LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1889.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

THE BUSINESS TRANSACTED BY THE PHILADELPHIA CONFRANCE.

lowing Pool Solitag at Patro-& Receivlion on the Observance of the Babbath -A Messionary From Umb.

phis conference of the Methodist Episcopa shurch was opened at 9 o'clock this morn ing by Rev. Merrill, of Philadelphia, reading the 67th Penim, after which a hymn was song and Rev. Morrill offered prayer

Following is the report of the committee The committee on rules beg leave to report that they recommend the adoption of the rules now in force with the following

banges and addition : changes and addition:

1. That section 3 off article 1 shall read:

"He shall decide all questions of order;
nevertheless any member may appeal from
his decision to the conference and in case of
such an appeal the appealint may state the
grounds for the appeal, and the chair may
state the reasons for the decision."

2. That section 4 of article 5 shall read:

"A motion may be withdrawn by the
mover at any time before decision thereon
or amendment thereto."

3. That section 5 of article 5 shall read:

"It shall be in order at any time during the

S That section 5 of article 5 shall read:
"It shall be in order at any time during the
discussion of a proposition before the conference (except during the examination of
obaracter) to move that the question be put
without any further debate, and, if the
motion be sustained by two-thirds of the
members present and voting, the debate
shall at once cease, and the question shall
he put."

That section 8 of article 5 shall read : or by its chairman shall be entitled to close the debate, and the representative of the committee shall not be deprived of his right to close the debate even by the ordering of the previous question. If the motion to lay on the table the report or any part of it be made, the representative of the com-mittee may elect to speak before that mo-tion is put or to reserve his right and speak on the final question."

"In all other parliamentary matters not specified in the above rules, the conference shall be governed by the well settled principles of common parliamen'ary law and the rules of the general conference, so far as they will apply to the body." Respectivity submitted,

T. B. NRELY, W. J. PAXSON. JOHNS J.McCONNELL.

The above rules were adopted by Dr. Paxson offered the following, and i

Resolved, That Charles S. Kemble be and is hereby designated by this conference as the beneficiary of the "Nelms Legacy" for the year beginning in September next. Rev. Murphy offered the following, which

"We congratulate our esteemed brother, Rev. Dr. John A. Roche, upon the fact that it has pleased God to enable him to execute his purpose to write a life of the late Rev. his purpose to write a life of the late Rev. John P. Durbin. Nor are we surprised that those who have read the book are unanimous in declaring that the author has succeeded in making a very able and accurate price natation of the famous prescher as he appeared in the pulpit of his day. We begate to say that from our personal knowledge of the author and his subject we are confident that the book will be found valuable to the church and specially to young ministers of our own and of other denominations."

Dr. Roche was called upon and made brief address on the work of Dr. Durbin.

Rev. Wm. Swindelis reed a telegram announcing the dangerous illness of the son of Rev. Ridgway. Revs. Paxeon, Franklin and Islett were appointed a committee to address a letter of sympathy to Rev. Ridgway.

Communications were received from the Boston university, Pennington seminary and other institutions and were referred to appropriate committees.

AGAINST POOL SELLING. The following report was presented and

The Philadelphia Preacher's meeting at its last session, appointed E. I. D. Pepper, P. S. Merrill and J. P. Miller to call the attention of the annual conference to Bil No. 148, originating in the House of eeentatives of the state of Pennsylvani containing a provision, which, while seeming to restrain, really licenses poo-selling within the grounds of sgricultural borticultural and driving park associations. The provision referred to, reads thus:

Provided, That before any person or persons shall engage in selling pools within the grounds of any such society or association, he or they shall first obtain the consent in writing of the board of directors of such society or association.

In pursuance of the duty sesigned them, the undersigned committee of the Philaference the following:

Resolved, That the Philadelphia annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal church assembled in session in Lancaster, Pa, hereby express the profound disapprobation of the above mentioned provision in House bill No. 143, legalizing this form of sampling.

form of gambling.

Resolved, That copies of the action of this conference, signed by the president and sacretary, be forwarded by the secrey to the House of Representatives, to the nate and to the governor of Pennsylvania E. I. D. PEPPER,

P. S. MERBILL,

Rev. Dr. Thomas Hanlon, principal of the Pennington seminary, addressed the conference in behalf of the institution he

Extension society, made an appeal for funds so that the work of the society could

be pushed more vigorously. Dr. McConnell moved the appointment of a committee to solicit contributions and

memberships in the mutual relief fund of the Preachers Aid society. He referred to the great good done by this fund. He was followed by Charles Scott, one of the members of the executive committee,

on behalf of the same fund. The motion was adopted and the committee named were Semuel T Kemble, Josiah Bauden, Wm. Powiek and J. B.

THE CHRISTIAN SABBATH.

Dr. T. A. Fernley, corresponding sec mesociation, presented the following paper, which was adopted :

The committee appointed at the last committee a from other conferences and religious bodies, to take into consideration the whole subject of the American Christian Babbath with the perils that menace it and its proper observance," were ordered to report the result of their deliberations at this sersion. We therefore present the following report:

1. The above action led to the matters being brought to the notice of our last general conference, which appointed a large committee on the subject. The general

meral conference, which appointed a large mulitee on the subject. The general

committee on the subject. The general assembly of the Presbyterian church North and the general assembly South, and also abveral other great branches of the church appointed similar committees.

2 'The joint meeting of these committees in the city of New York resulted in the formation of a great national society under the title of the "American Sabbath Union," which bids fair, with God's blessing, to secure the organization of Sabbath associations in every state and territory in our country.

pointed day of rest, especially to our telling millions.

4. We heartly endorse "The American Sabbath Unios," of which Colonel E. F. Shepard, of New York, is president, and Rev. W. F. Orafta, field secretary, and will co operate with it in all practicable ways.

5. We favor the efforts now being made by the American Sabbath Union, and other friends of the Sabbath, to secure the passage by Congress of a law to secure the passage by Congress of a law to secure the weekly rest in the United States mail service, military and inter-state commerce, and we recommend the sendorsement of the patition to the United States Congress for the Sanday rest bill by the present sension of this conference.

T. C. Murphy,

Rev. Dr. John P. McCullough offered the

Rev. Dr. John F. McUullough offered the following, which was adopted:

WHERMAN, The book committee have determined to signalize the anniversary of the one hundredth year in the history of the Book Concern of the M. R. church by setting apart \$50,000 to be distributed among the several annual conferences as a contennial offering to the funds provided for the relief of the disabled ministers and the widows and orphans of deceased members, therefore be it

Resolved, That the said centennial offering of \$1,000 made to this conference be placed in the contingent fund of the Preschere' Aid society, so that that it may in all times by its proceeds continue to bless the cisiments upon our conference funds.

Dr. C, H. Payne was called upon and

Dr. C. H. Payne was called upon and delivered an address in behalf of the Edu. cation society of the Methodist church. His theme was the observance of Children's day. Rev. Geo. K. Morris offered the follow

WHEREAS A movement has commence to employ desconsesses within the bounds of the Philadelphia conference, therefore be it

be it

Resolved, That in harmony with the provision of section 209 of the discipline, we proceed to organiss for this work by appointing a conference board of nine, three of whom shall be women, to exercise a general control of the interests of this form of work.

The above resolution was made the special order for Monday morning next.

special order for Monday morning next. Rev. Thos. Iliff, of Salt Lake City, was need, and spoke of the great diff formerly experienced in enforcing the law against polygamy. He referred to the great progress Methodism is making in that territory, but said he needed contributions to pay debts contracted in the erection for funds.

It was decided to take up a collection and Charles Scott announced that he would give \$100; Samuel M. Myers, city, foll with a \$50 donation; Rev. Thomas and Rev. Hargis followed with \$25 subscriptions. A large number made smaller donations and the total amount subscribed was \$425. A communication was read from George H. Thomas Post inviting the Grand Army

on Friday evening. After making announcements of committee meetings, the doxology was sung,

THE EDUCATION SOCIETY.

its Anniversary Observed at the Court Bous Last Evening.
The Philadelphia Conference Education scolety celebrated its anniversary at the court house on Wednesday evening with a large audience present. The object of the society is to aid plous, promising and needy young men in obtaining an educational

preparation for the ministry.

The exercises opened with the anthem,
"I,Will Lift Up Mine Eyes Unto the Hills," followed with prayer by Rev. J. S. J. Me-Connell, D. D, after which bymn, No. 824 was sung.

Next on the programme was the report of the managers of the work done during the year, read by Dr. Paxeon, of which the following is an abstract: The demands have been heavier the past year than ever before, and the maximum amount of aid granted to any beneficiary was \$70. A year ago 24 young men were on the list of beneficiaries; 13 new names were added during the year; 1 beneficiary finished his college course and entered the itinerant ministry; 3 discontinued their studies to take work under presiding elders, and 1 left college on account of ill health; 31 beneficiaries were sided during the year; 29 are now on the list, and six or eight others have applied or will soon apply to

be received as beneficiaries. The managers conclude by stating that two things are imperatively deman First, great caution in reccommending young men for the benefit of the education fund of the church; and second, that the work demands largely increased pecuniary resources. Not less than \$4,000 will be sufficient for the probable needs of the cause the coming year in this conference. THE OFFICERS ELECTED.

The following were elected officers fo

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President, Rev. Thos. C. Murphy, D. D.; vice president, Colson Heeskell, Rev. T. B. Neely, D. D., George B. Dunmire, D. D.; secretary, Rev. W. J. Paxson, D. D.; treasurer, Wm. G. Spencer; managera, Rev. W. Swindells, D. D., Rev. G. S. Broadbent, Rev. J. Morrow, D. D., Rev. E. Stubbs, Rev. D. W. Gordon, Rev. J. S. J. McConnell, Rev. T. Stevens, Rev. C. W. Buoy, D. D., Rev. S. A. Heilner, Charles Scott, Dr. J. F. Bird, A. M. Burton, Peter Lamb, Dr. O. Osler, J. A. Heddock, James Gillinger, John Simmons, Dr. W. Trites, F. McGee, H. C. Ziegier.

Hymn 825 was sung, after which the

Hymn 825 was sung, after which the nnual address was delivered by Rev. C. H. Payne, D. D., corresponding secretary of the board of education of the M. E. church. The address was an interesting

After the choir sang "O be Joyful in the Lord," a collection was taken up; the doxology was sung and the benediction

The mucie was furnished by the choir of St. Paul's M. E. church, Dr. B. F. Urban leader, and C. J. Urban organist, accompanied by the orobestra of St. Paul's Reformed church.

RECEIVED A HANDSOME GIFT,

The Preschers of the South Philadelphia Dis-The preschers of the South Philadelphia district met in St. Paul's Methodist

The object of the meeting was kept a secret until all the preachers of the district and many others had assembled when Rev. Dr. W. J. Paxsor, in a nest speech, presented to Presiding Elder William Bwindells a handsome gold watch and chain of the latest improved pattern. In presenting the gift Dr. Paxson referred to the fact that Dr. windells had been the presiding elder of that district for four years and an attachment had been formed between the reachers and the presiding elder that made s desirable that the preachers express their regard for and confidence in him, especially se the name of the presiding elder was to be submitted to conference by the board of managers of the Methodist hospital in

The watch, a very handsome one, bears this inscription: "Presented to Rev. Wm. Swindella, D. D., by the Preschers of the South Philadelphia District, Philadelphia

Conference M. E. Church, March 18, 1889."
In accepting the testimonial Preciding Eider Swindells expressed his surprise at the testimonial and appreciation of the kindness of his brethren. He referred to the fact that he had been eight years a presiding eider in the conference and that if the conference demanded he should take the office of superintendent of the hospital he held himself subject to the action of the body in this matter, confident that no matter what the result may be, the fraternal relations that had existed for four years as presiding eider of the South Philadelphia district would be continued whether the relations were official or unefficial.

In this connection it may be stated that a petition has been signed by the preschers of the South Philadelphia district requesting the bishop to retain Dr. Swindells as preciding eider.

Similar petitions have also been prepared by the quarterly conferences in the district. Conference M. E. Church, March 18, 1889."
In accepting the testimonial Presiding

THE CHARGING OF MINISTERS A Question Which the Philadelphia Con

From the Philadelphia Inquirer. From the Philadelphia Inquirer.

The principal item of interest in the session of the Methodist conference for the Philadelphia district, which began in Lancaster yesterday, is the changing of pulpits under the new order established by the general conference last year. Herelofore the limit of a minister's stay in any one charge has been three years, and while incompetent men have usually been changed at the end of the first year, the great number of ministers have flied out their three years' terms to the estisfaction of themselves and their congregations.

It was found, however, that, while a three-years' term was too long for an unpopular minister, it was too short for a successful one. In many cases struggling churches had to be built up, lagging congregations stimulated, church buildings erected, or other good work done which required the labor of years to complete, and many a successful and popular pestor had to leave a charge that was just beginning to show good results under his management, because the iron rule forbede his a saying to make permanent the improvement he had begun.

The last general conference extended the permissible limit of a pastor's stay to five

had begun.

The last general conference extended the permissible limit of a pastor 's stay to five years, and it is expected that the additional term will show increased usefulness in the line just indicated, but its first effect will naturally be the upsetting of many plans based on the old order of things. It is well known that while all the ministers in the conference are nominally under the control of the bishop presiding, who may send them wherever he pleases, there is an unwritten law, founded on general custom, which practically limits the bishop to the confirmation of arrangements already made between the preachers and the churches. In other words, the church extends a call and if accepted the bishop is expected to ratify if, and does so unless he sees good reason for acting otherwise.

ratify it, and does so unless he sees good reason for acting otherwise.

There are a good many cases in which arrangements were made a year or more ago for ministers to make certain changes at the expiration of their terms, which arrangements would go into effect at this conference, but under the new rule the ministers prefer to remain where they are, and the expectant congregations will be disappointed. This is a matter that will cause some heartburnings, and perhaps serious trouble, unless wise measures are taken and great forbes rauce exercised.

DIED IN PRILADELPHIA.

Mrs. James P. Boyd, Formerly of Laucaste Mrs. Allos E. Boyd, formerly of Lancas ter, died at her home in Philadelphia on Wednesday afternoon. She had been slot for a long time and was confined to her bed for almost a year. The deceased was a daughter of the late Francis Heckert, of this city, and her mother at present resides No. 13 South Queen street. Her husband was formerly one of the editors of the Examiner, but he has lived in Philadel phia for a number of years. Charles Heckert, formerly of the Examiner and now on the Philadelphia Inquirer, is a brother of Mrs. Boyd, who was it years of age. Services will be held to-morrow afternoon at the Church of Ascension, on South Broad street, Philadelphia, by Rev. Dr. Hodge, and the body will be brought here in the evening. The funeral will take place on Saturday afternoon from the realdence of the mother of deceased and the interment will be private at Woodward

HARRY LUNDY'S TERRIBLE DEATH. He Is Cut to Please By the Cars at Honce

More particulars were learned to-day concerning the death of Harry Lundy, formerly of this city. The accident courred at Ronceverte, on the Chesapeake & Ohlo railroad, in West Virginia, Monday afternoon. The deceased fell from a car and ten others and a caboose passed over his body, mangling it terribly from the breast down. The young man was 21 years of age and bad been married since le Lancaster. He was industrious and tem perate and was popular with his acquaint-ances. Shortly before the accident he had

recovered from an attack of sickness. The body arrived in York on Tuesday night in charge of E. H. McCreary, an engineer on the railroad on which the socident occurred. It was taken to the home of Mrs. D. L. Wimer, the mother of deceased where the funeral services were held this morning. It was then brought to Lancas-ter and arrived here at 12:53. It was taken to Lancaster cemetery where the interment

The Citosophic Society.

On Wednesday evening there was a well attended meeting of the Cilosophic society at the residence of Dr. Frank Muhlenberg, 214 East Orange street, and a very interes ing easay by Mrs. Black wood was received with prolonged applause. The subject, "Social Life of the French People," was debated at length. The next meeting will be held on Friday, the 29th instant, at the residence of Mr. Francis E. Shroder. Mr. Keenan, the novelist, will then read an essay on Victor Hugo.

Los ANGELES, Cal., March 14 -There la absolutely no truth in the reports that the Lower California placers are worthless. The placers and quartz veins are wonderfully rich. None of the old miners have returned. Those who have come back bringing with them discouraging reports are "tenderfeet" and clerks who expected to find gold nuggets the size

of hens' eggs on the ground. Two steamers sailed yesterday from San Diego to Ensenada, loaded to the guards with miners and prospectors. Governor Torres telegraphs the Mexican secretary of war yesterday for additional troops.

A Rumor Exploded.

WASHINGTON, March 14 -Advices reprived here to-day from Auckland, New Zealand, show the story concerning the alleged battle between the Oiga and the Nipale to be a canard. It is further stated that the Germans have abandoned their aggreesive policy, and everything is now quiet in Samoan waters.

Given a Gold Watch and Chain HARRIEBURG, March 14. - Ex-Chief Clerk Cochran was given a handsome gold watch and chain by the Senate to-Gobin making the presentation speech and Lieutentant Governor Davies replying for

Off on a Long Journey.

ALEXANDRIA, March 14.—Dr. Peters started for Aden to-day to take charge of the Emin Bey relief expedition.

PARNELL'S PUNGENT SPEECH.

BIS ARRAIGNMENT OF THE METHODS OF ORBAT BRITAIN.

rao Irish Leader Speaks In St. James Hall and Mis Utterspeet Are Frequently Cheered-Secretary Balfout's Administra tration In Ireland Condemned.

St. James' hall, London, was crowded with people on Wedneeday evening auxious to hear Mr. Parneil's speech. The hall was handsomely decorated with flags and mottoes. Among the inscriptions were: "Freedom for England and Ireland;" "No Coeroloo, no Forgery, no Slander;" "Humanity, Union, Justice, Peace, Liberty," On shamrock-entwined flagstaffs was a picture representing Britannia, with her left arm encircling Erin's waist, and an angel overhead bearing the motto: "Peace and good will towards all men."

Mr. Morley precided and after a few remarks introduced Mr. Parnell.

Mr. Parnell was unable to speak for several minutes, owing to volleys of cheers, the singing of "He's a Jolly Good Fellow," etc. When quiet was restored, he said:

I cannot attempt to describe my gratification and delight at the reception given ma. Such evenings will do more for the Union than twenty centuries of the firm government [laughter] of Sallebury and Balfour. I am sure my countrymen throughout the world will be equally honored with me by your reception of the cause. I prefer to draw isceons from passing events.

This great meeting is assembled to protest against the potty and malignant meanness of Mr. Balfour's government in Ireland. The charman expressed the hope that I would be a privy councillor. On that point I must be pardoned for saying. But it is legitimate to inquire whether there is not something rotten in a system of government which compels the cetracism from the affairs of your empire of 86 of the 166 Irish members? That is one of the first results of seven centuries of firm government, much firmer than we are ever likely to see again, [cheers]—a government under which it was only necessary to get up forged letters

[cheers]—a government under which it was only necessary to get up forged letters against a man and not to prove them to enable the lord lieutenant to have him beheaded. Fortunately they cannot do

what, then, has been one of the results of that system? That we I rish members, from the very necessity of our position, are unable to take that share in the duties of unable to take that share in the duties of government which is one of the natural and justifiable httpse of all man entering Partiament. If we violated the pledges upon which alone we obtained the trust of our constituencies, namely, that we should refuse to scoop place or office for ourselves or others from any English government as long the just rights of Ireland were not conceded, were we so base and mean, we should fall to find a single constituency to re-elect us. Well, then, it is not a matter for inquiry why Mr. Belfour cannot govern Ireland two years without imprisoning 24 Irish members of Parliament as common feions for offesse unknown to your law in England—mainsy for speaking and writing in the newspapers. [Ories of "Shame!"]
We now come to another question. I will not enter into the details of the charges and allegations made by the Times, but, speakallegations made by the Times, but, speaking generally, I want to know why, if these charges and allegations had any foundation, the government of the country did not take them up themselves, and investigate them to their source by the machinery at their command, and, if they wanted special machinery, why did not they construct it with the power at their command? They had all the machinery in Ireland they required for the detection of crime, especially constructed for them by Parliament. If they wanted extra power they could have obtained it. When were these charges first started? When was the command first given to the forger and perjurer to obtain or invent evidence which would result in putting us on trial on criminal charges, allegations made by the Times, but, speakputting us on trial on criminal obarges, the punishment for which was servitude for life? It was at the very moment when Lord Carnarvon was inviting us to confer with him on the future government of Ireland and as to a new constitution (for these were his words in opening the convention) which was to be given to Ireland establishing her Parliament. That was one of the reasons why this business of uncarthing crime was left to amateurs. [Laughter.] And a pretty mess they made of it. Why, again, when Lord Carnarvon was driven from office, owing to the failure as inviting us to confe or it. Why, again, when Lord Carnaryon was driven from office, owing to the failure of his colleagues to carry out the pledges he had given to us, with charges strengthened by the proofs of forged letters, did not the government undertake the job? And you must remember this—no single matter substantiated by the Times was unpower to Lord Carnaryon and Lord Sale known to Lord Carnaryon and Lord Sal-labury when they entered into negotiations isbury when they entered into negotiations with us, so they could not plead ignorance. Why, again, did not the government, instead of fighting behind the pottlecate of the Times, say boldly: 'We think these matters worthy of clearing up and will curselves appoint a tribunal for the purpose? We shall curselves be responsible for the proceedings, and we shall curselves projecute the parties who may be found in the result worthy of prosecution.' That would have been a government worthy found in the result worthy of prosecution.'
That would have been a government worthy
of Englishmen. [Cheers] But, no; they
had recourse to every subterfuge and dodge.
Indeed, they pretended that they had established the commision to enable me to disprove the letters; but they so carefully
framed the terms of the act that the Times
was enabled to compel us to appear in court
day after day for nearly six months—for 52
actual slitting days of the commission—while

day after day for nearly six months—for 52 setual sitting days of the commission—while every charge, every allegation devisable by the cupidity and ingenuity of informers and jailbirds against averybody else but ourselves was brought forward and investigated, until at length they approached the letters most unwillingly and gave us for the first time an opportunity. The skill of Sir Charles Russell and other gentlemen was promptly used for exposing what, without disrespect to the judges, I shall venture to call one of the most scandalous wastes of public time and money ever instituted under the guise of a judicial investigation. [Cheera] Why do our political epponents go to all this trouble to attempt to throwdiscredit upon the representatives of Ireland and It upon the representatives of Ireland and necessarily upon the cause they represent and their allies? Well, I think the plain and their allies? Well, I think the plain answer is because this country being remote from Ireland, the people of Engiand not being in contact or communication with and not understanding the real wishes, thoughts and aspirations of the people of Ireland, it is comparatively easy to lead them astray on any political question in ireland. [Cheers]

The tories know that they cannot humbug you on one of their own questions, so they you on one of their own questions, so they allowed their domestic imperial policies, questions you understand full well, to be swayed by those prudential considerations to enable them to avoid a vote of censure upon any English, Scotch or imperial mat-ter. But not so with Ireland. Trey can ter. But not so with Ireland. Trey can humbug—or at least they have been able up to the present—and hoodwink you upon an Irish question with the utmost facility. So it happened that the Tory party, which, in 1885, by the mouth of Lord Carnarwon, promised us an Irish Parilament in 1880-7, turned right around and renewed their policy of coercion and produced forged letters as proofs of the criminality of Irish members. [Cries of "shame!"] I think we are entitled to ask all thinking, reflective men and women in England to consider this. Is it right that the future and the liberty of Ireland should be giand to consider this. Is it right has the future and the liberty of Ireland should be dependent upon a casual publication of a forged letter by the Times on the morning of a great division? [Cries of "No!"] It has been admitted, on cath, by the manager of the Times that the publication was anymorated to affect the division. [Cries of ger of the Times that the publication was purposed to affect the division. [Cries of "Shame!"] Now let us come to the questions of the government of Ireland. The land question, for instance, is only one example of the bungles every English government makes in an attempt to rule Ireland from Westminster. I do not say that the land question is an Irish question, but bring it forward as a most salient example of the unfortunate incapacity of the English Parliament to do justice to Ireland. Referring lengthily to the history of the land question, the improvement made by tenants, and the fact that the occupants had built their houses, the speaker proceeded: "You English men and women ought to reflect when you read of forethle

ought to reflect when you read of forcible resistance in some cases by Irish tenants against armed force, that it is not real re-sistance, because it smounts to such resist-ance as a fly might make to an elephant

about to orush it under its foot. [Cheere and laughter.]

"But when you hear these things you must reflect that, after all, these people are being expelled from homes they build themselves and which are their own property, although the law has not yet efficiently protected that property. You must see that it is sometimes not in human nature to endure and withstand this provocation as passively as we desire they should for the sake of the future of their country, and that cometimes their manhood revoits and they strike a blow in their own defense."

Here Mr. Parnell related a story which he had heard of a man convicted of joining in a revolutionary movement, not justly, perhaps, but a man made bitter by recollections of the famine period and of days without food, a man who recollected having seen his mother carry a dead daughter two miles on her back to bury her, and who had seen her return from the sorry funeral only to fied her remaining daughter deed, when ahe had to perform the same office again.

"That," said Mr. Parnell, "is the history of many men who are denounced to-day as dynamitards and Fentans, and although from every point of view we condemn violence and illegal, unconstitutional soilon, from the point of view of the interests of ireland, from the point of view of morality, and of hope and confidence in the future, yet sometimes we cannot help thinking that after all there has been much in the lessons that English mis-government has taght Ireland for generations to justify or excuse the sotions of these rash, hotheaded men—[cheers]—men who, despairing of Parliamentary agitation, losing, and justly, all trust in their Irlah representatives, who so repeatedly had betrayed the constituencies which trusted them, turned to criminal methods as the only hope for the future of Ireland. But it is an honorable thought which I feel to-light, that ance the introduction of the great measure of 1886, Ireland has definitely turned her back upon all these base, hopeless and despersic courses; hat the new hope that

& Latter From Mr. Gladstone.

Mr. Gladstone has written a long letter to Mr. Beautoy, the Gladstonian candidate for Parliament in Kennington, in which be The Irish crisis has become acute to an The Irish crisis has become acute to an unusual degree, and is pressing itself beyond all former experience on the mind and conscience of the people of England. A great conspiracy, which simed at the stabbing of the vital interests of Ireland by means of forged letters, through the honor of Mr. Parnell, has been disgracefully exploded, and those who urged the inquisition with such eager gies are now only seeking means to disown and evade responsibility.

After a reference to crime in Ireland, Mr. Gladstone says: "Until the least few days

After a reference to crime in Ireland, Mr. Gladatone says: "Until the last few days the firm and constant administration of degrading prison treatment to all alike by Mr. Baifour was applauded as the true secret, at length discovered, of the well governing of Ireland. But this very day the hair clipping and similar practices are condemned in the House of Commons by the ministry itself. That party, which at the election exceeded us in numbers by nearly 120, has just rejected a conciliatory bill for the reforming of prison treatment; but it could only muster for the rejection a majority of 66. Every one who is able to read the signs of the times must clearly see the way in which the present struggle must terminate."

REYBURN'S MOTION SUSTAINED. The Adjournment Besolution Reterred

Committee By the Vote of Lieutenant HARRISBURG, Pa., March 14 .- There was a big fight in the Senate to-day on Rey-burn's motion to refer the House resolution to adjourn April 25 to the committee on Packer, Newmyer and Green opposed the resolution and favored adjournment at the time fixed, and Reyburn, Gobin, Thompson and Hines spoke in favor of refere The vote was a tie-19 to 19, and the lieutenant governor exercised his privilege of voting and carried Reyburn's proposi-

or voting and carried Reyburn's proposi-tion to refer.

In the Senate to-day bills were passed finally as follows: Regulating collection of taxes in third class cities except where local laws on the subject operate; fixing number of road viewers at three, one of whom shall be a surveyor, in counties not having laws inconsistent with proposed legislation; all adjoining owners of property to inspect coal operators' maps in the anthracite coal region with a view to avoid accidents; giving consent of state to acquisition of land on the bettie field of Gettysburg by the United States for the purpose of erecting monu. ments, etc.; for recovery of buried miner

in coal mines. The committee will probably amend the adjournment resolution, extending the time a week or two later. The House adopted the report of the committee on rules, which provides that no bill shall be introduced after March 22, and that no member shall speak longer than ! minutes on the same subject

eported. Among the bills reported favorably were the following : Senate bill providing s mode for the removal of county seats making the first Monday of September legal holiday; Senate bill to provide for the identification of habitual criminals. Among the bills introduced were the following :

Coray, of Luzerne, for an appropriation of \$25,000 to the Pittaton hospital asso Stevens, of Huntingdon, to limit the mimimum school term to five months. The vote by which the bill to appea from the assessments of county commis-sioners, which was defeated yesterday, was

In the Senate, on motion of Watre similar action was taken on the bill to vali date assessments and re assessments for osts of local improvements. TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

The Prohibition convention of South

Dakota was increased yesterday to 800 delegates and visitors. A resolution was adopted pledging money and votes for the adoption of the Sloux Falls constitution for the selection of men for office, from constable to governor, who are in sympathy with the cause and will respect and suppor

The German Reichstag was opened to day. Prince Biamarck was present, but did not speak. against the government to be unfounded

the law.

says: While the case for the Times was proceeding, efficial information was placed at the disposal of Mr. Scames, and now that the other side of the case is to be opened, doubtless similar information will be at the disposal of Mr. Lewis. The suspension of J. M. Brown is an-

iounced on the New York stock exchange. Great rainstorms have raged at San Frarecisco for two days, and the rainfall for 24 nours ending yesterday noon, was the heavies: on record, reaching 2.7 inches. In Sonoma county 4½ inches fell. Starved Himself,

MACON, Ga, March 14. - John L. Adams the forger, who has fasted for twenty-seven days, died isst night. DELLINGER CONVICTED.



THE JURY DIND HIM GUILTY OF SECOND

The Verdict Received By the Court of Wednesday Evening-Six for First Degree Marder and Bix for Arquittal the Result of the First Poll.

reached a verdict at 8 o'clock on Wednes-day evening after a deliberation of twentysix hours. The news of the sgreen spread rapidly and in a few minutes the court house corridors were throughd. On account of the upper court room being

orphans' court room. This room was kept looked and none admitted except those directly interested in the case until after the jarors were brought from their room and then only enough to comfortably fill The prisoner was calm, considering the terrible position he was in. After the

arors were seated Clerk Urban called the roll and the jurore answered to their names. In response to the question: "have you agreed upon a verdict?" the jurors replied that they had. The next question of the clerk was : "How

say you, guilty or not guilty?" and the foreman replied, "guilty." "Of what?" seked the clerk, and the foreman and remaining jurors enswered in chorus, "of murder in the second degree." Counsel for the prisoner demanded a poll of the jury and it was granted, and as each

uror's name was called he ross from his

was soon back in his old quarters in the

upon, "Guilty of murder in the the thanks of the court, the prisoner was remanded to the custody of the sheriff, and

The verdict reached was one of compromise. On Tuesday evening, after the evidence had been thoroughly discussed, a vote was taken, and the result was six for murder in the first degree and six for acquittal. The jurors neld these opinions the greater part of the time. Once the vote was 7 to 5 in favor of acquittal and at another time it was 7 to 5 in favor of convic-tion of murder in the first degree.

They seked the court to be discharged, but the court would not grant their request. It is also said that the prisoner would never compromise agreed upon was effected, the six favoring first degree agreeing to con-sent to a verdict of second degree if the verdict of murder in the second degree.

William Leohler, one of the jurors, atternoon and Dr. Baker was summoned to attend him. His sickness, the doctor said was the result of fatigue and close con

The verdict was the general subject of ion on the streets in the evening, and while it met the approval of many, there were others who took the position that if Dellinger was guilty of any offense it was

SIX LICENSES REPUSED.

Two City and Four County Applicants Appeal In Vain-Knapp's Villa Licensed The court on Wednesday afternoon heard argument of a number of applications for make no announcements of their decision until all the disputed applications have been neard. The applications heard Wednesday

C. A. Grove is the applicant for a licens for the Farmers' hotel in the Sixth ward, opposite the Northern market. There was no remonstrance filed, but Luther S. Kauff-man, representing the Law and Order society, protested against the granting of any additional licenses in that neighborhood, there now being a sufficient number of hotels to accommodate the traveling

John Ritchey, Eighth ward, city, peti tioned for a license for the place kept up to refused the license a year ago on account of frequent querrels at this house. There was no remonstrance filed against the granting

F. B. Sweigart applied for a license for a hotel at Elizabethtown borough. His house is located near that of J. R. Decker, who was licensed the past year, and the court heard both applicants at the same time. The other applications for hotel lice heard were Joseph Baumler, Manheim borough; H. S. Luts, Brecknock; Lawrence W. Knapp, Lancaster township; M.

G. Dissinger, Upper Leacock, John Wes-ver, Paradise; Israel Greenswalt, Rapho. The application of Peter Dorshelmer, East Lampeter township, for a liquor store license was also argued. The license court this morning granted license to Lawrence W. Knapp to keep

hotel at Knapp's Villa, and refused the following persons license: Susan Francisous, 7th ward, city; John Ritchie, 8th ward city; M. G. Dissinger, Upper Lescock; John Weaver, Paradise; Aaron Snyder and John R. Bongert, Columbia.

adjourned until Monday morning. Peace Reigning in Samos.

LONDON, March 14 -Advices from Auck land state that all is quiet at the Samos: islands. Germany has abandoned the martial law proclaimed some weeks ago, and does not now claim the right to search vessels in Samoan waters. The warships remain at Apia. Acquitted of Perjury.

Judge Maraball, of Buffalo county, was arrested a few days ago, charged with perjury in negotiating a loan. He had his examination in this city yesterday and was

CHAMBERLAIN, Dak., March 14 .- Proba

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., March 14.—Charles Cleary, the murderer of Chief of Police Philip Paul, of Renovo, was arrested last night at Emporium, while on a freight train. He had been in hiding all day and boarded the train at Renovo during the fore part of the night.

FIVE MEN KILLED.

A BOILER IN A PITTEBURG BO WORKS EXPLOSIN AT BOOK

the Explosion Cooms and Buries the Men in the Ruine-Many of the Employee Seriously Injured.

PITTERURG, Pa., March 14.—A few minest after moon to-day a fifty-four Inch tubed botter, in the West Point botter works, 23rd and Smallman streets, exploded wi terrible results.

The large one-story building is a com-plete wreck, and at 2 p. m. it is not known how many killed and injured are put under the ruins.

Sixty-five men and boys were employed in the houlding.

in the building.

A number of them had gone out
dinner, but a large number of them w
seated about the building esting to
dinner when the explosion occurred.

The remains of Daniel Clarks, Jos McCarton and Jake Reinhammer, I makers, and Gus Lauerbaugh are no

makers, and Gus Lauerbaugh are new at the morgue.

A number of the injured have been removed to the West Penn hospital and others were taken to their homes.

The names of the injured, so far as has been learned, are: Mark Conners and Charles Aulenbaugher, both family; Stephen Carter, skull fractured, badly burned and recovery doubtful; Frank Mancaky, aged 16, head bruised, hands burned.

The boiler had been inspected recently. The cause of the explosion is not ye

Charics Autonbaugher he later reported dead, making five in all.

The following is an additional list of injured: John Forrest, head burned; Harvoy Barr, head out and burned; Wm. France, head out; Frank Schmidt, logs broken, James McCool, head out; William heliey, scalp torn off; Wm. Saber, rife fractured. A number of employes hem fractured. A number of employes hem seriously injured were removed to their homes.

At 2:30 Mr. Monroe stated that all his men had been accounted for, and that so more bodies would be found under the

DIED ON THE GALLOWS.

Murdorer Who Experienced Religion Affi-Hie Grime and Then Beame on Asheld, UTICA, N. Y., March 14.—Virgil Joshus UTICA, N. Y., March 14.—Virgil Joshus UTICA, N. Y., March 14.—Virgil Jackson was hanged at 9:17 a. m. for the marker of Motoalf. Jackson retired at 2:50 this marning and slept soundly until 6:45. He sie I hearty breakfast of fried position, her steak, pork steak, biscult, teast and coffee The morning was spent by Jackson in conversation with the Rev. J. H. Stewart Shortly before 9 c'olock Sheriff Wheeles prepared the condemed man for the conflict. The religious exercises were conducted and the death warrant was read in the cell. The procession to the sonfold was compacted only of the sheriff, Jaller Surke, Jackson Hangman Ballou, Mesers. Stewart Margman Ballou, Mesers. Stewart Margman Hangman Ballou, Mesers. Stewart Margman I he had anything to say why the death centence should not be carried out. He replied in a strong voice: "No, sir, I have not."

He was pinioned, the black cap as and at 9:17 the drop fail. In 10 min was pronounced dead and the bar was pronounced dead and the out down. His neck was not bee

The crime for which Jackson suffers was the murder of Norton Metenif Augusta Centre, Sunday Jan. 20, 186 Jackson's wife had some time before it murder secured a divorce from him as soon after Jackson's attentions to his Metenif became so open that scandal withe result. Metenif heard the stories as finally ordered Jackson to refrain frow visiting his house. Jackson continued attentions, however, going to the healiste at night and being admitted Mrs. Metenif went to church, her husbard. On the day of the shoots Mrs. Metenif went to church, her husbar remaining at home. On her way house to was overtaxen by Jackson, who socompet remaining at home. On her way home the was overtaken by Jackson, who accompanied her along the road. Metcalf mw them approaching and waiked out to the road, meeting them opposite the house. Words followed between the men and a coefficienced, during which Jackson drew a revolver and fired several times at Metcalf, killing him instantly. Jackson smitted in carrying Metcalf's body into the house and then gave himself up to the authorities. The only witnesses to the deed were the woman and Jackson.

The trial occurred last April and the jury found a verdict of murder in the first degree. This decision was affirmed by the court of appeals and the governor refused to interfers. During his insurceration, Jackson was at first overcome by fright, then he "experienced religion" and later almost entirely renounced it, paying great attention to acientific works and becoming attention in his belief.

HARRISON'S APPOINTMENTS. Clarkson to Be First Assistant Po

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The So nominations were sent to the Senate t by the president: J. S. Clarkson, of Iows, to be first as ant postmaster general, vice A. E. Steve

Louis Wolfley, of Tuscon, A. T., to be governor of Arizona. Rathbone Gardner, of Rhode Island, to be United States attorney for Rhode Islam Wm. L. Duniap, of Indiane, to be United

Jeremiah Sullivan, of Montana, to be col-lector of customs for Montana and Idaho. William Wallace, postmaster, Indiana-polis, and a number of postmasters and

Samoan islands. Albert D. Weed, of Montane, to be attorney of the United States for the terri-

The Senate, on motion of Mr. Edmunds, agreed that when the Senate adjourned to day it be until Monday. No other business was transacted, and at 12:10 the Senset went into secret session and at 1 o' clock without opening the doors, took a recommend to the second series of the s

until 3 p. m.

As soon as the Senais took a recess, the Republican senators held a caucus in the room of the committee on commerce, to consider whether any legislation should be entered upon at this extra senator.

The Senate resessembled at 3 p. m., and at 3:15 adjourned until Monday.

In executive session to-day the nomination of John S. Clarkson, to be first assistant postmayer general, was confirmed. until 3 p. m.

Hillen as Possemaker.

BELOBADS, March 14—The interpolition of ex-King Milan has prevented a dual has tween M. Mihokovitch, chief of ciaff, and M. Helimarkovic, one of the regula.

WEATHER INDICATED

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—For Eastern Pennsylvania : Pair; colder ; northerly winds.

States marshal for Indiana.

minor army promotions.

John A. Kasson, of Iows: William Walter
Phelps, of New Jersey, and G. H. Be'es, of
Delaware, to be commissioners to represent
the United States at the conference to be
held in Barlin, concerning affairs in the