# TELEGRAPHIC.

## STILL THEY TALK.

### The Vital Question at Present Before the House.

SHALL THE MAJORITY RULE?

Dull Sessions in the House Expected During the Remainder of the Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—At the conclusion of Morgan's speech Voorhees moved to lay on the table the motion of Dolph to amend the journal. Agreed to, yeas 35, nays 5.

Teller then moved to amend the journal, so that it would show the presence on a certain roll call, when he did not respond to his name, and he addressed the Senate. He quoted from a statement of Carlisle in regard to the acting upon the passage of the repeal bill, and said:

"What right has the secretary of the treasury to interfere with us in this matter? I resent it myself as a breach of privilege. When we surrender our convictions, whether it be on the advice of the President or on account of public clamor, the degradation of the Senate will begin, and the usefulness of the Senate is at an end."

Allen here suggested that no quorum was present. Roll call developed the fact that forty-eight senators were present, and Teller proceeded.

Speaking of his right to refrain from voting, Teller referred to the fact that Conkling, Carpenter and Bialon, when members of the Senate, had frequently taken advantage of this privilege and declared that no one would question their knowledge of the Constitution and parliamentary law.

Daniel (Dem.) of Virginia regarded those who called themselves the majority on the pending question more responsible for the delays which had occurred in counting to a vote than those whom they described as the minority.

Daniel wished to say to Mills of Texas that he (Daniel) for one was ready to submit the question to a majority of the Democrats who had been sent to the senate charged with responsibility. Was the senator from Texas ready to go into a caucus with his Democratic brethren and abide by the result?

Mills sat in his seat immediately in front of Daniel, and although the latter paused, he made no response.

"I can ask questions of others, but I cannot answer them," said Daniel, and a wave of applause swept over the galleries.

Aldrich asked Daniel whether he believed there was any method under the rules by which the majority could reach a determination on the question to spite of the tactics of the minority.

Daniel did not think the rules provided for such a contingency. It had not been three days since the senator from Rhode Island had declared that the Senate had never wished to carry out the wish of the majority. That Daniel regarded as a full and complete answer, and proceeded to read the opinion of J. G. Blaine, then speaker of the House, regarding dilatory motions.

Frye said it was the duty of the presiding officer, under his oath, to refuse to entertain a dilatory motion. If the majority had adopted a proceeding of that kind long ago there would have been a vote on the bill.

"Yes," replied Daniel, "if the repealers would stay here and show their faith by their works, perhaps we might have had a vote on this bill."

Referring to a question of privilege, Voorhees characterized as a figment of imagination the statement published this morning that there had been a meeting of the finance committee, at which Voorhees was supposed to state by authority that no compromise would take place on the repeal bill in which he or the administration could be considered as a factor.

Mills cornered Daniel for the latter's statement that the majority had been guilty of revolution. "Who has been guilty of revolution, when the Senate for more than two months had been doing nothing, while indignation was sweeping over the whole land.

"I do not blame the minority, I blame the majority, for sitting still like children and permitting the government to be paralyzed. You cannot pass an appropriation bill, or a bill reducing taxation, nor help commerce, because the Senate has left its rules and abdicated its power.

"The issue has entirely changed and it is useless to discuss the wisdom or unwisdom of the repeal of the Sherman law. The whole question in which the American people have the deepest interest today is, shall the majority or the minority of the legislative branch rule? I am asked taunt ingly, will I go when called, and will I sign a paper that I will agree to abide by and carry into execution whatever the majority in the caucus shall write down. I say without any hesitation, no! I have not reached that point of self-abasement that I will come here and register the will of somebody else."

There was a time when he (Mills) of compromise, but since the rule of the Democratic administration has changed with infidelity to his party, and there was the beginning of an anti-administration in the Senate, he had cut his badges and burned them behind him on the subject of compromise. He was a Democrat who stood by the organized administration of his party.

At 5:15 Voorhees moved that the Senate take a recess until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, which was agreed to.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 19.—The representatives of the week in the House promises to be exceedingly dull. It was decided to postpone consideration of the bankruptcy bill until next week. During the first morning hour the bill to relieve all fugitives from the war laws of United States district and circuit courts and the service made by district attorneys, marshals and commissioners was called up and passed.

Geary then called up the New Jersey bridge bill. DeWitt Warner of New York said Geary almost came to blows in a dispute over an amendment to the bill, after which it was passed.

The House then resumed consideration of the printing bill. Without action on the bill the House adjourned.

**Says He was Robbed.**

OMAHA, Oct. 18.—Stephen Forpaiill, traveling with his family from San Francisco to New York, leaped from the Union Pacific overland flyer about several blocks from the depot tonight. He was picked up by the police, and claimed that men were trying to rob him. His face on his person over a thousand dollars in money and jewelry, and claimed that a thousand dollars in cash was taken from him.

**Mrs. Roscoe Conkling Dead.**

UTICA, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Mrs. Roscoe Conkling died at her home in this city this afternoon. Mrs. Conkling was a sister of the late Horace Seymour. She was more than 60 years old, but retained traces of her original great beauty.

**A Judge Killed.**

TACOMA, Wash., Oct. 18.—Judge H. D. Goss of this city was killed by a runaway team at Kamloops, B. C., yesterday.

**Es Explanation.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—It is stated at the state department that the report that a Chinaman was acting as consul for the United States at Amoy, China, is incorrect. According to the dispatches on file in the department, it appears that when the consul and his second left Amoy, Amy requested Dr. Gresewell, a German consular officer at the place, to act as consul for the United States. Dr. Gresewell having to go to the office one day while acting in this capacity, he left the Chinese interpreter in charge of the United States consulate, and from this it is supposed the impression got abroad that a Chinaman was acting as consul.

**Lory Stone Dead.**

NEWBURY, Mass., Oct. 18.—Lory Stone, the great women's rights champion, died at 10 tonight, 75 years old.

**Uncle Sam's Treasury.**

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The depletion of the gold reserve in the treasury continues and today it stands at $87,900,973, a decrease of $10,870,000 since the first of October. The currency balance has increased about $8,000,000 the present month. Treasury it is $21,282,000. About $18,000,000, however, is made up of extraordinary silver offs and from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 of the net balance is being used daily in connection with replacing coinage stuff for circulation. The working balance at the disposal of the department is very small and resort is made to the gold to meet current obligations. The receipts of the government for the month up to date were $15,252,000 and the expenditures $17,218,000.

**Railroad Matters.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 19.—Brayton Ives gave it out late this afternoon that having received packies which would give his faction an overwhelming majority in the election tomorrow of directors of the Northern Pacific, those in control had gracefully acknowledged defeat and the only board voted upon tomorrow would be the following, which has been known as the Ives-Belmont ticket: Isaac W. Anderson, August Belmont, Charles T. Barney, William L. Bull, J. Horace Harding, Robert Harris, Maximilian Hartley, Brayton Ives, Johnston Livingston, Donald Mackay, August Rolton, Walter F. Sanders, Winthrop Smith. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin, whose clients are large holders of Northern Pacific bonds, is represented on this ticket, and it is understood the road will also have the support of the Holstein clients. Not only has Ives succeeded in obtaining control of the company, but he has harmonized the great financial interests which are the chief creditors of the Northern Pacific, and will have their support in pushing the interests of the company.

THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—The annual meeting of the Illinois Central was held today. John Jacob Astor was elected director, to take the place of Arthur Leary, deceased; S. F. Ayer, W. Lanigan and J. W. Auchincloss, directors, were re-elected. The policy of the road the past year was endorsed and the following officers were elected: President, Stuyvesant Fish; vice-president, J. G. Welling; second vice-president, J. T. Belshaw; T. H. Wilson was elected treasurer, in place of Henry De Wolf. The annual report showed an increase in net earnings over 1892 of $589,315.

THE SILVER QUESTION.

**Secretary Morton Delivers an Address on the Subject.**

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Thousands of Canadians and Canadian-Americans gathered at the Canadian pavilion today to pay their respects to the earl and countess of Aberdeen. An address was presented to the earl on behalf of the Canadians, assuring him that his appointment as governor-general was regarded with the highest satisfaction. The earl replied in a long speech, expressing thanks for the warm greeting and extended cordial invitations to the guests to meet himself and Lady Aberdeen at the village tomorrow.

Secretary of Agriculture Morton spoke on the silver question before the national commission today. He gave the Populists a touching up incidentally. He spoke in part as follows:

"To be sure, as your president has intimated, underlying all concerns of arts in agriculture, and it has just begun to dawn upon the agricultural mind that it rests individual movement and self reliance in each citizen, rather than gregarious organizations, which may be deputized or given a power of attorney to think for the farmers.

"We all understand, so far as the grange and alliance organizations have attended to anything at all, that, intending that they have been wisely, to use the parlance of the day, of journeyman labors, who, for particular purposes, farmed the farmers. These organizations, as a rule, attempted to everything except agriculture. Many of the fallacies which have been evolved for the allotment of the farmer are very catching. The feeling of many of the journeymen farmers has been to the effect that the money of the country is simply a legal fiction.

"That which our people need first and foremost is an honest enduring measure of values. It goes to the best money in the world, then the United states wants gold. We must have a permanent standard of such settlement, a permanent and enduring measure of values and medium of exchange. It seems to me that this great congress of all nations illustrates fully the fact that the commerce of the world is product for product, and money only settles the unadjusted."

**Sufferings on the Sioux.**

GUTHRIE, O. T., Oct. 18.—Every one is flocking in filing up with people from the Cherokee strip, who come in hungry and cold and without a cent of money. Every day brings news of the death of one or more individuals neither, and the suffering among the improvident people who rushed into the strip with no money and no means of livelihood is terrible.

**A Big Fire in New York.**

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Several men were engaged in the excavation wall paper in one of Wm. Campbell & Co., on West Forty-five street, and, for a ready supply for the road, which is five blocks out to the employes and then, like a flash, spread through the entire structure.

The entire fire department turned out. The men in the upper floor were rescued with difficulty. The property destroyed is two-story factory of Hart & Serviss, of Tenth avenue and Forty-second street; five story five dwelling houses, a three story frame store; then the factory of William C. Campbell & Co. When the fire jumped to the south side of Forty-five street it badly damaged Conroy & Sons' piano factory, Wm. Kinkade's cement brilliant factory, each six story buildings, and the stable of Wm. Sims.

The aggregate losses are placed at $1,000,000, of which Campbell has only $1,000,000.

**LEO'S MESSAGE.**

**The Pope Again Addresses the American People.**

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—An interesting feature in connection with the celebration of the mitre of Cardinal Gibbons was the delivery of a cablegram message from the pope. Dr. McCarty brought out the phonograph, and those who were near enough could hear the message to the pope's well wishers:

"From the city of Rome, Leo XIII sends to the people of America cordial greetings and best wishes. Most heartily do we congratulate the country flourishing in civilization and the wealth and glory of growing industries. We take pleasure in the by, and Simons filingly invoked to Godliest blessing. We wish you, through the blessings of heaven, a copious increase in happiness and pleasure. Citizens of the Catholic church, we embrace with you and especially we bestow upon them our apostolic benediction."

This concluded the exercises. In the evening pontifical vespers were celebrated at the cathedral. Archbishop Ireland delivered the sermon.

**DENIED AT HEADQUARTERS.**

**The Contract Between the U. P. and Northwestern.**

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 18.—The report that the officers of the Union Pacific are considering as a first step towards putting the property in a stronger shape, the abrogation of the contract made a number of years ago between the Northwestern and the Union Pacific are strongly denied at headquarters. General Passenger Agent Lomax said: "It is foolish to think that the receivers will abrogate a contract that is mutually advantageous. All this talk about antagonistic contest is both premature and any warranted by the facts in the case.

"There is no possibility of the Northwestern compelling us due to Ogden, thereby capturing the Union Pacific business which now comes to it by right, as long as the contract is in effect. The contract stipulates what shall be done and what shall not be done during the life of the agreement, and entering into our territory is expressly prohibited. The contract is advantageous in many ways, and talk of abrogation are decidedly wrong.

## ITALY'S POLICY OUTLINED.

### Efforts Will be Made to Better the Financial Condition.

**The Army to be Reorganized—The Visiting Sailors—Cholera in Americanus.**

ROME, Oct. 18.—Signor Giolitti, prime minister, in a speech at Dovera, Piedmont, sketched the policy which the cabinet had decided to follow. Signor Giolitti declared that the foreign policy of Italy rested upon pecuniary alliances, and the Tunis incident, he said, proved the desire for peace common to all European nations. The situation, therefore, would allow Italy to devote her entire efforts to raising herself from the present economic depression, which was due to the excessive and unproductive expenditures, involving heavy foreign loans. The condition of the Italian finances, however, was now on a firm footing, and it was easier to secure the equilibrium of the budget the extreme payment in return for the system of payment of customs in coin. The military expenditures were already materially reduced, and the governmental has decided to reorganize the army.

**The Sailors Discussed.**

PARIS, Oct. 18.—The Russian sailors banished during the early part of the day at the Russian embassy, where Baron De Mohrenheim, Russian ambassador, hosted Premier Carnot, M. Dupuy, minister of the interior, M. Ribot, minister of foreign affairs, proposed to the ambassador's toast by proposing the czar and czarina's health. The Russians dined at the ministry of foreign affairs this evening. Admiral Rodzinsky hoisted the czar and Alexandra and Admiral Avelan hoisted President Carnot. At midnight the boulevards were thronged with people, especially in front of the ministry clubs.

ON A FOX HUNT.

TARANTO, Oct. 18.—Admiral Sir Michael Culme-Seymour, accompanied by the Italian Admiral Cotta, with sixty British officers and a number of Italians, engaged in a fox hunt on the estate of Baron Ballingeri at Polignano.

**Raising Monuments.**

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Today was the anniversary of the birth of Emperor Frederick. The anniversary of the palace and the Hohenzollern were draped with black and the imperial flag hung at half-mast. The Empress Frederick and Emperor William sent wreaths to be placed in the mausoleum of the dear emperor at Potsdam. Monuments to Emperor William I and Emperor Frederick were unveiled at Eberfeldt today.

BERLIN, Oct. 18.—Emperor William today unveiled a monument erected to the memory of Emperor William I., his grandfather, at this place, amid imposing ceremonies and enthusiastic scenes.


## CATARRHAL DEAFNESS.

As an Apt Illustration of Remarkable Success That Are Accomplished in the Treatment of Catarrhal Troubles by the Mandelbaum and Hewett, the Following is Submitted as One in Point:

"I have suffered from catarrh for the past four years. My nose stopped up, I have been unable to use it, and lately the use has been my sense of hearing and breathing through the nose and caused me to feel I is and I am a cripple."

"I was troubled with a cough. My nose was broken. I was so hoarse were short that when I spoke, Mr. Hewitt can testify that I can be, for a great deal of trouble. I coughed every morning for a month and nothing in order to clear out the throat.

"I was so hoarse I could not talk above a low tone. I was advised to try Mandelbaum and Hewitt, and I must confess that the rapid improvement surprised me. Every dose of it was more marked results, and there is not the slightest trace of catarrh in my system. I can now speak in the loudest tones, and I have improved from the first week."

"In very little study of nature will show the world clear the position in the human system of catarrh, and the effects of catarrh, if left to take its course, are well known. The poisonous matter in the catarrhal form from the nasal passages, the throat, the lungs, causing inflammation and inflammation, and the ultimate consumption of the patient is a matter of history. Catarrh is a disease which, if left to itself, will grow worse, and the only way to be cured is to use a remedy which will destroy the germs and stop the inflammation. The Mandelbaum and Hewitt treatment is the only one that has been proved to be a cure for catarrh, and the only one that has been proved to be a cure for catarrh, and the only one that has been proved to be a cure for catarrh, and