

TAMMANY HOLDS ITS PRIMARIES.

Purroy Breach Widened and Gold Men Return to the Fold.

CONTEST IN ONE DISTRICT.

In the Thirty-third, Where Burke and Hayes Are at Loggerheads.

WAGONS TO CARRY THE VOTERS.

Sheehan Forces in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Districts Outnumber Purroy's Adherents.

The Tammany Hall primaries to elect delegates to the General and District committees were held last night and were significant from the fact that while the breach made in the organization by the Purroy defection was widened, many of those who in the last national campaign had enrolled themselves under the standard of the gold Democrats once again sought the shelter of the Wigwam.

The only district in which there was a contest worthy of the name was the Thirty-third, where the followers of ex-Police Justice William H. Burke and Nicholas J. Hayes crossed swords. A very heavy vote was polled in the district, both sides employing every means to induce every Democrat to cast his ballot.

The followers of County Clerk Henry D. Purroy in the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth districts refused to participate in the primary called by the Tammany Committee on Organization, and conducted their own primaries under the designation of the "Tammany Hall (Home Rule) Organization." In both districts there was perfect order, although a clash between the rival factions had been expected. The regulars outnumbered the Purroyites in both districts.

The primary in the Thirty-third District was held at No. 249 East One Hundred and Sixteenth street. The polls opened at 2 o'clock, but long before that hour there was a long line in front of the polling place. A squad of sixty policemen was on hand, and the bluecoats had their hands full trying to preserve order. Daniel M. Donegan was present as the representative of the central organization, and saw to it that the law was observed and that both sides were given fair play. John F. Walsh and Alfred J. Johnson were the Burke and Hayes inspectors, respectively.

Donegan acted as chairman of the inspectors, and just as soon as he declared the primary open the rush commenced. From that time until the hour for closing the inspectors were kept busy. The lieutenants of both men were on the alert, and made many challenges. In point of numbers it was the most successful primary ever held in Harlem, and resembled a general election more than an organization primary.

The Hayes faction had its headquarters near the polling place, where a force of men was busily employed in preparing ballots for their followers in order to facilitate the voting. Toward evening the place was deserted, and the Hayes people claimed that some of Burke's henchmen had stolen into the place and substituted Burke ballots for those of the Hayes side. Many of these substituted ballots were given out. It was alleged, before the trick was discovered.

Charges of fraud were freely heard from both sides. It was claimed that Republicans and non-residents were voted by both factions. Donegan closed the polls promptly at 9 o'clock, and the counting of the votes commenced. It was estimated that the total vote would go over 4,000. The count progressed slowly, and is still going on.

In the Thirty-fifth Assembly District the primaries passed off very quietly. At the organization's polls there was a crowd of voters waiting before the place was opened. They voted steadily from the moment the doors opened until the close. Half a dozen wagons were kept busy bringing voters from the remote parts of the district to the polls, and this service pulled the total number of votes up wonderfully. There were few challenges offered.

At the poll of the Purroy faction the balloting was very quiet. Many hundred copies of the Journal containing "Purroy's Battle Song" had been secured, and the song cut out and pasted on pasteboard. When the poll closed the crowd sang the song and cheered every allusion to their chief.

Mr. Purroy said the number of votes cast was more than in any previous election. "As soon as the General Committee of this district has organized," he said, "I will confer with friends from other districts and proceed to perfect an organization of anti-Sheehan Democrats throughout the city so that if we consider it necessary, we can put an independent ticket in the field at the Fall election."

The Tammany Hall primaries received with loud applause. Lawyer William F. Howe said every man who had voted there had a name and a residence in the district, which he alleged was not the case of all the voters at the primary of the regulars. The latter, he said, had sent out committees in wagons to draw in Italians and others who had voted whether they had a right to or not.

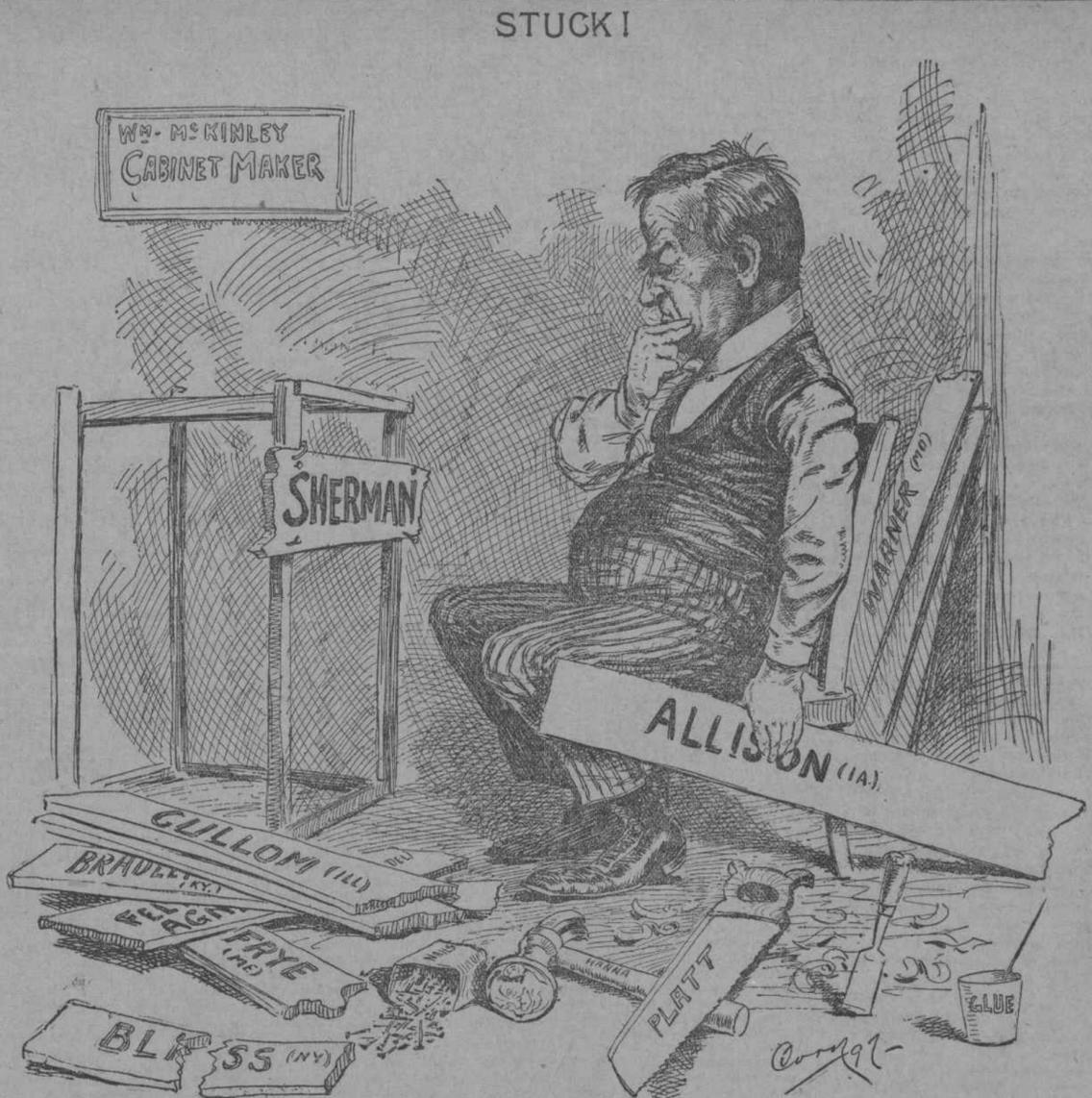
The Purroy primaries in both the Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth districts were open between 7 and 9 p. m., while those of the regular organization opened at 2 and closed at 9 p. m. Everything was harmonious in the Thirty-fourth District. The Sheehan men polled nearly 2,000 votes, while Purroy's followers cast between five and six hundred.

Among the well-known men who joined with Purroy were J. Julius Langlois, Senator Charles L. Guy, John B. Shea, Charles E. Simms, Jr., John P. Dunn, William H. Howe, Charles C. Harrin, William H. Schott, Joseph F. Barry, Joseph P. Hennessy, Joseph A. Goulden, Jacob Sealhorn, C. A. Hogrefe, William J. O'Gorman, Henry Schneider, Eugene F. Deegan, E. Tracy McKean, Dr. William J. O'Byrne and Paul Jones.

Among those who opposed him were Louis F. Haffen, William H. Zeitler, Arthur C. Butts, John M. Tierney, Carl E. Randrup, William G. McCrea, John C. Heintz, John J. Barry, Thomas Lloyd, William J. Ellis and A. C. Hottenroth. Harmony prevailed in the other districts.

Highest-Priced Hearts in the World. ANY ONE COULD SUPPORT A VILLAGE OF HONEST WORKERS, OR A REGIMENT OF DASHING LOVERS. TO-MORROW'S JOURNAL.

To Him That Hath Shall Be Given. Dubuque, Iowa, Jan. 15.—The will of the late David J. Hennessy was filed for probate yesterday. With the exception of a few minor bequests, he leaves his estate, estimated to be worth \$1,000,000, to his brother, the Archbishop.



SCHUELE'S MONEY GOES UNCLAIMED.

Payment for Testimony in the Fleming Trial Awaits Him.

LAWYER CAN'T FIND HIM.

Left His Last Address in Brooklyn After Dark Three Nights Ago.

There is a considerable sum of money awaiting Dr. Walter Theodore Scheele, chemical expert, in the City Comptroller's office, and the most persistent efforts on the part of the officials and his attorneys have failed to locate him.

Dr. Scheele disappeared three nights ago from his last known address, No. 253 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn, and left no trace behind except a hint that he was going to Elizabeth, N. J.

Dr. Scheele gave expert testimony in the famous trial of Mrs. Alice Fleming, charged with poisoning her mother. It was testimony which was the result of elaborate analyses and long study, and for it Dr. Scheele submitted a large bill. He wanted \$8,500. The Comptroller did not think the expert's services were worth that sum. He wanted to pay the \$320, and strike out the \$8,000. Dr. Scheele would not hear of such a cut in the bill, or, in fact, any cut.

He engaged as counsel Couch, Towne & Murphy, of No. 271 Broadway, and instructed them to sue the city for the full amount. The attorneys soon secured an offer of a compromise from the Corporation-Council, acting for the Comptroller's office. The offer was submitted to Dr. Scheele, but he declined it.

Within the past few days the Comptroller agreed to pay an amount which Dr. Scheele's attorney thought fair, and they accepted it. Then they wrote their client a note saying that the money awaited him.

The note was not answered, and the attorneys set about to find him. The only address they had was No. 253 Fifty-fifth street, Brooklyn. The house which he occupied there has a "To Let" sign on the window, and the neighbors say that Dr. Scheele left very hurriedly three nights ago without leaving his address. They said that he had gone to the country, to Elizabeth, N. J., they thought.

The neighbors said last night that a large number of people had been there within the past two days trying to find Dr. Scheele. They said that he seemed to be very much worried about something, and all of them express sympathy for him without knowing why.

Lawyers Couch and Murphy held a conference in their office last night with a small army of Scheele's creditors, who had called on them for a slice of the money they understood that the expert was to receive from the city through their hands.

As a result they decided to hunt up their client if it took them all night. They closed their office at 6 p. m. and started for Bedford Park, Brooklyn, where Scheele was supposed to live. Up to midnight neither of the attorneys had returned to his home uptown, and their respective wives were waiting and watching for their reappearance.

He Sells Bogus Clematis Vines. Peter Henderson & Co., seedmen and florists, offer \$100 for the arrest of a swindler who has been operating on Fifth, Madison and Lexington avenues. He claims that he is a representative of the firm, and sells spurious vines of clematis at \$2 or \$3 each. The police are looking for him.

Stole \$24,000 from His Brother. A representative of the German Consulate, whose name is not known, went to College Point yesterday and brought Herman Hillnath to this city. According to the agent, Hillnath left Germany a month ago with papers, stocks and money valued at \$24,000 belonging to his brother.

DEFEAT FOR THE TIGERS.

Their Hockey Team Fell Before the Brooklyn Players After a Somewhat Rough Game.

The tiger-striped hockey team of Princeton University made their first appearance in this vicinity last night against the Brooklyn hockey team at the Clermont Avenue Rink, and after a game that was red hot from start to finish were beaten by 3 goals to 0.

A small Princeton contingent were on hand to cheer for their players, but had very little opportunity to yell. On the face of it, the Princeton proved to be the best run of the game. He used excellent judgment in dodging and passing, but his shot hit the goal post and glanced outside.

The Princeton players adopted different tactics in the second half and at once began to play a rough game. They were not alone in this, however, for the Brooklyn boys more than held their own and the visiting players were thrown about rather hard.

After three minutes' play Half Lounsbury scored the first goal of the game on a long drive. The puck seemed to go between the post rather high, but Umpire Chaloner allowed the point. Shortly after play was resumed Captain Drakey passed the puck to Wise, who made Brooklyn's second goal after a short run and pretty put. The third and last goal was made by Drakey unassisted.

The lineup: Princeton (0). Positions. Brooklyn (3). Evans, '97. Goal. Hallock. Brooks, '97. Point. Drakey. Kendall. Ayers, '96. Cover point. Mackenzie. Birks, '97. Forward. Walker. Bialek, '98. Forward. Lounsbury. Edwards, '1000. Forward. Wise. Robb, '97. Forward. Drakey (Capt.). Estey, '98. Post. Umpire, for Princeton, C. H. Jacobs, Crescent A. C.; for Brooklyn, E. A. Chelner. Time—Two 20-minute halves.

GUARD AGAINST PLAGUE.

European Powers Striving to Prevent a Visitation of the Scourge—Italy Stops Cotton Importing.

London, Jan. 15.—The Rome correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that the prefects of the Northern provinces of Italy have prohibited the entry into those provinces of cotton from India, fearing that it will convey the plague that is now ravaging Bombay and other places in India.

Genoa. As a result of the prohibition many of the operatives in the important factories have been thrown out of work owing to lack of material. The idle operatives are very indignant over the action of the prefects, and it is feared that there will be rioting.

The Government has announced that an international conference will be held, probably in Rome, to consider measures for the protection of Europe against the plague. It is stated that six powers have already given their adhesion to the conference.

The French Government has declared a quarantine against vessels arriving from Plymouth, England, owing to the recent arrival there of the transport Nubia with cholera on board. Passengers from Plymouth will be detained at French ports for five days' observation.

FIGHT EDISON'S FINES.

Forty Girls in the "Sealing In" Department Rebel Against the System.

An incipient strike occurred recently in the lamp department of the Edison General Electric Light Company's works, in Harrison, N. J. Forty girls quit work, but were induced to return by Superintendent Morrison.

The trouble was over the rejection of lamps turned out by the girls in the "sealing in" room. For every lamp rejected the girl was fined the price of the sealing in of ten lamps. They claimed the material furnished to them was poor. Superintendent Morrison acknowledged that some new hands had passed material of inferior quality, but said they would soon become experienced and the trouble would in the future be obviated.

MADE APOLOGY TO HER PASTOR.

Miss Miller Says She Slandered the Rev. Edward Kionka.

SHE LOVED HIM FONDLY.

The Preacher Did Not Reciprocate and the Girl Told Scandalous Tales.

Public apology will be made to Rev. Edward Kionka, pastor of the German Lutheran Church, of Plainfield, N. J., by Miss Amelia Miller, a young member of the flock who has now admitted that she slandered the reverend gentleman.

A tremendous sensation was created a few days ago by the stories circulated through the town during the absence of the pastor, and the assertion that Miss Miller has signed a confession in the presence of witnesses, which will be read from the pulpit of the German Lutheran Church today that she had not in fact given as she considered her due in given as the reason for the young woman's unpleasant stories concerning him.

Last Sunday Rev. Kionka made a trip to Philadelphia. During his absence Miss Miller dropped a few remarks, and by the time these insinuations had made the rounds the absent pastor was pictured as a demon in human shape.

From Philadelphia he went to another point without notifying the members of the Consistory Board of the move. His continued absence was taken to mean a verification of the stories, and Plainfield boiled over with excitement. It was charged that he was in hiding to escape a righteous vengeance.

The clergyman returned on Tuesday, promptly resigned, and then set about running down his traducer. On Friday night he traced the gossip to Miss Miller, and was rewarded by a full apology and a flow of contrite tears. The apology was made in the presence of Andrew Zeiss and Otto Ebel, members of the consistory board. The minister says he will leave Plainfield forever after a successful career of five years.

Mayor of Poverty Hollow.

HIS PICTURE AND WHAT HE DOES. IN TO-MORROW'S JOURNAL.

CHAIRMAN HACKETT ILL.

His Condition, However, Was Reported Last Night as Much Improved Over That of the Morning.

Albany, Jan. 15.—The condition of Chairman Charles W. Hackett, of the Republican State Committee, has happily changed for the better.

This morning the report was brought from the Hotel Kenmore to Speaker O'Grady that Mr. Hackett would not live through the day; but shortly after noon the patient awakened from a semi-stupor and seemed considerably brighter. Later in the day Drs. Vander Veer and Ward held a consultation and reported that Mr. Hackett's symptoms were more favorable.

The patient's trouble, it appears, is one of the stomach, and was so severe that the old reports of his having had an apoplectic fit last Fall were revived, and a much more severe character was ascribed to his sickness than seems to have been the case.

WANT TO DISBAR H. DIGBY JOHNSTON.

Brother Lawyers Trying to Force Him Out of Practice.

ORIGIN OF THE TROUBLE

He Called Them "Shysters" and Succeeded in Having Two of them Indicted.

High O. Pentecost, Captain Hugh Coleman, James W. McLaughlin and other members of a committee representing many members of the New York Bar practicing in the Courts of General Sessions, are endeavoring to have Lawyer H. Digby Johnston disbarred.

Johnston was admitted to the bar in Brooklyn. Yesterday Mr. Pentecost went over to Brooklyn for the purpose of depositing with the clerk of the Supreme Court a number of affidavits supporting charges against Johnston. He arrived too late, and therefore will not be able to present the papers in the committee's complaint until Monday.

Johnston has lately been making himself particularly obnoxious to the lawyers who are seeking to have him disbarred. It is said to be largely through his efforts that the Grand Jury demanded sweeping reforms in the management of the Tombs, particular stress being laid upon "shyster" lawyers and the Tombs "angels," the latter being called no more nor less than the accomplices of the so-called "shysters."

Johnston first came into notice in the defence of Dunlop and Turner, the Burden diamond robbers. He is an Englishman of a rather sanctimonious appearance that does not endear him to his brother professionals about General Sessions. In the Burden matter he won the notice of Recorder Goff, who began to favor him in the assignment of cases. Johnston thrives on open court—and the lawyers who want him disbarred say that those whom Johnston accused and their friends received small opportunity to reply. Johnston succeeded in getting two lawyers indicted. He assisted "Angel" Dennett in the preparation and presentation of charges of extortion against ex-Assistant District-Attorney Ambrose Purdy.

During the past three or four weeks it is said that Johnston's self-imposed duties as a reformer have taken him before the Grand Jury nearly every day.

The committee referred to above, of which Mr. Pentecost is a member, has been at work about two months investigating Johnston's record. They say that Johnston is here under an assumed name; that he left England in 1888 after having had serious trouble with the Treasury; that he was traced to Denver, Colo., where he posed as an exemplary churchman, but fell under the suspicion of the Chief of Police of that city; that he then went to San Diego, Cal., where he had some sort of a woman scrape; that he came to this city claiming to be the son of an English clergyman, and was admitted to the Bar in Brooklyn under false pretences.

One of the affidavits in question is said to be that of a woman in Brooklyn who declares that Johnston, in his application for admission to the Bar, gave her house as his residence, though he had never lived there. One day, says the affidavit, a boy came to her house with a bag and a couple of walking sticks, which he left with a message saying that Mr. Johnston would arrive presently. The bag and the walking sticks remained there two days, until they were called for, but Johnston himself never appeared.

Mr. Pentecost and his committee ask nothing further than that Johnston be denied the privilege of practicing at the New York Bar.

NEAME GETS A DIVORCE IN LONDON.

His Wife Had Secured a Decree in New York.

"BIFF" ELLISON NAMED.

Dictated a Statement in Sing Sing Damaging to the Woman.

HE DID IT FOR REVENGE.

She Had Refused to Marry Him at Her Father's Behest—English Court Holds That Neame Proves His Charge.

London, Jan. 15.—Another step, which looks like the final one, was taken to-day in the notorious Ellison-Henriques-Neame matrimonial squabble. Douglas John Neame, husband of Henriques's daughter, Lella Olyve Neame, obtained a divorce to-day without any trouble.

He was represented by four lawyers and she by two. "Biff" Ellison was not represented. Neame's lawyer told how the London stock broker met Henriques going to America and fell in love with his daughter. That was in 1880. Shortly afterward Miss Henriques returned to England, and Neame was married to her.

A Second Ceremony. A little later Henriques came to England and the marriage was repeated, although the first ceremony was valid. The couple were in London some time and then went to America, where Neame was introduced to Ellison, whom he thought too attentive to his wife.

It was explained that Ellison was an old friend of the family. Neame wished to take his wife back to England, but she made many excuses, among others saying she was going with her mother to Narragansett. Neame learned that Ellison was at Narragansett with his wife. He returned to America and found his wife completely changed toward him.

Coming back to England he discovered that he was being watched by detectives, and somebody sent him a clipping from a newspaper to the effect that his wife had brought suit against him for a divorce.

Hearts of His Wife's Suit. He learned that she claimed he was intimate with a woman named Cooper. He entered a protest and denied the allegation, but his wife gained a divorce.

On the witness stand to-day Neame testified that the charges made by his wife were without foundation. Evidence was then given regarding Ellison's relations with Mrs. Neame.

Neame's counsel then read a statement by the co-respondent, Ellison, in which he said he had proposed marriage, and after Mrs. Neame got her divorce he called on her to fulfill her promise. She declined, and Ellison thought her parents counselled her against him. It was then that he committed the assault on Henriques and was sent to prison for five years.

Ellison Furnished Evidence. Ellison, being desirous of justifying himself, dictated a statement to a shorthand writer in Sing Sing Prison, and sent two receipts for \$50 paid to Minnie Cooper and another woman to give evidence in Mrs. Neame's divorce suit in New York. Ellison said he was only prompted to take this step by the fact that Mrs. Neame had sought to cast a stigma of forgery upon him.

The jury found that Neame's charge against his wife was true and granted him a decree.

Japan and Its Tea Trade.

The Home and Colonial Mail of January 1 has the following: "According to advices from Yokohama the Japanese are striving to develop their tea trade in every possible direction. A committee of Japanese tea merchants has applied to the Government for a subsidy of 1,750,000 yen to promote the tea trade. It is proposed to spread the expenditure of this sum over ten years in maintaining two representatives both in India and Ceylon to study the processes there adopted in growing and preparing tea, and in advising Japanese teas in the United States and elsewhere. According to another account it is proposed that the expenditure of the total sum shall be spread over five years only. It is very flattering to Indian and Ceylon growers that the Chinese and Japanese should wish to imitate their methods, but it is not at all desirable that Indian and Ceylon planters should teach the Chinese how to compete with them."

CONSUMPTION CONQUERED.

THE PLAGUE OF CENTURIES DOWNED AT LAST IN SUNDAY'S JOURNAL.

INCREASE IN YALE'S FUNDS.

Corporation in Annual Meeting Hears a Satisfactory Report from the Treasurer.

New Haven, Jan. 15.—W. W. Farnam, treasurer of the university, submitted his report to-day to the Yale corporation in annual meeting assembled. It showed a total increase in the university's permanent funds of \$155,846.18.

A summary of the various funds is given. Among them are the following: Academic department, \$1,672,103.89; Theological School, \$848,697.89; Sheffield Scientific School, \$125,261.23; Building, \$93,383.91.

Bigger Pension for Mrs. Gibbon.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Five hours were spent by the House to-day in disposing of routine business, principally private pension bills. A Senate bill granting an increase of pension to the widow of Gen. John Gibbon met with opposition, but it went through in its original shape, which, with the President's approval, will give Mrs. Gibbon \$100 a month. To-night the House held a session for the consideration of private pension bills.

ALAN DALE'S VERDICT.

Kind and Unkind. The Truth as Never Told Before.

There is a look of brazen coquetry on her face that is eminently repulsive. If you read this in a volume of fiction you would say it was impossible—improbable, and that no woman born with the attributes of femininity, could ever hold up her head again—with so gory a subject to haunt her night and day.

This Extraordinary Interview in

.....The Sunday Journal.

A TAUNT DROVE HER FROM HOME.

Margaret Lessner Told She Could Not Cook Potato Soup.

SHE WANTED TO MARRY.

Took Her Father at His Word and Promptly Disappeared from His House.

SEARCHED FOR HER IN VAIN.

However, Margaret Writes to the Journal That She Is in Excellent Hands and Soon Hopes to Cook for Two.

Margaret Lessner, a pretty German lass of eighteen, has disappeared. She will not reappear until she has mastered the art of making potato soup.

The distressing conditions that drove Margaret to obscurity may be traced directly to her love for Joseph Sinn, a young musician, who lives with his parents at No. 283 East Tenth street. She has loved him for some time, and the feeling of deep affection rising in her heart, accelerated by Joseph's plea for her hand, prompted her to lay the matter before her father, who lives at No. 414 West Fifty-third street.

"Marry," exclaimed Mr. Lessner, "why you can't even make potato soup. What would you do with a husband at meal time? He would starve to death waiting for you to cook for him. You are nothing but a child. Fie! You can't even make potato soup, I say."

Margaret hung her head and the tears started to her eyes. But she brushed them away, and, tossing back her hair, defied her father with the remark: "Then I will go and learn to make potato soup."

And she did. That night when Margaret did not come home, her father began to show symptoms of alarm. He searched the neighborhood high and low, but found not a sign of Margaret. Joseph was solicited for information, but he showed no great concern, and Father Lessner began to see the light. It was evident to him that Margaret was at least alive and well, or Joseph would have been in mourning. But the musician scraped his violin, kept his musical engagements and looked content.

Only then did the father give up the search himself and, as a last resort, wrote to Das Morgen Journal requesting that some of the staff be put on Margaret's trail. But the reporters found that the lady in search of the potato soup was comfortable and content from a letter received at the office of the Journal. It read:

Editor Das Morgen Journal: Dear Sir,—I feel perfectly content with my present position regarding everything I do not feel inclined to give my name for myself in good hands, and have nothing. Please excuse me for not sending further particulars. Respectfully, MARGARET LESSNER.

It is intimated by Joseph, who appears to know what he is talking about, that when Margaret has acquired the art of making potato soup she will come for two and all will be happy. Joseph's father chuckles and confesses to being a party to the plot.

Mr. Lessner is very angry and threatens to have his girl of domestic inclinations put where there are no cooking schools, but she keeps out of his way and takes her cooking lessons.

Two Jurors, ONE OF EMINENT WOMEN, ANOTHER OF DISTINGUISHED MEN, JUDGE FREELY ON THE SHELLEY DINNER. TO-MORROW'S JOURNAL.

GRANT REFORMS IN CUBA.

Spain to Publish the Decree on the King's Fete Day—Sanguily May Go Free.

London, Jan. 15.—A dispatch from Madrid says that at a Cabinet council order which the Queen Regent has signed, it has been decided to immediately introduce reforms in Cuba, and a decree putting the reforms into effect will be published on the King's fete day.

The dispatch also says it is probable that Julio Sanguily, the naturalized American citizen recently sentenced in Havana to life imprisonment for conspiracy against the Spanish Government, will be granted a pardon.

LEAVES UNCLE SAM FOR CUBA.

Second Lieutenant Hays, of the Eighteenth Infantry, Resigns to Join the Patriots.

Washington, Jan. 15.—Lieutenant Charles E. Hays, of the Eighteenth Infantry, has left the service of the United States to accept a commission in the Cuban army. He is a native of Illinois and rose from the ranks five years ago.

In his resignation, which was accepted by the President to-day, to date from January 6, he made no reference to his future movements, but in transmitting his resignation to his colonel he said that he was going to fight for Cuba's freedom.

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