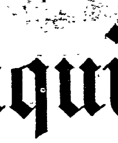
"THE Way of the Transgressor is Hard." So also, is rough the road and uneven of him who tries to go through life without the efficient help of the Inquirer Ads.

The Philadelphia Inquirer.



HE bobs up serenely and is off on a little 32 mile winter jaunt through Jersey, from Camden to Berlin via Collingswood, Haddonfield and Gibsboro, and home by the White Horse Pike. See Route No. 56 on Page 36 to-day.

VOL. 135.—NO. 173. 40 PAGES. PHILADELPHIA, SUNDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1896.—
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OLNEY AGAINST THE RESOLUTION

Secretary of State Declares That Congress Cannot Recognize Cuba.

EXECUTIVE FUNCTION

Should the Resolutions Pass Over Cleveland's Veto They Would Have No Effect.

SOME EXPERT OPINIONS

Statements of Members of Congress—How the Resolutions Are Viewed Abroad.

SECRETARY OF STATE OLNEY HAS declared in a public interview that even should Congress pass the Cameron resolutions over the President's veto, they would have no effect, and would be a mere expression of opinion.

Special to The Inquirer.
THE INQUIRER BUREAU.
1410-12 G Street N. W.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The administration has decided to take the stand exclusively outlined in these dispatches this morning and refuses to recognize the right of Congress to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. This fact was made clear by an interview given to the Asociated Press by Secretary of State Olney this afternoon, in which he declared that Senator Cameron's resolution would, if passed, simply amount to an expression of opinion by Congress and that the power to recognize the so-called Republic of Cuba as an independent State rests exclusively with the Executive.

Secretary Olney's course in giving out this interview was severely criticised by many members of Congress, some of whom declared that the giving out of an interview on a measure in advance of its passage was an offense equal to that of which Andrew Johnson was accused.

PATRIOTIC MOTIVES.

Nevertheless Secretary Olney's prompt action in outlining the Administration's position has undoubtedly averted all danger of a war with Spain. A high official of the State Department assured The Inquirer correspondent to-night that Secretary Olney was guided by patriotic motives in making his statement, and his only desire was to prevent the impression that the threatened action of Congress would lead to war, an impression that in itself might influence the excitable Spaniards and cause hostilities.

Now that this rather ominous war cloud has been dissipated by the sunshine of Olney's superior statesmanship, the Cameron resolutions sink into insignificance. The real feature of the situation, and one that is unique in the history of the country, is the open break between the Executive and Congress. On the one hand Congress, firm in the belief that it is adhering to its constitutional rights, proposes to pass the resolution recognizing the independence of the Cuban republic.

President Cleveland, holding to the opinion that such recognition is solely an Executive function, will promptly veto the resolution on the ground that Congress has transgressed upon his rights.

WHAT CONGRESS WILL DO.

Congress will immediately pass the resolution over the veto and demand that the President enforce its provisions. President Cleveland, backed by the precedents established by former Secretary of State Seward and the Supreme Court, as quoted in these dispatches this morning, will ignore Congress and decline to enforce the resolution. He will not issue the necessary proclamation to the nations of the world recognizing Cuba, nor will he receive any diplomatic representatives from the island.

In this state of affairs Congress will be absolutely helpless. An appeal to the Supreme Court would avail nothing, for that tribunal has declared more than once that in the matter of recognizing the independence of a government the judiciary must follow the initiative of the Executive. Nor would the President's defiant attitude towards Congress furnish sufficient grounds for bringing impeachment proceedings, since the question at issue is a legitimate matter of dispute, and the President is backed by ample precedents to justify his course. However, even if impeachment proceedings are begun, as Senator Chandler intimated to-day, the President's term would expire before Congress could take any action in the matter.

THE CONTENTION.

The nature of the threatened contention between Congress and the President is explained by Chairman Hitt, of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, in the following interview, which was telegraphed here from Chicago:

"It is quite common for governments to recognize other governments which have not achieved their full position as independent powers. The recognition of a government by this country gives it status with the United States, but such recognition is not tantamount to a declaration of war. This government recognized the republic of France. Such power is sometimes delegated to our Ministers, who are instructed by the government to acknowledge the independence of other States. It is a power which has generally been vested in the Executive. It has been contended that Congress is jointly invested with this power with the President."

"What will be the effect should Con-

Continued on Seventh Page.

WIDOW DEMANDS CORONER'S INQUEST

Wants Alleged Mystery Surrounding Her Husband's Death Cleared Up.

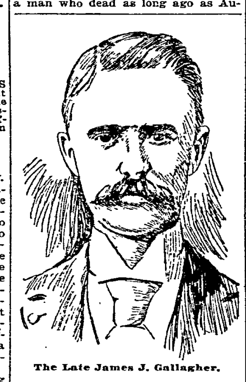
WAITED MANY MONTHS

Investigation, Which Has Been Refused, to Be Forced by Mandamus, if Necessary.

THE WIDOW OF JAMES J. GALLAGHER yesterday, through her attorney, filed an affidavit setting forth peculiar circumstances surrounding the death of her husband in August, 1895, and demanding a Coroner's inquest.

Coroner Ashbridge was yesterday served with a legal document out of the ordinary and behind which is an interesting and somewhat peculiar story.

The document was an affidavit setting forth in effect that the widow of a man who dead as long ago as August 16, 1895, is in grave doubt as to the cause of his death and the circumstances under which it occurred; that they are for some unknown reasons being withheld from her and that, in her belief, said cause and circumstances were and are highly mysterious. The affidavit was served upon the Coroner by an attorney, who accompanied it with a demand on behalf of the wife that an inquest be held according to the provisions of the law, which makes an inquest compulsory following such an affidavit. The attorney also announced that if the Coroner did not act the courts would be applied to for a writ of mandamus.



The Late James J. Gallagher.

The widow is Mrs. Nellie Gallagher, who lives at 847 North Fortieth street. Her husband was James J. Gallagher, for several years a tipstaff in Common Pleas Court No. 3, and one of the best known and most popular young men in the city building.

THE WIDOW'S STATEMENT.

"A little before 3 o'clock on the morning of August 17, 1895," said Mrs. Gallagher, in telling her story to an Inquirer reporter, "an undertaker rang the bill of No. 864 North Fortieth street, where we were then living.

"'Mrs. Gallagher, Jim's dead,' were the words with which he greeted me when I went to the door. When I asked him to tell me more he replied that he knew nothing further than that he was to go along the Delaware River to find my husband's body.

"About 10 o'clock that morning the undertaker brought the body home. It was taken into the parlor and I was not allowed to see it for several hours. The funeral was held the next day, the interment being in the Cathedral Cemetery.

"Later I was told that my husband had died in St. Mary's Hospital, the cause of death being valvular disease of the heart. An investigation made at my instigation brought to light a certificate recorded with the Board of Health giving that as the cause and bearing the signature of Dr. Gerald D. O"Farrell, one of the physicians at St. Mary's Hospital."

Mrs. Gallagher says she was told that her husband had been taken to the hospital between 6 and 7 oclock on the Monday evening previous to his death. A sister of Mrs. Gallagher was told the same thing. Mrs. Gallagher asserts that he did not leave home that day until 7 o'clock and as St. Mary's Hospital is at least six or seven miles from Fortieth street it would have been impossible for him to have reached there when it was said he did.

"Mr. Gallagher was home that evening," his widow declared, "preparing to go on his annual vacation which he had arranged to spend at a boat house in New Jersey. I remember precisely the hour he left home, and I cannot be mistaken."

A PECULIAR PHASE.

Now comes a peculiar phase of the story. On the afternoon of August 16, 1895, the day preceding that on which Gallagher was brought home dead, the body of a man was found lying on the pavement at Walnut and Water streets by Policeman Evans, of the Fourth and Union streets police station. The body was taken to the Morgue, as the records show, and then, according to the same records, removed by the Coroner or upon his order.

A friend of Mrs. Gallagher learned of this fact nearly a year later. He secured an excellent photograph of James J. Gallagher, and, hunting up the policeman, showed it to him.

"Did you ever see that man before?" the latter was asked.

Evans is said to have scrutinized the photograph long and closely.

"It is the picture of the man I found dead at Walnut and Water streets nearly a year ago," he is claimed to have answered. "The patrol wagon took the body to the Morgue."

The policeman is also said to have

Continued on Tenth Page.

PITIFUL STORY OF A WOMAN'S DEATH

Mrs. Le Champion Drinks Laudanum After Winning Her Suit.

THAT BAYARD PRESENT

Sir Edwin Arnold Says That the Idea Was His—Labouchere a Society Pet.

THE TRAGIC SUICIDE OF MRS. LE Champion, a beautiful woman only 23 years old, has stirred London society. Sir Edwin Arnold acknowledges that the Bayard present idea was his.

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LONDON, Dec. 19.—Never was there a sadder tragedy in the higher classes of English society nor one more typical of its recent moral degeneracy than the suicide this week of the beautiful Mrs. Le Champion.

She was only 23 years old, the daughter of a noble soldier of an old family, and two years ago married Loftus Le Champion, the son of another old soldier of equal birth. The two had been friends from childhood.

Mrs. Le Champion last month sued for judicial separation on the ground of her husband's cruelty and got it, but her husband accused her of improper relations with young De Crestigny, who had been best man at their wedding, and their child was given into the charge of a third person.

Cabled reports gave the developments of the suit. But a fact known only to a few in London and not disclosed to the public is that the husband and the alleged lover had a fist fight last summer at the fashionable Hurlingham Club behind the aristocratic fringe of men and women spectators at a polo match.

FOUND DEAD.

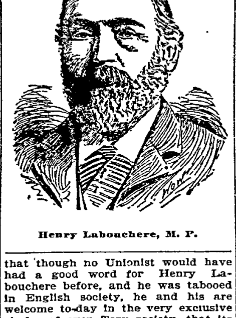
The wife was found dead a few mornings ago with an empty laudanum bottle beside her and two letters. One letter contained her poor little will, leaving her diamond necklace to her babe; another necklace to Lady De Crestigny, and a diamond ring to Claude De Crestigny, a son. The other letter left unfinished was to her husband. It began: "Dear Loftus—I am sorry to go without your forgiveness."

At her funeral yesterday besides the members of her family and all the De Crestignys, Mr. Le Champion, dressed in deep mourning, drove up, and stood with a friend at a little distance from the other mourners.

OLNEY'S ADVICE.

It is gossip in diplomatic circles in London, beside denial, that Ambassador Bayard's long delay in sending a letter declining the London Telegraph's suggested fund to purchase him original editions of Chaucer and Shakespeare, was due to personal hesitation before refusal, and that his declination was finally written because of cabled advice from Secretary Olney. Sir Edwin Arnold, the poet and leader writer on the Telegraph, acknowledged that the idea was his alone.

It is indicative of a change in sentiment since the Irish Home Rule idea has been finally shelved, apparently,



Henry Labouchere, M. P.

that though no Unionist would have had a good word for Henry Labouchere before, and he was tabooed in English society, he and his are welcome to-day in the very exclusive circles of even Tory society, that its members freely visit his house, and that in his victory this week over the Tory pseudo-literary man, Brooks, who sued him, all the Tory newspapers from the Times down warmly congratulate him.

CONFERENCE OF THE POWERS

French Deputy Proposed a Meeting Looking to Disarmament.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—M. De Jeante, in the Chamber of Deputies, to-day offered a motion that the government summon an international conference of the Powers, with the view of a general disarmament, and demanded urgency for it.

The urgency motion was opposed by the Premier, M. Meline, and was defeated by a vote of 490 to 35.

After the debate on the war budget had been completed the extra session was closed.

STRIKERS TAKE A VOTE

They Stand Two to One in Favor of Continuing the Fight.

HAMBURG, Dec. 19.—A ballot taken by the striking dockers at five different meetings to-day has resulted in 7265 votes being cast in favor of a continuance of the strike and 3671 votes being cast against the strike continuing.

The result, which was announced by Herr Legien, a member of the Reichstag, was received with cheering.

ELEVEN MEN KILLED

Result of an Explosion of Fire-Damp at Resilza.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—A dispatch to the Evening Standard from Budapest says that a fire-damp explosion has occurred in a colliery at Resilza, by which eleven men were killed and many were injured, while others are missing.

CASTILLO'S WORDS ARE ALL FOR PEACE

Spain's Premier Discusses the Action of the Senate Committee.

NOT A CASUS BELLI

He Thinks That Cleveland Would Veto the Resolution If Passed by Congress.

SPAIN'S PREMIER, SENOR CASTILLO, has stated in an interview that even should the Cameron resolutions pass Congress they would not constitute a casus belli.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—Senor Canovas del Castillo to-day had a long interview with the Duke of Tetuan, Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine. The subject of the discussion was kept secret, but it is understood that the members of the Spanish Cabinet are considering the introduction in the near future of political and administrative reforms for the colonies of Cuba and Porto Rico. Such action, if taken, it is believed, will lead to a reconstruction of the Cabinet.

Senor Canovas del Castillo, in an interview, said that he knew yesterday through the medium of cablegrams received from Minister De Lome that a resolution looking to the independence of Cuba would be adopted by the United States Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, but he does not believe that Congress will eventually pass a resolution of this character. Even though public opinion may influence the American Senate, Senor Castillo expresses a doubt whether it will be able to influence the other branches of the United States Government and President Cleveland. Spain is satisfied with the situation. Senor Canovas was of the opinion that Secretary of State Olney had supported the cause of international law with wisdom. The holidays, he thought, would give Congress time for reflection.

If, however, the members of the United States House of Representatives and Senate persist in the attitude shown by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, Senor Canovas said that he had reason to believe the President of the United States would interpose a veto.

Senor Canovas del Castillo made the significant and important statement during the course of the interview that the recognition of the belligerency and even the independence of the Cuban insurgents need not necessarily be considered casus belli, but, nevertheless, he thought any such action on the part of the United States Government could not fail to have its effect upon the Spanish nation. The Government of Spain, he insisted, however, would determine for itself what course to pursue. Energetic action would not be lacking, he added, but he thought it was necessary that the government's action should not be embarrassed by manifestos. In conclusion Premier Canovas del Castillo asserted that the course of events would indicate, before a conflict could arise, whether or not it would be necessary to convoke a session of the Cortes.

In another interview obtained by The Associated Press correspondent from Senor Canovas del Castillo, the president of the council expressed himself as having confidence that the friendship and the correct statesmanship of President Cleveland and Secretary Olney and the good sense of the Conservative section of the American people would prevent international war.

The warlike attitude of the American politicians, and certain classes of citizens, and sections of the press was explainable only in the light of their absolute ignorance of the true state of affairs in Cuba.

The government is seriously disposed to grant satisfactory powers of self-administration to Cuba on the submission of the insurgents, he explained. The rebels, he added, do not want reforms, but independence. This fact, he thought was perfectly evident when Senator Cameron's resolution pronouncing for the independence of Cuba was understood. Senor Canovas del Castillo said that Spain would succumb rather than give Cuba her independence voluntarily. In conclusion, he said that Spain was preparing against all eventualities. Should matters require the assembling of the Cortes, the government will instantly summon the members of the Spanish Parliament together, and in case of a great national struggle he thought that all Spaniards would become as one party for the purpose of defending the national honor.

Admiral Beranger, Minister of Marine, has wired instructions to the government and to all private ship building yards to hasten forward to completion all the warships now in course of construction.

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LONDON, Dec. 19.—The American correspondents of all the London morning newspapers cable alarming prophecies of what will follow if the Cuban resolution is adopted by the Senate.

But it is significant that no reference to the subject is made editorially by any journal except the Standard. Even the Times, which hitherto has backed up all Mr. Smalley's important cables by approving editorials, altogether neglects editorially his very warlike and hostile ratiocinations to-day.

In fact there is everything to indicate, as noted heretofore, that the official as well as his general disposition on the subject in England is altogether indifferent if not actually favorable to American intervention of whatever sort in Cuban affairs.

The exact truth concerning the famous and much discussed circular letter to the Powers prepared by the Spanish Government some weeks ago, requesting their support of Spain in any aggressive movement against Cuba by the United States, is as follows:

It will be remembered that even the

Continued on Seventh Page.

UNCLE SAM—"PUT THESE IN WITH THE REST!"

WRECKED BY BOMBS

Druggist's House Destroyed and Five Persons Killed.

The Deadly Explosive Was Secretly Manufactured in Cassino, Italy.

ROME, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Cassino says that several bombs secretly manufactured by a druggist named Valerelo, exploded last night.

Two of the stories of the druggist's house were shattered, burying a number of persons in the ruins.

Five persons were killed and six injured as a result of the affair.

HAS TWO LAWFUL HUSBANDS

The New York Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision.

Special to The Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Justice Russell yesterday handed down an important decision in the Supreme Court, in which he refuses to recognize the validity of a divorce obtained in Fargo, North Dakota, in spite of the fact that the woman in the case has married since obtaining the decree in the Western court.

The relator in the case before Justice Russell was Harry P. McGown, a clerk of the City Court, and son of former Judge McGown. The young man's wife went to Fargo last April, and after a residence of three months obtained a divorce. Then she married Harry W. Bell, who was named as co-respondent in McGown's suit.

The Justice refuses to recognize the legality of the Fargo divorce.

STEEL BEAMS WILL BE HIGHER

The Price Advanced to $1.55 Per One Hundred Pounds.

Special to The Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Representatives of eleven leading steel manufacturers of the country who are in the city, have decided to restore the old schedule prices agreed upon at a meeting held at the Savoy Hotel last March, of $1.55 per 100 pounds for steel beams which enter into the construction of buildings, ships and all kinds of structural work.

The Carnegie Company, it is alleged, broke away from this price and broke the rate to $1.40 per 100 pounds. A meeting was arranged at which George S. Griscome was appointed commissioner. He restored prices to the old rates, and all the manufacturers have agreed to abide by them.

EX-QUEEN LIL OFF FOR BOSTON

When She Reaches the Hub She May Disclose Her Plans.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—Ex-Queen Liliuokalini started for Boston to-night over the Southern Pacific, and will make a short stop at New Orleans. The dethroned Queen stated that when she arrived in Boston she would make public her plans.

It is stated she has given up her intention of visiting London, but that Princess Kiaulani will go to Boston to meet her.

SWALLOWED GEMS

This Dog Was Valuable for a Short Space of Time.

He Belonged to a Jeweler and Gulped Down Three Precious Stones.

Special to The Inquirer.
Special to The Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—A plain, everyday black and tan dog belonging to William Reiman, a Broadway jeweler, was worth $750 for half an hour this afternoon.

The jeweler was laying out a design for a customer who desired a tiara of diamonds, and had the unset diamonds, valued at $10,000, on a card board on a table. The dog was on the chair beside the table. Suddenly he bent forward and began to lick up the stones. Reiman seized him, and when he examined the design there were three diamonds missing, valued in all at $750. Half an hour later Reiman recovered the jewels.

CLEVELAND AL GEORGETOWN

The President Warmly Received in the South Carolina Town.

GEORGETOWN, S. C., Dec. 19.—President Cleveland was given a most enthusiastic reception here to-day. The party arrived from the "Mashes" about 3.30 P. M. amid the whistling of steam engines, the ringing of bells, the firing of cannon and cheering of children and older persons, and were immediately driven to the historic old Winyah Indigo Society Building, where a reception of one hour was held. When the party left for Washington on the special car "Corona," a great number were at the depot, and as Mr. Cleveland stood uncovered on the rear platform they waved and cheered.

The shooting to-day compared favorably with that of other days, and large strings of ducks were transferred from the Wistaria to the "Corona."

HURT IN A RUNAWAY

Five Persons Dashed to the Ground in Wilkesbarre.

Special to The Inquirer.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 19.—A runaway in the central part of the city to-day may have fatal results. M. J. Tigue was driving a pair of horses attached to a four-seated carriage, when the pole of the vehicle broke. Tigue was thrown violently to the ground and and it is thought fractured his skull.

Tigue's wife and Martin Tigue, his brother, and his wife and daughter were also dashed against the curbing, all were injured. The party were returning from a funeral.

OLCOTT TAKES THE OATH

New York's New District Attorney Sworn Into Office.

Special to The Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The oath of office was to-day administered to Mr. Olcott, the newly-appointed District Attorney, who succeeds the late Colonel Fellows.

After taking possession of his office the District Attorney appointed seven assistants, who were also sworn in.

WHOLE BLOCK BURNED

Elizabethport, N. J., Business Houses in Ashes.

Spark in a Santa Claus Exhibition Resulted in a Loss of $150,000. Firemen in Peril.

Special to The Inquirer.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., Dec. 19.—Flames destroyed the finest business block in Elizabethport this afternoon. The loss will not be less than $150,000. The fire started in a show window of McManus Bros. furniture warerooms on First street, between East Jersey and Livingston. A Santa Claus exhibition was in progress with cotton batting to resemble snow, a miniature gasoline engine taking a prominent part in the panorama. When a spark from the engine fell among the cotton flames leaped over everything. They spread with a rapidity that terrified employes who were barely able to escape with their lives. One man had his whiskers burned off in his flight.

The safe was open. All the books and accounts with the money that it contained were consumed. The four-story building was quickly a mass of flames, which extended west to the brick building of Adam Sauer and east to Odd Fellows' Hall. It was but a leap to the Chancellor Hotel, at First and Livingston streets, owned by Philip Schauble. At this point, after four hours' hard work, the firemen checked the spread of the flames.

Four members of the Jackson Hook and Ladder Company were cornered on the hotel roof and were rescued by their comrades. Former Assistant Fire Chief John Conway fell to the ground and had to be carried to his home.

The Chancellor was valued at $6000; Odd Fellows' Hall at $8000. The adjoining building, in which was Herbert Jones' news store, was valued at $5000. The McManus and Sauer building cost $20,000. McManus Bros. carried a stock of $50,000.

Two frame buildings on East Jersey street, in the rear of the Sauer property were completely burned out.

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BURGLARS FIRED ON

They Met With a Warm Reception at Buyerstown.

A Storekeeper Discovered Them Trying to Blow Open His Safe. They Had Better Luck at the Gap.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 19.—Isaac E. Hershey, a storekeeper at Buyerstown, in Salisbury township, discovered robbers attempting to blow open his safe last night, and opened fire upon them. The men returned the fire and then fled.

From there they went to Gap, where they blew open the safe of Daniel Dorsheimer and secured a sum of money, a lot of notes and some valuable business papers.

WINE PUT OUT THE FIRE

Much Excitement at a Fashionable Masquerade Party.

Special to The Inquirer.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—During the progress of a fashionable masquerade party on the West Side early yesterday morning, Mrs. De Forest trod on a match and almost instantly the light, flimsy material of her costume was ablaze. Intense excitement followed immediately, and cries were made for water to put out the fire. Water was not to be had, however, but champagne was freely and successfully used toqueench the fire. Mrs. De Forest suffered only from fright.

HAS CRISPI'S DAUGHTER ELOPED

Said the Princess Ran Away With Her Servant.

MILAN, Italy, Dec. 19.—The Socolo states that Signor Crispi's daughter, the Princess Lingua-Glossa, has eloped with one of her servants.

THE WEATHER

Forecast from Washington.—For Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Generaly fair; northwesterly winds becoming variable; not so cold Sunday afternoon.

Yesterday's Temperature.

	Bar.	Ther.	Hum.	Wind.	Vel'y.	Rain.	Weather.
8 A.M.	30.14	32	50	N.W.	12	.00	Clear.
8 P.M.	30.18	35	41	N.W.	5	.00	Cloudy.

Maximum temperature, 1 P. M.	37
Minimum temperature, 7.40 A. M.	31
Mean temperature	34
Normal temperature	33
Sunshine (per cent.)	100
Excess of temperature	1
Accumulated excess of temperature since December 1	23
Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1	316
Deficiency of precipitation since Dec. 1	0.73
Deficiency of precipitation since Jan. 1	6.84

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS

Arrived.

Umbria—Queenstown from New York.
Etruria—New York from Liverpool.

Sailed.

New York—Southampton for New York.
La Bretagne—Havre for New York.
Campania—Liverpool for New York.
Spaarndam—New York for Rotterdam.
Lucania—New York for Liverpool.
La Touraine—New York for Havre.