

FORECAST OF CONGRESS

Little Work of Importance This Week.

Statesmen Already Slipping Away for the Holiday Recess—Hawaiian Correspondence Expected Today.

Small Attendance in Both Houses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that the president's long expected message on Hawaiian affairs will probably be sent in both houses of congress to-day, there was a small attendance of senators and representatives when the two houses met. In anticipation of the next holiday recess, which is expected to begin next Thursday and with the understanding that no legislation of importance will come up in the interval, many of the legislators have been slipping quietly away from Washington to their homes, there to remain till after the holidays.

If the reading of the president's message in the senate should not precipitate a discussion, which from its general importance may brush away rules and occupy the day, Mr. Hansbrough of North Dakota will introduce a new subject in the shape of a resolution, upon which he will speak appropriating a million dollars for the extermination of the Russian thistle, the which is dangerously threatening the agricultural prosperity of the northwest. Mr. Dolph, of Oregon, will follow the lead of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, by making a speech on the tariff in advance of the bill from the house. During the few remaining days of the week there may be some speeches in the senate on the subject of the repeal of the federal election laws, for, while the understanding was that no attempt should be made to act upon this measure until the senate meets after the recess, there will be no objection to calling up the bill at any time should any senator wish to address the senate upon the subject.

The bill reported last Thursday by Mr. Cockrell, proposing a new method of postal accounting, will doubtless be taken up and passed during the week, and it may incidentally arouse some discussion, involving as it does a question touching one of those privileges dear to the senate, the right of its own committees to report legislation.

The urgent deficiency appropriation bill will certainly provoke a partisan discussion on the subject of pensions when it comes over from the house, but the most interesting subject of debate will be the Hawaiian correspondence.

It is not likely that any bills will be called up in the house this week that will be productive of such discussion owing to the fact that the session will be limited to five and possibly four days.

The message of the president transmitting the Hawaiian correspondence called for by the Hitt resolution of last week, will be referred by the house to the foreign affairs committee, and as the members of that committee desire to digest it thoroughly before taking action upon it, nothing is likely to be done with it in that body until the house reassembles in January. To-day is suspension day and should the time not be entirely consumed in consideration of the urgency deficiency appropriation bill, which is the regular order, Mr. Wheeler, who has the New Mexico bill in charge, will, if opportunity offers, call it up under suspension of rules and endeavor to pass it.

Mr. McRae, from the committee on public lands, will call up the bill to protect forest reservations, which was discussed during the extra session, and also try to pass it under suspensions of the rules. The fortifications bill will be reported from the appropriations committee tomorrow, but as it is not especially important, immediate action will not probably be taken upon it.

Mr. Springer from the committee on banking and currency has been authorized to report the bill to suspend the ten-cent tax on clearing house certificates and other notes issued by private individuals during the late panic. As the measure is likely to call forth more or less discussion, it, like a number of other measures of importance, will probably go over till after recess.

There is some pressure on the committee in rules to report a special order for the Bailey bankruptcy bill. The sentiment of the house is favorable to a discussion of this measure and an effort will be made to substitute for it the Torrey bill, which was defeated during the first week of the session. The bill as amended provides for voluntary and involuntary bankruptcy, differing in this respect from the Bailey bill, which provides only for involuntary bankruptcy.

Will Not Accept a Reduction.
GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The glove cutters of this county have resolved not to accept any proposed reductions from the rates heretofore paid for their work. The Northrup manufacturing company of Johnstown have already acceded to their demands.

Lucy Furnace to Be Put in Blast.
PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—The Lucy furnace, owned by the Carnegie steel company, will be put in blast at once. Three hundred men will be employed at the start, and an additional 150 will be given work when the metal is ready to run.

Anxiety for an Overland Route.
ST. JOHNS, N. B., Dec. 18.—The anxiety for an overland route from St. John's to the north Atlantic is increasing. The Allen line has been established, and a pool for St. John's has been formed. The new line is expected to be completed in a few days.

THE POPE CELEBRATES MASS

France Still After the Anarchists—Vaillant as Defiant as Ever—Leaves From Emin's Diary—de Maupassant's Pictures to Be Sold.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The Pope celebrated mass yesterday at St. Peter's in the presence of 15,000 persons, mostly delegates and other members of Catholic societies in Rome. The mass lasted half an hour. The chaplain officiated at the second thanksgiving mass which followed.

After the second mass the Pope received the address of the Catholic societies, and Mr. Radini read his reply. In this paper His Holiness recalled the Christian glories which superseded the pagan ceremonies in ancient Rome. Those seeking to revive the latter, he said, were trying to deprive Rome of the diadem with which God, through St. Peter, had crowned her, and were combating the decrees of the Almighty.

The Pope apparently was in excellent health and spirits. He showed no signs of fatigue. As he was borne out in the sedia gestatoria, His Holiness blessed the people. He was cheered repeatedly by the great crowd. The ministers of Spain, Portugal, Austria and Russia and fourteen cardinals were present.

THREATS FROM ANARCHISTS.

What May Be Expected if Vaillant is Executed.
PARIS, Dec. 18.—A package containing ten dynamite cartridges was found yesterday on a porch in the Rue Cuvier which bounds the Botanical garden on one side. Each cartridge was wrapped in a copy of an anarchist proclamation menacing death to the bourgeoisie.

A pocketbook lay near by. In it was a printed statement of the anarchist creed, together with a card bearing the announcement that "unprecedented horrors will be committed and many deputies will be slain, if Vaillant's precious head be touched by the executioner."

The Sicile says the police officials have detected a plot to blow up the prefecture of police.

Vaillant Still Defiant.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—Vaillant is still defiant. He declines to see the prison chaplain and is overbearing toward the attendants in the infirmary. He eats heartily of the luxuries which he procures in addition to the regular infirmary fare. The money for these luxuries is sent to him in anonymous letters. He reads for hours daily. He is not allowed to have the regulation wooden shoes, as it is feared he would use them to attack the warder.

French Spies Begin Their Sentences.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The two French spies, known as Dubois and Daguet, have already begun serving their sentences in the Magdeburg fortress. They are in high spirits because they escaped penal servitude, to which the crown prosecutor asked to have them condemned. They expect that the emperor will remit part of their sentences.

Italy Will Economize.

ROME, Dec. 18.—Baron Blanc, minister of foreign affairs, will make several changes in the Italian embassies for the sake of economy. The ambassador to the United States, Baron Fava, is likely to be transferred to another post and to be replaced in Washington with Signor Catalani, now minister to Denmark.

Some of Emin's Papers.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—The Belgian government has sent to Germany some interesting leaves from Emin Pasha's diary. The papers were recovered by Capt. Pouthier some months ago from Emin's murderers, whom the Belgians captured at Kibonge in the Congo state.

Hans von Buelow Very Low.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Hamburg to the Central News says that Hans von Buelow, composer and pianist, who has suffered long from several disorders, is in a hopeless condition.

A Socialist Mayor.

ROME, Dec. 18.—The Mayor of Monreale, a large town near Palermo, Sicily, has been suspended from office because he made an incendiary speech at a socialist meeting.

Will Defend Vaillant.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—It is reported that M. Lagasse, who defended Ravachol, will undertake the defence of Vaillant.

Gholera at Odessa.

ODessa, Dec. 18.—The cholera still prevails here. Numerous deaths are reported.

Return to Work to Prevent Starvation.

LYNN, Dec. 18.—The shop's crew who went out on a strike from the shoe factory of Thoms G. Platt & Co. nearly a month ago, went back to work this morning, in spite of the opposition of the Knights of Labor leaders. The men say that they do not want to starve, and this they claim they are doing now.

Spinners on Strike.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The spinners and carders in Rockton mills, Little Falls, are on strike against a 10 per cent. reduction in wages. The proprietors say that tariff agitation has compelled them to take the step but that they will return to the old scale if times get better.

Consul Jones Dies at Sea.

SAVANNAH, N. C., Dec. 18.—Dispatches received from San Francisco state that Consul Jones died at sea. He was on board the steamer "Albatross" when he died. The cause of death was not stated.

TARIFF BILL CAUCUS

Denied That There Will Be Opposition to It.

The Committee Satisfied That It Has Done Its Work Well—Internal Revenue Features Will Be Presented to the Full Committee on Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—There is not, so far as can be learned, any foundation for the belief that the democratic members of the ways and means committee are opposing the holding of a caucus on the tariff bill. It has been stated that the members of the committee, with a view to preventing a caucus, will permit their dissatisfied friends of the house to come before them in private and endeavor in that way to make such modifications of the bill as will satisfy those who are opposing the cut in rates. Three members of the committee were spoken with regarding this report. Each was seen separately and each made the same sweeping denial. Their reply in substance was this:

The committee has done its work with faithful conscientiousness. They made revisions in certain schedules where they were satisfied that substantial reasons existed for doing so. They did not make these revisions as a matter of party policy or to satisfy the desires of their democratic associates, but because the business interests affected required them. None of the three who were spoken with objected to a caucus. On the contrary, they strongly favored the suggestion of considering the bill in caucus before it came up in the house. They believed as one of the number expressed it, that it was better to wash the party linen in private and not in public.

They do not expect that the caucus will be productive of any material results. They say that none of the members who signed the bill agreed to be bound by the findings of the caucus, but that is a matter with which they have no concern.

The sub-committee on internal revenue had a short meeting yesterday afternoon at which the general subject of an income tax was informally discussed. Two of the sub-committee, Messrs. McMillin and Bryan, favor reporting a tax on individual incomes as well as on corporations and legacies.

Mr. Montgomery is understood to object to an individual tax, which is the position held by him since the proposition first came before the committee.

The sub-committee on the internal revenue features of the tariff bill met the other democratic members of the ways and means committee last night at the treasury department and remained in session two hours and a half. After the meeting a member of the committee said that the internal revenue features of the bill would very likely be presented to the full ways and means committee on Tuesday next. The committee is still of the opinion that a tax must be levied on cigarettes, but the amount of duty, so far as could be learned, had not yet been decided upon. Purchasers of playing cards will almost certainly have to pay six cents more per pack than they do now if the projected tariff bill becomes a law, as this is the rate which will likely be recommended to the full committee. It is learned that there will probably be a succession tax, but this point has not been conclusively determined by the committee.

Fay Templeton Company in Trouble.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 18.—The Fay Templeton opera company, through its owner, George B. McLelland, has filed a mortgage in the county clerk's office here. The mortgage is given to Lell Limonson, Wm. Blaisdell and Harry and Anne Meyer, to whom the company is indebted in the sum of \$800 and is filed in order to secure their debt. The mortgage is upon the property music, scenery, etc. The company has been playing to light houses.

Believed That Chinamen Will Register.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Collector of Internal Revenue Welborn has received word from Washington that instructions concerning the registration of Chinese laborers have been mailed to him and that registration will begin Dec. 20. It is believed here that nearly all the Chinese laborers will register. The Chinese Six companies will issue a circular instructing all Chinese laborers to comply with the law.

Methodist Church Dedicated.

BALSTON, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The new Methodist church at Balston was dedicated yesterday. Bishop John P. Newman preached the dedicatory sermon in the morning. In the evening Rev. Dr. John Coleman of Saratoga preached. The church cost about \$30,000. Half of the cost was borne by ex-Congressman George West.

He Was Determined to Die.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 18.—J. Harris Graves, of Little, who first attempted suicide by cutting his throat and abdomen and, who after his removal to the county hospital, removed the bandages from the wound in his abdomen and inserted his fingers, tearing out his intestines, died from the effects of his last attempt yesterday.

One Hair Out of the Way.

GALENA, Ill., Dec. 18.—The mystery of the missing Theodore Richardson, one of the heirs to the late N. B. Richardson's \$1,000,000 estate, was cleared up yesterday by the receipt of a letter from Mr. Osborne, of Peoria, who said that on being released from a rebel prison in 1865, Richardson had started home on the steamer "Albatross." It blew up above Memphis and he was drowned.

What the Lehigh Trouble Cost the Unions.

Over \$100,000 Paid Out in Benefits By Four Organizations, of Which the Engineers and Firemen's Orders Paid \$75,000—Giving Out Checks.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 18.—The checks in payment of the strike on the Lehigh system are now being sent from the headquarters of the brotherhood here. Secretary Arnold estimates the cost of the strike to the Firemen's brotherhood at \$85,000.

The strikers received an allowance at the rate of \$40 a month. The strike lasted from Nov. 18 to Dec. 6, but the men who did not get work at once when the strike was declared off were continued on the brotherhood's pay roll, and this includes the men who, while not members of the organization went out on strike.

Mr. Arnold estimates the cost of the strike to the several brotherhoods as follows: Engineers, \$40,000; trainmen, \$35,000; conductors, \$20,000; telegraphers, \$10,000. The total makes the next largest outlay by organized railway labor to that of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy strike, which cost the engineers \$1,000,000 and the firemen \$500,000 in cash.

Hundreds of men not members of either were carried on the roll for nearly a year, but they lost their places by reason of the strike. In that strike, too, a large amount of money was spent inadvisedly in buying off "scabs" some of whom received \$100 three or four times by applying at different points for work.

JOINED THE STRIKERS.

Big Desertion of Non-Union Workmen at Glass Works in Pittsburgh.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 18.—The South Side striking glass workers are jubilant over a wholesale desertion that took place from factories K and F of the United States glass company.

Twenty-eight Rochester, N. Y., glass workers left the plants in a body and reported at the Flint glass headquarters. They were initiated into the American Flint's union yesterday afternoon. The desertion was a surprise to the United States company's officials. For a week past the Flint workers have had missionaries working among the non-union men with the above result.

BOYS AND GIRLS CONFIRMED.

Pretty and Imposing Scene at St. John's Church, Lambertville.

LANBERTVILLE, N. J., Dec. 18.—St. John's Catholic church was the scene of a pretty and imposing ceremony yesterday afternoon when the Right Rev. M. J. O'Farrell, bishop of the diocese of New Jersey, administered the rite of confirmation to about 100 young men and women, ranging in age from eight to twenty years.

The spacious church was well filled and promptly at 3 o'clock the candidates, who had formed in the parochial school building adjoining the church, marched in to the music of the organ. They were met at the altar by the bishop who, clad in the vestments befitting his office, made a fluent address. They were each separately confirmed and received into church fellowship.

The confirmation is the result of a two weeks' mission just ended and which was under the leadership of the Jesuit fathers.

CHICAGO'S GREAT CATHEDRAL.

Reopened and Rededicated With Pomp and Splendor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—With all the pomp and splendor attending Catholic ceremonies of the kind, Chicago's great cathedral, The Church of the Holy Name, was reopened and rededicated yesterday, in the presence of an immense congregation and a large number of visiting priests.

Expensive repairs have been in progress for three years and the completion of the work was marked yesterday by the celebration of solemn pontifical mass by the archbishop of Chicago, Most Rev. P. A. Feehan, D. D. The sermon was delivered by Right Rev. John Hennessy, archbishop of Dubuque, Iowa.

Attending the service were Bishop Seannell, of Omaha, Bishop Chotard, of Vincennes, Bishop Janssen of Belleville and the newly appointed Bishop Dunne, of Dallas, Tex.

FLOCKING TO THE SUBURBS.

Result of Dr. Parkhurst's Crusade Against New York's Outcasts.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The Parkhurst crusade against the disorderly houses in New York city has resulted in a wholesale influx of the inmates into this city, Yonkers, New Rochelle, and suburban villages. The police of this place are on the lookout and have already made several arrests. Those so far arrested have been without money and were in a pitiable plight.

The police authorities here, as well as in surrounding villages, will as fast as the outcasts are located, return them to New York.

Hurled Into a Grave.

CARLEISLE, Pa., Dec. 18.—A sad accident occurred here yesterday afternoon. While Alexander Ewing, an undertaker of this city, was lowering the body of Mrs. Margaret Gibson McClure, daughter of Chief Justice Gibson, to the grave, the crossbar over the grave broke while the body was resting, throwing Mr. Ewing into the grave, the casket falling upon him and inflicting slight injuries. He was unconscious for an hour. Great excitement prevailed at the graveyard among the large body of mourners.

Ex-Congressman Cesena Dead.

BEDFORD, Pa., Dec. 18.—Ex-Congressman John Cesena died last night.

THE LIME-KILN CLUB.

Brother Gardner Lectures On Swearing Off.

"It has cum to my knowledge," said Brother Gardner, as he signalled to Samuel Shin to drop another empty soap box into the stove, "dat sartin members of dis Lime-kiln Club has swore off. Brudder Waydown Bebee, I've bin told dat yo' resolved to be a better man."

"Yes, sah, I did," proudly replied Brother Bebee.

"Was, I've sorry fur it. When I find a man high on to 50 y'ars old resovlin' to change hisself all ober an' begin at de bottom of de ladder agin, I hain't got no faith in him. I allus feel dat he's practicin' some deceppation. Take yo' case, for instance. While yo' has resolved to be a better man yo' haven't cum around an' paid me dat \$8 borrowed money which yo' has owed fur two y'ars. Up to last night yo' still owed yo' grocer an old balance, an' he was dun threatenin' to punch yo' head. Early in de fall yo' bought an obercoat of Jedge Johnson fur \$7, promisin' to pay widin two weeks, but it seems to hev slipped yo' mind. Brudder Shindig Watkins, I Iarn dat on a recent occasion yo' also swore off—yo' resolved not to run in debt any mo'."

"Dat's what I did, sah," replied Brother Watkins.

"I hain't got no praise fur yo' either, fur I don't believe yo' could run in debt any mo' if yo' tried eber so hard. It was a cheap resolve. It won't cause yo' any sacrifice to hang right to it. How am it wid yo', Jedge Cabiff? I've been told dat yo' resolved to save \$100 dis next y'ar."

"Yes, sah," replied the judge.

"I guess yo' kin do it if yo' beg yo' tobacco and make odder folks pay fur yo' beer, and dat's prob'ly what yo' am figgerin' on. Brudder Samuel Shin, am it true dat yo' resolved not to tell a single lie for twelve months?"

"It ar!" exclaimed Samuel as he bobbed up.

"I've sorry fur dat—werry sorry. Fur de last ten y'ers yo' has been known as de champion cull'd liar of de United States. Yo' will disker dat no one will now believe yo' when yo' am speakin' de troof. Accordin' to what I've heard, Sir Isaac Walpole, Admiral Jones, Judge Cahoots an' General Rambo Green am among de dozen or mo' of yo' who has riz up to make resolves. I observe on each one of yo' faces a sort of saintly sufferin' look, as if dis resolve bizness was killin' yo' by inches, but yo' was determined not to give in 'till death cum. I fuder observe dat each an' ebery one of yo' am behind in yo' dues, an' I wouldn't trust one of de lot widin fo'ty rods of my hen roost on a dark night."

There was a flutter of excitement throughout Paradise Hall, during which some one upset Elder Toots, who was sound asleep, as usual, and some one else broke a lamp chimney. Brother Gardner finally rapped for order and continued:

"I've an ole man. Fur de last fo'ty y'ars I've bin studyin' my feller-man. I've made a speeshal study of dis resovlin' an' swarin' off bizness. An' I tell yo' plainly dat I don't want nuffin' to do wid a man who has to wait fur a pertickler day to cum around to resolve to lead a different life. Dar's too much machinery about it. An' I has fuder disklivered dat de swar-off man takes things mighty easy."

"If he's a drinkin' man, he resolves not to use any mo' profanity."

"If he's a spendthrift, he resolves not to pick a fight wid anybody."

"If he's a liar, he resolves to save mo' money."

"It's generally a resolve widout de slightest sacrifice, an' it's a resolve lastin' from three to ten days. When yo' meet up wid a man of 25 yo' kin figger dat his ways am sot. He's got his streaks o' lean an' streaks o' fat. He hain't too good nor too bad. When dat pusson gits outber on a sartin day an' calls hisself a drunkard, deadbeat, gambler, hose thief, liar, an' swindler, an' resolves to live a different life, look out for him! He hain't to be trusted half as much as befo'."

"At de next meeting of dis club de roll will be called to ascertain how many members am still stickin' to deir resolves, and all sich will be marked on de books as suspicious characters."—[M. Quad, in Chicago Times.

Debts of Nations.

The national debts of the world at the end of 1892 amounted to \$30,750,000,000, which is an increase of \$3,780,000,000 in the ten years 1883-1892. In the ten years 1873-1882 the increase was \$3,945,000,000, and in the ten years 1863-1872 the increase was \$10,000,000,000. In the period 1863-1872 the American Civil War increased the total by \$2,000,000,000, the Austro-German War \$300,000,000, the Paraguayan War \$200,000,000, and the Franco Prussian War \$1,950,000,000. In the same period Turkey borrowed \$650,000,000, Egypt \$350,000,000, Spain \$1,100,000,000, Portugal \$200,000,000, Italy \$1,000,000,000, and Russia \$560,000,000.

These enormous borrowings caused the repudiations and defaults that occurred about 1875.

The per capita of debt compare as follows: Great Britain, \$89; United States, \$16.75; Portugal, \$146.50; Spain, \$73; France, \$150; Argentina, \$217.25; Mexico, \$13.

In view of the fact that Monday is the Greek Sunday, Tuesday the day of rest among the Persians, Wednesday among the Assyrians, Thursday among the Egyptians, Friday among the Turks and Saturday among the Jews, it is plain that the man who has conscientious scruples against working on Sunday can't do anything else than join the noble order of the Sons of Rest.—[Boston Globe.