled in South Carolina.

"Whether there will be a rise in the price it is not easy to tell as yet. The Louisiana crop will be the largest in many years, and the quarter of a cent taken off the duty will allow a larger quantity of foreign rice to come to this market. Of the Louisiana crop about 800,000 bushels have already been put on the market. Of the Carolina crop there have been received only from 12,000 to 15,000 bushels.

The present price of rice is higher than last year, and owing to the fact that there is no old or foreign rice on the market."

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The conference on the Tariff bill this morning did not touch upon matters of public interest. The proceedings were confined to action upon pro forma amendments or those involving no pronounced differences of opinion. The sugar, binding twine and tariff commission clauses were not touched. It is the understanding of the Democratic conferees that daily sessions of the conference are to be purely formal and that points of real importance at issue are to be brought forward only after the Republican managers have first adjusted their differences. It is said the metal schedule is really the principal obstacle to agreement by the Republican conferees, the Senate conferees insisting on its amendments lowering duties and the House conferees insisting on the restoration of duties in the bill as it passed the House, inasmuch as on many matters of importance they have yielded to the demands of the Senate. It is said that the sugar schedule has been agreed to by the Republicans but formal action is withheld until other matters of difference are compromised. The general belief is now that the conferees will hold their final session on Monday and that Congress will adjourn about a week later.

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Yesterday's Games.

Pittsburg—New York 7, Alleghany 7. (League.)
Pittsburg—Pittsburg 0, New York 3. (Brotherhood.)
Chicago—Chicago 6, Boston 7. (Brotherhood.)
Cincinnati—Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 4. (League.)
Buffalo—Five innings; rain—Buffalo 5, Philadelphia 0. (Brotherhood.)
Chicago—Chicago 10, Brooklyn 5. (League.)
St. Louis—St. Louis 8, Rochester 7. (League.)
Columbus—Columbus 9, Baltimore 4. The following games were postponed on account of rain: At Toledo—Syracuse vs. Toledo; Cleveland—Boston—Cleveland. (League.)
Louisville—Louisville 9, Athletic 4.

Dion Boucault Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—Dion Boucault, the playwright and actor, died after a lingering illness at 9:15 o'clock last evening. He caught a cold which developed into pneumonia on Tuesday afternoon. The distinguished man rapidly became worse, although he was conscious up to the time of his death. He was surrounded with every attention that might ease him or prolong his life.

The attentions of his wife were unceasing and he also had a trained nurse. The wife and the nurse were alone present when the author of "The Shaughraun" passed away.

NATIONAL LAWMAKERS

MAKE MUCH TALK BUT TRANSACT NO BUSINESS.

The Senate Discusses the Bankruptcy and National Bank Bills Without Action—Successful Attempt in the House to Present a Vote on the Venable-Langston Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—[SENATE.]—The Senate began work to-day with a discussion on Senator Plumb's resolution to recommitt the Bankruptcy bill with instructions to bring in a bill to apply to voluntary bankruptcy only. The resolution was finally placed on the calendar without action, Senator Hearst stating that he would not ask consideration of the bankruptcy bill at this session or at any time when the Senate was not thought to be full enough to enable both friends and opponents to have it fully considered.

After a brief executive session, unopposed bills on the calendar were taken up. Among the bills passed were the House bill to discontinue the coinage of 63 and 81 gold pieces and 81 nickel pieces.

The House bill to reduce the amount of United States bonds to be required of National banks, and to restore to the channels of trade the excessive accumulations of lawful money in the hands of banks, was the occasion of a long debate, but the bill went over without action.

The House bill to define and regulate the jurisdiction of the courts of the United States with the amendment reported from the Judiciary committee in the nature of a substitute was taken up as "the unfinished business," but it also went over after considerable discussion in discussing it. The discussion of these bills occupied the greater portion of the day. Adjourned.

Note the left.

ad the journals of the House of Representatives. The Democrats in the House of Representatives.

Mr. Crisp objected to its approval and asked that it be amended so as to show that the Speaker had sustained the point of order he had made against the call of the roll in the Langston case.

Mr. Dingley, of Maine, moved to lay the amendment on the table.

On a rising vote, his motion was carried 140 to 2. Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

The Speaker counted 164 members present—a quorum.

Mr. Crisp challenged the correctness of the count. He did this with the utmost respect of the Speaker and with the utmost sincerity. When the members were moving around and calling out "One more," the Speaker was liable to err. He asked the Speaker in the exercise of the power lodged in him to order tellers to verify the count.

The Speaker said that he had taken great pains in the count and had no doubt about its correctness.

Mr. Buchanan of New Jersey—Bring in your men and order tellers.

The Speaker said he was informed by the doorkeepers that there were a dozen Democrats in the lobby.

Mr. Crisp retorted that there was no provision of the rules under which the doorkeepers could count a quorum.

The Speaker declared that the year had it and that the amendment was laid on the table.

Mr. Crisp—Does the chair decline to order tellers?

The Speaker—The chair does. Mr. Chendle rose in protest, but his voice was drowned in a chorus of demands for "regular order" from the Republicans.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, hoped that the gentleman would be permitted to say a word.

The Speaker coincided in this hope, but Mr. Funston, of Kansas, interposed with strenuous objection. But above the din Mr. Chendle was heard to declare that when the correctness of the count was questioned, tellers should be appointed. There should be no doubt about the correctness of the count.

The Speaker stated that the question was on the approval of the journal, and the vote being taken, resulted 162-2.

Mr. Crisp raised the point of no quorum.

Finally the Speaker replied that Mr. De Haven, of California, was present, but had not voted. This gentleman, together with the Speaker, made 163 members present; although the Speaker was of the opinion that 164 members constituted a quorum. Mr. Crisp again challenged the correctness of the count.

The Speaker said that he had twice carefully counted the House but as gentleman other than members were admitted to the floor, the Speaker might have fallen into error and he would therefore order tellers.

Mr. McKinley thought that the Speaker should do so even though a hundred members of the other side absented themselves in order to obstruct business.

Mr. Crisp said that the Republicans must have a quorum of their own members when they desired to turn out a duly elected representative of the people.

Mr. McKinley replied that by a simple nod the gentleman from Georgia could bring in enough Democrats to order tellers, but the Speaker was right in ordering tellers when his count was questioned.

The Speaker said that no matter what the conduct of the gentlemen who were obstructing legislation, if they were obstructing it, might be, it was desirable that no mistake be made in the count. Notwithstanding what

[Continued on fifth page.]