TELEGRAPHIC.

THE SILVER BILL.

A Motion to Pass It Over the President's Veto Defeated.

REMARKABLE SCENE IN THE HOUSE

Mr. Reed Asks to be Heard but the Chair Refuses to Recognize Him.

—a Terrific Uproar.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—In the House Reed called up the seigniorage bill, returned by the President without his approval, and moved that it pass. He noted that on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, he would demand the previous question.

From all quarters of the Democratic side there seemed to be a general desire to avoid the conflict of opinion in debate, and Bailey's suggestion of three days' debate was met by a storm of "Vote! Vote!"

Then followed one of the most remarkable scenes Williamson in the House in years. Tracey, who was standing on a side aisle, said that so far as the Democrats of the minority of the committee were concerned, they were willing to take a vote immediately. This statement was received with cries of approval from the Democratic side.

Reed replied, after conferring a moment with those about him on the Republican side, that the debate in the House upon the seigniorage bill was longer than has been limited that he was unwilling to enter into any agreement to cut the debate at this time.

When he ceased speaking there was a great confusion on the floor.

Reed expressed a willingness to have the vote taken immediately. Hendy, Dingley, Burrows and others were in earnest consultation in the left of the speaker's rostrum. As it subsequently appeared they agreed that Dingley should make the opening argument for the side. Meantime, he was addressed the Chair, and the speaker stated the question to be on the motion to pass the bill, the President's veto notwithstanding.

"On this," said he, looking down from the rostrum, "the constitutional requirement that the vote shall be taken by yeas and nays." He continued. Still every one on the floor, surprised at the proceedings in the evening minute, heeded him not.

"All those in favor will answer aye," he continued. "Contrary no?"

Again he paused, but the one affirmative, he added, with a bang of the gavel, "the clerk will call the roll."

"Mr. Speaker—" began the clerk.

There was a gap of astonishment on the Republican side as they awakened to find the roll call had begun. The Democrats, who were anxious to see the decision announced, were overjoyed.

Amid a great uproar a dozen Republicans jumped to their feet and clamored for recognition.

"Too late," shouted the Democrats, as Mr. Reed tried to make himself heard. At last, by hard pounding, a semblance of quiet was restored.

"The discussion that was going on," said Reed, "was in reference to an arrangement for time to debate, and before anybody had an opportunity to understand what the question was, the roll came was called."

"The House understands the circumstances," responded the speaker.

A dozen of the Republicans protested, but the Speaker disregarded them, and continued: "The clerk states the question, and states that under the Constitution the yeas and nays must be entered upon the journal. Still no unanimous consent to address the House. The chair then directed the clerk to call the roll, and the first name was called and then, for the first time, the chair had an intimation that the gentleman from Maine (Dingley) desired to address the House."

The explanation of the Speaker was not satisfactory.

The Republicans, led by Mr. Reed, were speaking for recognition, when a dozen or more voices from the Democratic side. The statement was to leave.

"I want the Speaker to understand this matter," said Mr. Reed loudly.

"The Speaker does understand it," retorted the Speaker.

A burst of Democratic applause greeted this.

"Mr—" proceed Reed.

"The Chair will not allow the roll call to be interfered with."

"I think the Speaker has not heard my colleague's statement," protested Reed.

"The gentleman will take his seat," returned the Speaker, firmly.

"Certainly I will," replied Reed, but still remained standing.

"The gentleman will take his seat," continued the Speaker, "the gentleman will be seated. Nothing will be accomplished by this resistance."

"There is no resistance, Mr. Speaker, 'tis—"

"The gentleman will take his seat, and the clerk will call the roll."

Mr. Reed sat down, but immediately jumped to his feet again. He wanted a statement without a protest.

Mr. Speaker," said he deliberately, "I ask to be heard."

"The Chair declines to hear the gentleman. The clerk will call the roll."

The uproar was heard at this point, and amid the confusion Mr. Dingley, of Maine, "I rise and move to lay the vote upon the motion to pass the bill, the President's veto notwithstanding."

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