

CONGRESS QUORUMLESS

A Majority of the Democratic Members in Chicago.

THE SENATE LIKELY TO ADJOURN.

The Urgency Deficiency Bill May Be Passed By The House Wednesday--The Tin Plate Discussion Saturday Expected to Create Much Interest.

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The present week in Congress will be one of marked inactivity owing to the paramount interest of the Chicago Convention. Over 150 Democratic members have left for that city within the last two days and the House is without a quorum. It is probable that Wednesday will witness the only session during the week, when it is expected the Urgency Deficiency bill will be passed. A further recess from Wednesday until Saturday is then looked for.

The vacant chairs on Saturday denoted the lack of interest in the tin plate discussion and a week's cessation from labor will be welcomed by the members, who are chaffing under the severe heat and the general dryness of the debate on the tariff.

The Senate will pass the week in talking on silver and on Mr. Vest's resolution discharging the Committee on Finance from further consideration of the Free Wool bill, but action will not be taken on either of these measures. Mr. Call will speak to-day on the subject of railroad legislation, and later in the week Mr. Jones of Nevada will probably address the Senate in favor of the Free Outrage bill. The Senate will adjourn early each day and probably adjourn over on Thursday to Monday.

Review of the Week.

Monday: The House devoted its session to the consideration of measures affecting the interests of the District of Columbia. The following bills were passed: To prohibit the use of one horse cars in Washington after Jan. 1, 1893; to incorporate the Potomac, Brightwood & Takoma Railroad; to punish the carrying or selling of deadly or dangerous weapons within the District; to provide for the care of dependent children in the District and to create a Board of Children's Guardians; to incorporate the Washington & Great Falls Electric Railway Company; to prevent cruelty to children and animals; to include lots 33, block 59, Hot Springs, Ark., in the public reservations; authorizing the entry of lands chiefly valuable for building grounds under the placer mining law; to protect settlement rights where two or more persons settle upon the same subdivision of agricultural public lands by the survey thereof; to relinquish title to land to Escambia lands in Pensacola, Fla.; to grant certain public lands lying within certain railroad land granted to establish a division line between lands of the United States and the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad Company near Bolleau, Pa.

Tuesday.—The Senate remained in session only long enough to transact some routine business and then adjourned out of respect to the memory of the Hon. E. T. Stackhouse.

Wednesday.—Mr. Morgan of Alabama delivered an able address to the Senate on the silver question, in the course of which he managed to again cast a dart at the Presidential possibilities on the floor by referring to them as dark, handicapped, spavined and beaten horses and colts. He scored Mr. Sherman severely, and produced many letters and statistics to show the necessity for free coinage legislation. When he concluded his remarks a desultory silver discussion was started, in which Mr. Palmer of Illinois, Mr. Stewart of Nevada, exchanged courtesies over the refusal of Mr. Palmer to state whether he was or was not in favor of free coinage. No business was transacted.

The House passed the Fortification Appropriation bill without division. The measure appropriates \$2,412,377, or \$1,362,427 less than was appropriated by the last Congress. Authority is given to make contracts for certain works, involving a further expenditure of \$1,776,900. The bill reducing the duty on tin plate to 1 cent a pound after Oct. 1, 1893, and removing all duty thereon after Oct. 1, 1894, occupied the remainder of the day. Mr. Smively (Dem., Indiana), Mr. White (Dem., Iowa), favoring the measure, while Mr. Raines, (Rep., N. Y.), opposed it.

Thursday.—One of the rare occasions when the Senate has an opportunity to hear Mr. Morrill, the venerable chairman of the Committee on Finance, speak on a subject of interest, was afforded when Morrill delivered an able and extensive speech on the question of free coinage. He was in good voice, although his tones were not loud, and he was listened to with close attention by his colleagues.

Mr. Washburn called up the anti-option bill from the table, and after some debate it was referred to the Committee on the Judiciary. Then Mr. Fry reported that the conferees on the River and Harbor bill had failed to agree on the senate amendments providing for a boat railway around the Dalles, Oregon, and for a canal from Lake Washington. Messrs. Dolpu, Mitchell, Allen, Squire and others defended the Senate amendments and the Senate agreed to insist on its amendments and ask a further conference. Messrs. Fry, Dolpu and Hanson were appointed conferees.

Friday.—The session of the House lasted just three hours. The Democratic members were restive and desired to get away to the Chicago Convention. Mr. Blanchard (Dem., La.) succeeded in sending the River and Harbor bill to conference for a second time after several "hot calls," the House insisting on its disagreement to the Senate amendments, the two obstacles being the proposed boat railway around the Dalles, Ore., and the ship canal connecting the Union and Washington with Puget Sound. The House refused to take up the Tin Plate bill.

WILL BE USED AS A STEPPING-STONE

Chauncy Depew's Acceptance of the State Portfolio May Make Him President.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—In reference to the reported offer of the portfolio of State to Mr. Depew, an evening paper prints a rumor that the position of the Secretary of State is simply to be for Mr. Depew a stepping stone to something further, and that the prearranged plan is to make Mr. Depew the legatee of the administration, and in case of the election of Mr. Harrison, to hand every energy to make Mr. Depew his successor four years from now.

To this end it is said Mr. Depew will sever every connection with the New York Central and be entirely purged from any taint of being a corporationist.

The rumor further relates the precedents which have been established by past Presidents in this same line.

Mr. Depew's reception by the President Saturday was most cordial, and the President took occasion to thank him heartily for his services at the late Convention.

It is understood that the conversation between the President and Mr. Depew related more particularly to the vacancy existing in the Cabinet, and that the President strongly urged Mr. Depew to aid him in the administration of public affairs by assuming charge of the State Department.

Mr. Depew was the sole guest at luncheon. The result of the conference can not be stated with certainty, but it is understood that Mr. Depew requested time to consider the proposition.

There was quite a gathering of representatives of the administration Saturday night at the dinner given by Mr. Elliott F. Shepard of New York to Hon. Chauncy M. Depew at the Arlington Hotel, which lasted about two hours.

Those in attendance were Senator Hancock, of New York; Attorney General Miller and Secretaries Noble and Kinkaid.

Secretary Elkins left the party about 9.30 to join Mrs. Elkins who had gone to the White House to bid farewell to the President and family, as they left the same evening for Watkins, Va., for a short stay. The rest of the party stayed quite late.

Mr. Depew left most emphatic orders at the desk not to send cards to his room.

It was quite in contrast to the reception held by Senator Hill, who saw all callers and there were a great many who called.

Will Consider the Matter.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mr. Chauncy M. Depew left Washington yesterday afternoon for New York. No indication has been given by Mr. Depew whether he will accept or decline the portfolio of Secretary of State. It is understood, however, that he has the matter under consideration, and will probably announce his decision in a few days.

The Lewis Lynching Case.

Miss McMahon's Mind Affected and She Wanders Away from Home.

PORT Jervis, N. Y., June 20.—Leola McMahon, the girl who was assaulted by Bob Lewis, the lynched negro, and who alleges that her former lover, Philip J. Foley, blackmailed her, Saturday afternoon wandered away from her home in this place. She walked the tow path of the Delaware and Hudson canal to Cuddebackville, a distance of eight miles, and then proceeded three miles further along the highway. Coming to an old road which crossed the Shawangunk mountains, she made her way in the darkness some three miles through the forest, over one of the steepest and roughest roads in this section.

Her father, John McMahon, started in pursuit of her on foot, after she had been missing three hours. At Cuddebackville he was taken into a wagon by Robert Jackson, and they succeeded in catching up with the girl at 10 o'clock at night. She was still walking. The girl was overjoyed to see her father and was brought home exhausted.

She had been subpoenaed by the Sheriff on Saturday to testify this week before the grand jury in the blackmail charges against Foley. It is thought the excitement of the past few days had caused temporary aberration of the mind. She was quite well last night, and will appear against Foley Tuesday.

Brave Boys Lose Their Lives.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., June 20.—Searching parties are dragging the lake at New Lisbon for the bodies of two little boys who were drowned while bathing. One of them, the eleven-year-old son of J. C. Lott, Superintendent of the Burlington Almshouse farm, got beyond his depth, and his companions, two nine-year-old inmates of the Almshouse, went to his assistance. All three drowned before assistance could reach them. The body of one of the boys was recovered last night.

The Campaign Caused Death.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 20.—The death of Ex-Speaker Senator J. S. Rutan which occurred at his home in Allegheny Saturday, was due to nervous prostration, brought on by his work during a vigorous campaign recently. He was an elector in 1868, collector of the port of Pittsburgh for five years, and until recently United States Marshal of this district.

Chemicals Explode in Paris.

PARIS, June 20.—There was an explosion of chemicals last evening in the balloon section of the engineer's quarters of the citadel in Arras. Two soldiers were killed and four were badly wounded.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 20.—A riot occurred at a negro picnic near the National Cemetery, six miles from the city, at 1 o'clock yesterday morning, in which three men were shot or stabbed to death and over a dozen seriously injured.

CHESTER, Pa., June 20.—Charles Martin shot and instantly killed John Riley yesterday afternoon in the house of the former on Front street, South Chester. Both are colored and were quarreling over a game of "craps."

FURIOUS IRISH RIOTERS

Clubs and Stones Used at Killorglin.

THE 'MILITARY ROUGHLY HANDLED.

After the Fight Eight Men Were Found Unconscious—Three May Die—Twenty Five or Thirty Were Seriously Injured—The Speakers Rescued.

DUBLIN, June 20.—The anti-Parnellites tried to hold a meeting yesterday in Killorglin near Tralee. While the audience was assembling a party of Parnellites descended upon them, wrecked the platform and drove off the band. The anti-Parnellites got reinforcements and put the intruders to flight.

After the meeting had been called to order the Parnellites returned in doubled numbers and tried to shout down the chairman. Efforts to drive them away failed, and the two parties fell to fighting. Clubs and stones and pieces of the broken platform were the weapons.

The chairman was knocked senseless. While four of his friends were trying to carry him away from the thick of the fight they were set upon by a party of Parnellites and knocked down and beaten. The chairman was trampled upon and seriously injured.

Two hundred military and police were summoned, but they were unable to stop the fighting. While awaiting reinforcements they were so roughly handled by the mob that they were compelled to fall back, taking with them three constables who had been disabled with stones. When 200 more soldiers arrived, the force of 400 charged the meeting, and after a struggle of 15 minutes cleared the place of rioters. Many of the rioters lying unconscious on the ground, where they were being trampled by the rioters. Three are so severely injured that they may die. The other five had sustained fractures of arms or legs, but will recover. The number of seriously injured is reported to be 25 or 30.

Had the police or military not interfered there would undoubtedly have been several deaths, as the men fought with persistence and fury unequalled in recent political conflicts.

Hardly a man of either party got away without at least a bloody nose or black eye. The platform vanished entirely during the fight, having been broken up to supply for anti-Parnellites with weapons. There was no business made.

Among the speakers at the meeting were Dr. Lanier, Parnell, Kibbler, James Christopher Ryan and Benjamin Sodge. One of the four was injured, although Mr. Sheahan's head was grazed by a constable just as he was on the point of being roughly handled by a group of Parnellites.

After the meeting 300 anti-Parnellites from Tralee returned home in a body. The news of the Killorglin riot had reached the city before them, and as they entered they were met by an equally large crowd of Parnellites armed with clubs.

The Parnellites reviled them with shouts of "traitors and turn-coats," and began storming them. The anti-Parnellites started for their assailants, but before the fighting became general 300 police approached on the double quick, got between the two forces and began clubbing back the leaders. The anti-Parnellite procession was turned off into another street and the Parnellites were held in check until the procession had gone too far to be overtaken.

WANTS \$25,000, DAMAGES.

Dr. Morrow Sues the Editor of the Syracuse 'Journal' for Libel.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 20.—Dr. John George Morrow, of this city, has served papers in a libel suit for \$25,000 damages on Carroll E. Smith, publisher and editor of the Syracuse "Journal."

On June 6 Dr. Morrow was arrested in this city, charged by Elmer Johnson with practicing medicine without a license or diploma, and causing his mother's, Mrs. Johnson's, death. She was suffering from a cancer, and the complaint alleged that the doctor had used caustic treatment, which ate away the flesh, causing death.

The "Journal" came out and printed several articles claiming to show up the doctor's character, and alleging that he was a fraud. For this he now brings the suit, alleging defamation of character.

Bellow and Mrs. Potter Part.

LONDON, June 20.—Despite a plucky fight against adverse circumstances, Mrs. James Brown Potter and Kyo Bellow were obliged to terminate their season at the Shaftesbury Theatre, Saturday night. "Hero and Leander" has not made the expected hit in London, and the partnership between Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bellow will end with the last presentation of the play. Mrs. Potter says that the partnership will not be renewed. She has several things in view, but it is probable that she will go to Calcutta for a three months' season, returning here by next Easter.

Boys Drowned While Bathing.

MOORESBATH, N. J., June 18.—Three boys, while bathing in the lake at New Lisbon in the afternoon, were drowned. One of them, a son of Supt. Joseph Clatts of the County Almshouse Farm, went beyond his depth and, being unable to swim, called for help. The other boys, one named Stoddard, the other unknown, both inmates of the Almshouse, tried to rescue him, but all three were drowned.

NEW YORK, June 20.—At a meeting of Typographical Union No. 6, held at Clarendon Hall yesterday, the action of the Minneapolis committee was condemned by a resolution, carried by a vote of 575 to 8.

SWINDLER MOORE AT WORK AGAIN.

Americans Warned Against the Schemes of the English Rascal.

LONDON, June 18.—United States Minister Lincoln requests that Americans be warned that the notorious William Lord Moore is again at work with renewed vigor and is sending numerous letters to Americans for the purpose of getting their money as retainers for his spurious services in pressing their claims to enormous estates in England.

Moore has been exposed repeatedly as a swindler, yet seems able to find many victims in the United States. His method is to inform some persons in the States that the latter is an heir to a property of hundreds of millions in England or Scotland and need send only a small retainer of \$30 or \$40 to institute the necessary proceedings. Sometimes Moore's request is for as little as \$10 or \$15.

After the American Legation had found Moore and frightened him last winter, he suspended his activity for a short time, but three months ago he began again, and the Legation has since been flooded with inquiries from the States as to Moore's standing. A correspondent has called at Moore's office on Ingersoll road several times in the last few days, but the answer to every question has been: "Mr. Moore is not at home and nobody here knows anything about his business."

Neighbors say that Moore seems to do all his work at night and that he has few callers. His landlord says that he gets a heavy mail daily. The London police watch him, and have informed the Legation that they are anxious to arrest him and bring him on trial, but that they can do this only after some person from the United States whom Moore has tried to swindle, shall have made a complaint in person.

PRINCE MICHAEL CONVICTED.

Sentenced at Once to Five Years' Imprisonment by the Court.

ANN HARBOR, Mich., June 18.—"Prince Michael" was convicted here of criminally wronging Benice Bechel, through the excess of his so-called religion.

The speeches closed at 4 o'clock and the case was given to the jury three hours later. In spite of the protests of the defence, the prisoner was ordered to stand up, and the judge sentenced him to five years' imprisonment in the State prison at Jackson.

DETROIT, June 18.—News of "Prince Michael's" conviction and sentence was received here late in the evening, and all good citizens felt that they were rid of an impostor. "Prince Michael's" set has about 150 members in Detroit, and they were charged with the ruin of many girls as well as with other immoralities. "Prince Michael" is held by the State Prison here until he has paid his debts.

WRITTEN BY A LEPER.

An Officer Attempts to Arrest a Swede in Sweden.

CHESTER, Pa., June 20.—John Anderson, a Swedish leper, confined in the county almshouse at Lima, escaped from that institution and came to Chester, where he visited the City Hotel, drank several rounds with the habitués of the house and then created a furor by disclosing his identity. When J. P. McCarty undertook to take hold of him Anderson bit him severely on the hand.

An officer was afraid to arrest the loathsome Swede, and advised citizens to take the other side of the street and give the leper all the room he wanted. Anderson was arrested yesterday by Officer Still as he was about to undress on Market street. The officer did not know him at the time. Dr. C. W. Perkins, President of the Board of Health, had the man returned to Lima, but the authorities there do not know what to do with him.

IMPORTANT TO CONVICTS.

A Test Case Regarding Serving of Time That Has Once Been Commuted.

NEW YORK, June 18.—Decision is reserved in the General Term Supreme Court, in a test case which means a good deal to convicts. The case in question is that of James J. Whalen, at present in one of the State's prisons. His counsel contends that he is illegally detained serving out time that had been previously commuted.

Under the law a convict, who has received a commutation of sentence, must on being again convicted serve out in addition to the sentence imposed for the last offense the time he had commuted on the former offense.

Counsel for Whalen argues that the law is unconstitutional, because it is legislation on future crime, and because it deprives the Governor of his constitutional rights. The time that Whalen is now serving is that commuted on a former sentence.

Electrical Storm at Port Jervis.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., June 18.—Port Jervis was visited in the afternoon by a severe electrical storm. There was a heavy fall of rain and hail and the lightning was incessant. The house of M. Hornbeck was struck and Mrs. Hornbeck stunned. Several trees and telegraph poles were shattered. The storm passed eastward over the town of Greenville, the hail destroying many gardens. Lightning there struck the barn of William Malley, setting it on fire and killing one of his horses. The rain subsequently extinguished the blaze.

Rutan-Boyer Case Dismissed.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 17.—The case of Senator Rutan of Allegheny, against ex-State Treasurer Boyer, on a charge of receiving interest on State funds deposited in Pittsburgh, was dismissed by Alderman Mauer. Mr. Boyer was on hand, but Mr. Rutan was not, the latter being kept at his home by illness. A warm debate ensued between counsel over the action of the complainant's attorney, J. K. Herr, in notifying his subpoenaed witnesses that they need not appear because of Mr. Rutan's sickness. The case was dismissed.

N. Y. STATE ASYLUMS

Governor Flower Says No More Are Needed.

FACILITIES INSUFFICIENT, THOUGH.

The Executive Found Some of the Reformatories in a Badly Overcrowded Condition—He is Considering a Number of Pardons—Another Hearing for Fanning.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 18.—Governor Flower when asked concerning his trip through the various institutions of the State, said:

"I started on the trip at the suggestion of the State Lunacy Commission, who claimed to need extra appropriations for the care of 550 patients yet confined in county asylums. I covered the ground, thus far traversed, most carefully, and have come to many conclusions. One is that we do not need any more asylums, but need more facilities in the asylums we have got.

"It is far cheaper to keep 2,000 patients in the same asylum than 1,000 each in two asylums. I have found in every State asylum the facilities for the accommodation of the patients are by far superior. For instance, in Willard Asylum there are grounds composed of 14,000 acres which shelter 2,100 patients. A number of these work on the farm, and this income combined with the fees from the county enabled the institution to make \$50,000 net last year.

"One of the objects of my visit was to see which asylum would be best adapted for an addition, and although I have not fully made up my mind until I visit the institutions south of Albany, I think Buffalo thus far is the place. I found the Elmira Reformatory in an overcrowded condition, in some cases it being necessary to have two persons occupying the same cell. I have been convinced that the proposed Ulster County Reformatory is a necessity.

"I have been considering a number of pardons, but have not yet made up my mind. At Dannemora I heard 30 cases, 40 at Sing Sing and about the same number at Auburn. I have taken notes and will consider at a future date. At Sing Sing I met Fanning, the murderer whose sentence I commuted. He showed me a storm of thankfulness. He still declares his innocence. I have no idea of pardoning him at present, but will give a further hearing at some future date, as Fanning claims that he has fresh further proof that he is innocent.

SILLI AND HIS COMPANIES.

Whispered of Convicting John I. Sill, Convicted of Murder.

NEW YORK, June 18.—John I. Sill, who was interviewed to-day, said:

"I have never been in better health than at present, and will start in work for my fight with Corbett with more confidence regarding my physical condition than at any other period since my connection with the ring. I expect to start in to train July 1. Nine weeks are enough for any man to get into condition. I will, however, be guided in the matter by my trainer, Mr. Casey. I now weigh 235 pounds stripped, but I shall probably take off 30.

"I measure 45 around the girth, but I expect to reduce it 5 inches during training. After to-day I will stop smoking. I haven't touched a glass of liquor for seven months, and have no desire to."

When asked his opinion of his battle with Corbett he said:

"I know Corbett well. He will not fight, but will compel me to do all the fighting. Of course, I will have to be fit to do it, and you can rest assured I will be fit. Corbett made a mistake to allow after me and have himself measured. I think it showed lots of weakness."

Notorious Horse Thief Dead.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 18.—Abraham Whipple, who has been one of the most daring horse thieves in this country, is dead at Lockhaven. While resisting arrest at that place a constable inflicted serious injuries which resulted in his death. His remains were brought here, his widow and family being residents of this place. He has served several terms in the penitentiary, and it is alleged that he could steal horses with more ease than any other man in that line of business. He was well known to the police in nearly every county in this State.

Judge Furman's Order Sustained.

KINGSTON, N. Y., June 18.—The Court of Appeals has handed down a decision sustaining Judge Furman's order restraining all persons from bringing suits against the Ulster County Savings Bank to recover deposits made prior to its resumption of business. The case went to the Court of Appeals on an action brought by Lewis A. Mitchell, of New York, to whom certain depositors' names were assigned.

Emmons Blaine's Funeral.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The funeral of the late Emmons Blaine will be held on Wednesday. No definite arrangements for the funeral have yet been made, and none will be until the arrival of James G. Blaine, who is expected here this afternoon. Who the pallbearers will be and whether the body will be buried in Chicago or in the East will not be known until after Mr. Blaine has arrived and has been consulted.

Catholicism and the French Monarchists.

BURLINGAME, June 20.—The "Tagblatt," with the hope's approval, denies the Archbishop Ireland interview. It is impossible, it says, that the Roman Catholic religion should be tied to a corpse like the French monarchy. The instincts of Catholicism are democratic, it continues, and the Pope is merely applying in modern politics the doctrine of Thomas Aquinas and other great authorities of the Church.