he could not have the yeas and mays. The man who eat in the chair might do all the legislative work transacted in this body. He submitted that this House, in the absence of any conven-tional rules established by itself, was to be governed by general parliamentary laws, modi-fied by the rules heretofore prevailing. In submitting the appeal to the House, the Speaker said:

THE SPEAKER'S SPEECH.

The Chair has always been unable to see how it

hey can become the rules of the present House

A QUESTION OF RIGHT.

The present occupant of the chair has fre-

the member: their control. All parliamentary

ONE MORE AGONY OVER.

The McKeesport Postoffice to Go to Colonel

W. E. Thompson.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Keesport Postoffice fight is settled, and the in-

habitants of that busy borough have at least

one thing less to occupy their attention. Con-

en and prominent citizens, and it was diff

FIRED OUT FOR CROOKEDNESS.

A Number of Public Money Receivers Re-

moved by the President.

WASHINGTON, January 21, -Secretary Noble.

through special agents of the Interior Depart-

ment, has for some time past been investigating

the accounts of a large number of receivers of

public money in different parts of the country. Some of these accounts he found short, and

QUAY READY TO GO SOUTH.

Can Leave on Sunday,

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

SENSATIONAL AND ABSURD.

Emanated From Toronto.

patch which states that Mr. Farrar, a Canadian

newspaper man, had been before the Repub-

Complaining of Unjust Rates.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-Edward Kem-

ble, or Kemble & Hastings, flour and grain

dealers of Hoston has filed with the Inter-State

dealers of Boston, has fired with the Inter-State
Commerce Commission a complaint against the
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway
Company, the New York Central and Hudson
River Railroad Company, and the Boston and
Albany Railroad. The complaint alleges that
shippers of grain and flour from Chicago to
Buffalo are charged unjustly discriminating
rates.

Held Up for a few Days.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- The nomination

of Mr. O. J. Sturgiss, editor of the Republican

Standard, of Uniontown, to be postmaster at

that place, which has been suggested by Sena-tor Quay, has been held up for a few days at the request of a delegation now in this city favoring the appointment of Mr. Patterson.

Mr. Phillips is Fired.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-Henry A. Phill-

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- A Toronto dis-

good postmaster.

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- At last the Mc-

ctly. The very fact that they have been

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

The Speaker Refuses to Name

Tellers, Who Might

PROVE HIS COUNT WRONG.

He Announces That the Majority

Sustains His Ruling.

NO WAY TO APPEAL FROM HIM.

American Potters Not Selling Out to the

English.

ANOTHER POSTOFFICE FIGHT OVER

An attempt made by the Democrats in

the House yesterday to have the Speaker

appoint tellers, ended in the majority sus-

taining Mr. Reed in his refusal to do so.

Until rules are adopted, the Speaker says he

can and will do just as he wishes in the mat-

ter. The rumored purchase of American

potteries by an English syndicate is denied

by the potters. The McKeesport postoffice

fight is settled. Senator Quay gets ready to

IFHOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

in the House, to-day, over the rules, at least

developed the fact that the Democrats have

not much confidence in the decisions of the

Speaker. His counting of members on di-

to-day it was openly hinted on the floor that

the Speaker's announcement of votes was

erroneous. Representative Breckenridge, of

Arkansas, who is one of the prominent

Democratic leaders, having been on the

Ways and Means Committee during the last

Congress, said to THE DISPATCH corre-

AT THE SPEAKER'S MERCY.

to allow the appointment of tellers, which

is the only way in which the House can de-

termine for itself whether the Speaker counts

correctly or not, is a most unprecedented

one, and places the House entirely at his

mercy. If the yeas and navs are demanded.

it still remains for the Speaker to count

those who desire the vote to be taken in that

way, and if by accident or design he mis-

counts and declares the yeas and nays not

ordered, the House by this decision is pow-

THINKS IT DESPOTISM.

"New I am convinced that the Speaker

made an error of at least thirteen votes in

one count, to-day-whether by accident or

such a conviction exists, it is desirable on

all sides to have the count made over again,

and this the Speaker has made impossible.

He has brought the House down to such a

condition that there is no need for any but

himself to vote on any pending question

It is a despotism he has inaugurated, and he

The details of the proceedings in the

House to-day, are given in a press dispatch,

REED'S COUNT IN QUESTION.

Previous to vesterday's adjournment Mr.

Bland, of Missouri, moved that the House

adjourn. On a division the Speaker de

clared the motion lost. Mr. Bland there

upon demanded tellers, and, according to

the Record this morning, the Speaker re-

plied: "There is no provision for tellers."

There was no record of this fact made in the

journal, and this morning Mr. Bland moved

to have the journal amended accordingly.

The Speaker stated that he had made his re-

ply in an interrogative form, and that the

gentleman from Missouri had seemingly

acquiesced in it. The Chair was informed

that such details were not inserted in the

journal. The Chair submitted Mr. Blaud's

motion to amend the journal, and on a di-

vision declared the motion lost by a vote of

Speaker inquired whether the gentleman

from Missouri had discovered any ground

why tellers should be appointed. The Chair

last night suggested that he would like to

have his attention called to any provision

TELLERS DENIED.

Mr. Bland said that he had demanded

tellers under the general practice of the

House. The Speaker declined to entertain

the demand for tellers. Mr. Bland de-

manded the yeas and nave, but almost at the

same moment appealed from the decision of

the Chair. The Speaker said that the appeal

Mr. Mills, of Texas, argued that a vote by

tellers was as much a part of the parliamen

tary law as a motion to adjourn. It was the only

vote by which the House could correct a de

mere Cresar. When the Speaker refused to

permit the House to have tellers to verify his count he simply refused to allow the House to

say whether his decision, right or wrong, should

Mr. Hopkins, of Illinois, inquired whether

there was any parliamentary authority for tell-

liamentary law required a division; was there any general parliamentary law for a motion to lay on the table; was there any general par-

liamentary law for a motion to adjourn to a

day fixed? General parliamentary law should

be the rule, and that governed the former Cors-

BAYNE SUPPORTS REED.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, said he knew of no

rule authorizing tellers. Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvanis, upheat the decision of the Chair. Mr. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, protested against the decision. If the House could not

have teliers, it was at the mercy of the Speaker. The House was brought to the posi-

tion that it could not choose for itself whether

it would have the yeas and nays. In fact, it was

absolute despotism; and, if there was a man in the Chair disposed to exercise it, he could de-

tide every question.

Mr. McMillin, of Tennessee, said that the

present occupant of the chair had himself held that the right existed to have tellers to de-

termine whether the Speaker was accurate in

Mr. Blount, of Georgia, Said that it the gen-tlemen of the majority wish to indorse the Speaker's decision, they must take the respon-sibility. But that would not be the end. He had known this thing done before and reversed by the popular mind and by the popular vote. For one, as an American representative, he

proposed to make an issue value rights of the minority.

Mr. Carlisle inquired what redress a mamber with the Speaker, if

unt, of Georgia, said that if the gen-

For one, as an American representative, he proposed to make an issue on every point on the rights of the minority.

Mr. Carlisle inquired what redross a member had against a wrong count by the Speaker, if

cision of the Speaker, and if the House did not have a right to the vote the Speaker became a

Mr. Bland demanded tellers. The

will barm himself by it."

as follows:

88 to 95.

regarding tellers.

"The decision of the Speaker in refusing

spondent, this afternoon:

visions has been frequently questioned, and

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- The fight

go South on Sunday.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY

22, 1890.

in the West Arch Street Church. Rev. R. T. Jones, the Moderator, presided. Nearly all the great leaders of the revisionists' party, such as great leaders of the revisionists' party, such as District Attorney George S. Graham, Kev. Dr. Lawrence M. Colfeit, pastor of the Oxford Church, and Rev. Dr. Robert H. Fulton, pastor of the Northminster Church, were absent. The discussion was opened by the Rev. Dr. V. L. Agnew, pastor of the Bethlehem Church, one of the signers of the report against revision. He said that he considered it inexpedient at this time to have revision, especially on account of the overtures made to the Southern Church for organic union. A change in the confession would certainly retard this proposed union more than anything else at the present time.

Specches against revision were also made by Rev. Dr. Allison, of the Alexander Church, and Rev. Charles Wadsworth, pastor-elect of the North Broad Street Church, spoke eloquently for revision.

A CABINET POSITION

Alleged to Have Been Offered J. H. Thoma to Withdraw From the Senatorial Race-Brice's Chief Lieutenant Denles the Charge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SPRINGFIELD, O., January 21 .- In an interview to-night John H. Thomas, late Senatorial candidate, confirmed the story of the alleged treachery of Representative Eggerman, of Hardin county, whom he said he had paid money to assist in his election, but who afterward voted for Brice, having also received assistance from that gentleman. He also stated that a number of other members had acted in a similar manner, and that their names would be made public in due time. His son was even more vigorous in his language, and, while declining to be specific as to names,

Young Mr. Thomas also charged Brice with sing his position as National Democratic Chairman to attain his ends. He said: "Brice promised to take care of certain legislative embers, especially during and atter the Presntal election of 1892, when he maintained the Democratic party would be victorious, But, of course, this had very little influence, unless accompanied by more substantial col-lateral. Why, he personally tried to induce father to withdraw from the Senatorial race, promising him a Cabinet position in case of Democratic victory in 1892. I prefer that noth-ing be said about this, for father wishes to write

ing be said about this, for father wishes to write it in his review of the matter when he recovers from his illness."

A dispatch from Lama says: Hon. Walter B. Ritchie, the successful manager of the Brice campaign, was seen concerning the statements sent out from Springfield. He says: "I cannot believe either Mr. Thomas or his son would make the statements claimed. Mr. Thomas was an agreeable competitor and his workers pleasant gentlemen, and really we at no time desired his withdrawal. The claim that votes were purchased is alburd, and that votes were purchased is absurd, and I should be slow to do Mr. Thomas the injustice to think he would give credence to any such statement, much less circulate it. There is evidently some mistake in the dispatch from

LEFT TO HIS FRIENDS.

tendency is to cut it out as uninspired; after that comes the tendency to set up Christian conscience as the sole arbiter in questions of doctrine. It is said that we lose the young people and the students through the alleged harshness of Calvinism. Where do they go when they leave us on account of Calvinism? I have been preaching on this side of the ocean and the other for 40 years, and I know of few cases in which they have not gone to the Congregationalists, who in their best days, were just where we are now; or to the Episcopal Church, which has Calvinism clearly enough in its faith, although many Episcopal inns don't seem to know it. So they tell us we are losing working members, but, if we are, where are they going? I don't know any that go into Arminian churches, but I do know of one church where many of them who are rich and want to be fashionable go; when they say they leave us on account of our Calvinism, they prove that they have read neither our confession nor the articles of the church to which they go. Ex-Governor Pattison's Significant Answer to a Plump Question-Re Won't Say Re is Not a Candidate for Governor.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 21 .- T. D. Casey, a member of the Democratic State Committee from Allegheny county, was in this city to-day, preparatory to his attendance at the meeting of the committee at Harrisburg to-morrow. While here Mr. Casey called upon ex-Governor Pattison, with whom he conversed upon the subject of the nomination for Governor.

Mr. Casey called Mr. Pattison's attention to the action of Lawrence county in placing him in nomination for Governor and in that we don't preach them any more. I can structing its delegates for him. Governor Pattison expressed pleasure at this complimentary isn't a doctrine in our faith that, in its proper action of his old friends, and said that it was time and place, I don't preach from any pulpit and in any Sunday school. But suppose we don't preach them? Does a doctor expound all that other counties intended following this up and that in Allegheny e cially the feeling in his interest was general

cially the feeling in his interest was general and powerful, and would find expression in the choice of delegates unless the Governor forbade it on the ground that he would not accept the candidacy. The Governor replied that he had not and would not do anything to influence the choice of delegates.

"Well," replied Mr. Casey, "they will be for you, Governor, unless you forbid it." To this Mr. Pattison replied: "I do not wish to say anything to influence the action of the party, and my friends must act in this matter without the slightest suggestion from me." do not say that you will refuse the nomination. Have you ever said to anyone that you would "No one," the Governor said, emphatically, excuse me from saying anything further

A SERVICE PENSION BILL

Favored by Both Branches of the Oblo General Assembly. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., January 21.—The Legislature n both branches to-day adopted a resolution requesting Congress to pass the service pension bill and place all honorably discharged soldiers, sailors and marines who served 90 days or more on the pension rolls. The resolution asks that all soldiers who served 90 days or more be pensioned at \$8 a month, and in addition that all who served more than 800 days be given a monthly pension of 1 cent for each day of service. This is to be in addition to any pension already received for disability.

A resolution for the restoration of the wool tariff of 1867 was under discussion, and will be adopted. It asks members of Congress from Ohio to favor such a bill.

this little globe? I believe that there are a multitude of worlds such as ours: that ours, maybe, is the only wandering sheep of the flock, and that upon us God is working out his plan for the benefit of the universe. Are these other worlds—or the angels, if you do not believe in other worlds—to look on and see infinite power here do its best and meet with defeat? This is a lost world; if Christ had never come, God could not have been blamed." KILLED BY NEGRO STRIKERS. The Militia Patroling the Town in Order to

Preserve the Pence. APALACHICOLA, FLA., January 21.-The sawmills here employ negro labor principally. Last week the negroes held a meeting and resolved to have ten hours and more pay, and refused to take orders. Last Monday the negroes refused to go to work and the mills shut down. The negroes not in the strike were prohibited from working. Two worked at the Kennedy mill yesterday. Last night one of them was assassunated in his house. The negroes who are at work are alarmed, and the whites feer more trouble. whites fear more trouble.

The Governor has been telegraphed to send troops and ammunition, and they are expected to-morrow. The militia here held a meeting toto-morrow. The militia here held a meeting to day, and will patrol the town to-night. Other wise all is quiet.

SHOT HIS LITTLE NEPHEW. Another of Those Fools Turns Up Who Didn't Know 'Twas Londed.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 21.-Bernard Koegil

was arrested to-day for shooting his nephew, Arthur Fisher, 7 years old. Koegil had a revolver last night which he did not think was paded. He kept pulling the trigger, and at the same time pointing the pistol at his nephew.

Finally the trigger struck a cartridge, and the ball went through the boy's side, causing a dangerous wound. Koegil was held to-day for DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

A Father Perishes While Attempting to Rescue His Children. St. Johns, N. F., January 21,-John Gorley and three children perished by fire last night.

Gorley died in the flames while making a third attempt to rescue his children from a burning house. His remains were found with his head burned off and a child in his arms. NOT ENOUGH PHYSICIANS

The India Rubber Monopoly.

LONDON, January 21 .- At a meeting of dealers India rubber connected with the London Chamber of Commerce, it was resolved to memorialize the Marquis of Salisbury against the monopoly established by the Para Govern-ment and the export duty it has imposed. It has transpired that 60 firms have already petitioned the Government on this subject,

COOL AS A CUCUMBER.

one of the Most Audacious Train Rob-

THREE CENTS

XPRESS MESSENGER ROBBED

AN UNLUCKY TRAMP PATALLY SHOT

By the Outlaws, Who Recape With Their Booty and Can't Be Found.

An express car on a California train, pear Tulare, was robbed of about \$25,000 yesterday. Two masked men forced the trainmen to stop the train, and they then held up the nessenger. A tramp who tried to give the alarm was fataliy shot. It was one of the coolest things of the kind on record.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCILS TULARE, CAL., January 21 .- One of the coolest and most audacious train robberies which ever occurred in California took place about half way between Tulare and Goshen, this morning. The south-bound overland chant of that place from shipping goods on an train left Goshen about 4 o'clock, when English steamer, which therefore sailed withssleep. Two men who had not been noticed in the darkness sprang on the forward platform of the car just as the train was leaving the station. Before the train was fairly started they climbed over the tender of the locomotive, and the first that was known of their presence was when the engineer and fireman found themselves covered with shot-

The men wore black masks and their faces could not be seen. They acted with the utmost coolness, and showed themselves to be old hands at the business. They took their places on the locomotive, keeping the engineer and fireman under watch all the time, and told them that the train must be stopped when they gave orders. THE TRAIN STOPPED.

The train was run ahead until it had gone nearly 4 miles, when the order to step it was given. Engineer Depue at once obeyed. One of the robbers sprang to the ground, and the engineer and fireman were ordered to leave the engine, which they did, and were followed by the robbers. Up to this time none of the other train hands

Up to this time none of the other train hands had been aware that anything on the train was wrong, but when the train came to a stop, miles away from the nearest station, the brakemen jumped off and ran forward to flud what was the matter. As they approached the engine they were ordered back with curses by the robbers, who threatened to shoot them, and the brakemen, considering prudence the better part of valor, returned to the cars.

The engineer and firemen were taken to the express car, and told to order the messenger to open the door on pain of being shot if he refused. The door was opened, and all the money and valuables which could be found.

money and valuables which could be found were placed in sacks. Fireman W. G. Lovejoy was then ordered to pick up the sacks and carry them up the track toward Gosben. He was compelled to carry them for nearly a mile, and then told to set them down and return to

A TRAMP FATALLY SHOT. While the robbery was going on, a tramp who had been stealing a ride, on a brake-beam, crawled out from under the train. The robbers at once opened fire on him and fatally wounded

Soon as the alarm was given here a special train containing a posso of armed men was sent to the scene of the roll-bery, and the whole country is now being accurred. The amount secured by the outlaws is not yet known, but it is thought that it is about \$25,000, as they made a clean sweep of the car, taking their time to make their search for valuables.

it is not many months since a rondery under identical circumstances occurred scarcely 20 miles from the scene of the present steal, and the descriptions of the men are the same in both cases. On the former occasion about \$20,000 was secured, and all trace of the robbers was lost, despite a very thorough search. The chances of their capture are not more flattering this time and they will are not more flattering this time, and they will probably make off with their booty unmolested.

A CHANCE FOR A WOMAN'S LIFE. Enruest Endeavor to Save Mrs. Dilliard

From the Gallows. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, January IL-The most interesting case heard by the Board of Pardons today was that of Margaret A. Dilliard, of North-ampton county, who, with W. H. Bartholomew, spired to kill her husband. General Frank NEW YORK, January 21.—J. H. Johnston, who has for almost 20 years successfully engineered expositions and like institutions it. Pittsburg and other cities, is here perfecting arrangements for the coming industrial fair of 1890. The society received such hearty encouragement from the public last year, that it is now warranted in engaging attractions which will eclipse anything ever before given to Allegheny and adjacent counties.

District Attorney Stewart, of Northampton county, also asked the board to recommend th requested elemency to the prisoner, and sub-mitted a letter in which he expressed grave doubts as to his ability to convict Bartholomew without Mrs. Dilliard's testimony. The com-mutation of the death penalty was finally recommended.

Favorable action was taken in the case of John Byers, of Allegheny county, sentenced to the Western Penitentiary for two years.

A REFORM TICKET FOR 1892.

Call Issued for a Convention to Organize a New Party.

CHICAGO, January 21.—Under authority given at the National Reform Conference held in Weber Music Hall here November 13 last a call was issued to-day for a "union organization convention of reformers from all parties," purpose of the convention, as stated in the purpose of the convention, as stated in the call, is to adopt a national platform and appoint a national executive committee, whose duty it shall be to place in the field in 1892 a "reform" party in all the States and Territories. The idea is to bring about, if possible, pooling of issues by the Prohibition, Union Labor, Greenbacker, Knights of Labor, Farmers' Alliance and industrial union organizations. Hiram Maine, Chairman, Willis W. Jones, Mrs. B. S. Heath, Samuel H. Comings and Edward Evans signed the call.

Heath, Samuel H. Comings and Edward Evans signed the call.

The committee suggest to the convention the placing of a plank in the party platform favoring a provision of law under which the people may vote periodically upon doctrines and policies, without the intervention of parties or candidates, the results of these elections to be considered as instructions to our jerislative. considered as instructions to our legislative servants, to the end that no misunderstanding

MARK TWAIN NOT ON HAND,

But Mr. House's Case Against Him is not Delayed Thereby. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 21.-The application made by Edward H. House for an injunction to restrain the production of the dramatized version of Mark Twain's "The Prince and the Pleas to-day by Judge Daly. Mr. House's case is against Manager Daniel Frohman, Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain) and Abby Sage ichardson. None of the interested parties are in court to-day. Mr. Hummel asked the ourt to postpone the case as far as it applied Mr. Clemens and Mrs. Richardson, until

next Monday.

Mr. Ives thought that at least the question of infringement could be at once decided, and he then read the plaintiff's lengthy presentment of

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR, 1 BUTLER, PA., January 21 .- Robert Ray, a farmer in Cherry township, died vesterday from blood poisoning, caused by the amputa-tion of a limb a few days previous. He was about 55 years old, and leaves a widow and several children,

WILL NOT SELL OUT.

American Petters in No Harry to Dispos of Their Plants - They Wonida't Know What to Do With Their Money if They Should Sell.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, January 21,-The repre-The Chair has always been unable to see how it is possible for the House which has passed out of existence to bind, by rules and regulations, the House which was to come into existence in the future. The recent decisions by the Speaker of the House have been to the effect that the rules of the last House did not become the rules of the present House directly. The Chair is unable to see how they can become the rules of the present House sentative potters of the United States met here to-day in annual convention, but there was a somewhat slender attendance, on account of the inauguration of New Jersey's new Governor at Trenton, which detained many of the prominent manufacturers of indirectly. The very fact that they have been made as rules shows clearly the necessity of a special enactment. If they become by indirection the rules of the neat House, it would not become necessary to re-enact them. This House, then, is governed by general parliamentary law, such as has been established, by repeated decisions and the general acquiescence of the people in a system which governs ordinary assemblies. The United States is filled with people unusually devoted to public meetings. These public meetings have to be governed by a system of principles which have been discovered and acted upon by various meetings in great numbers, to such an extent that a weil-defined parliamentary law has been made, that the matter is under the conclusive control of the occupant of the chair, is, at this very moment, receiving a negative, because an appeal is pending in this case, as it has in many cases, against decisions on the Chair.

All decisions from the Chair which are made under proper circumstances and good faith, are only a brief meeting to-day, and no business expected under present conditions.

In regard to the report that the Trenton pot-

ton, said there was nothing whatever in the re-port. "Propositions have been made," said he, "from time to time, by various brokers acting in the interest of foreign capitalists, but not one of them has been entertained, and it is not probable any of them will be. Of course, it is a common expression of a business man that he will sell anything if he can get his price for it, but while some of us are not making much money, we have our money and our minds invested in the pottery business, and even if we could sell for a high price we would not know what to invest the money in when we got it. No, I don't think there will be any deal with a foreign syndicate."

QUAY'S BIG BRIDGE BILL.

of the occupant of the chair desiring to wrest tom
the member: their control. All naritamentary
law must be made on the supposition that the man
elected to preside over the deliberation of the
body must be an honest official, housetly performing his duttes. It has been suggested, also, that
the Speaker may, on the question of ordering the
yeas and naya miscount; and if tellers can be
ordered, that miscount may be corrected. But it
is necessary, in order to have tellers, to have onefifth of a quorum demanding them, and, under a
rule of the last House, the Speaker must count
that one-sifth. Ultimately, therefore, the Speaker
is the counting officer, and any supposition that be
would betray his duty is not a supposition on
which parliamentary law is found, or the rules
of the last House. Finding parliamentary
is with the parliamentary is found, or the rules
of the last House. Finding parliamentary
is with the parliamentary in the found, or the rules
of the last House, the second by members
arising in their seats, and that his record may be
corrected under constitutional right by the yeas
and nays, I have been compelled to make the decision i have made. The Structure That is to Connect Philadels TROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, January 21.-Senator Quay -day introduced a bill for the incorporation of cision I have made.

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, moved to lay the appeal on the table. Mr. Mills, of Texas, raised the point of order that the parliamentary law recognized no such motion. The Speaker overruied the point of order, and submitted Mr. Cannon's motion. It was agreed to—yeas, 149; nave, 136. The squestion then recurred on Mr. Bland's motion to amend the journal, and it was lost—yeas, 180; nays, 140. The journal was then approved. the Philadelphia and Camden Bridge Company, the object of which is to build a bridge to connect the two cities. The bill names as the incorporators James Pollock, Thomas S. Speak-man, Simon Cameron, William Allen and J. B. Hodgson. The capital stock is \$2,000,000, and the bill provides that this may be increased to \$4,000,000, to be divided into shares of \$100

gressman Ray has been repeatedly informed by the Postmaster General that to-day was the Making a Report. very earliest that the matter of the McKeesdesign I am not prepared to say. But when port Postoffice could be called to the attention

torities, all of the members being present except Messrs. Hatch and Bowden. Mr. Springer

to make a choice among so much good material Each candidate was strongly indorsed, and the city of McKeesport was divided into factions favoring one or the other of them. The suc-cessful one Mr. Thompson, has been twice a member of the State Legislature, and Congress-man Ray confidently expects him to make a

The Ways and Means Committee Ready to Prepare Their Turiff Bill.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) tion of their tariff bill to-morrow," en days or two weeks." The River and Harbor Committee will also

Some of these accounts he found short, and will take vigorous action. The President has made the following peremptory removals: B.W. Hutchins, of Humboldt, Cal., alleged shortage about \$8,000: Fred W. Smith, at Tucson, Ariz., alleged shortage about \$25,000 more: Sterlin S. Smith, at Devil's Lake. N. D., alleged shortage about \$1,227: Francis T. Anderson, at Del Norte, Col., shortage about \$1,211; Charles Spalding, at Topeka, Kan., alleged shortage about \$3,000. About ten others who have been found to be short in their accounts will probably be removed in a few days. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. preside. All the members on the board were present except Senator Martin, of Adams, and Representative Patterson, of Philadelphia. Atter the vote for State Treasurer had been read by counties, and the aggregate announced. Senator Smith suggested that the election be made unanimous. The Prohibition candidate for Governor, James R. Johnston, having lost 1,039 votes in Luzerne county by the incorrect printing of tickets, Mr. Blair, of Greene, moved that they be counted for the person for whom they were intended but the majority of the commission thought a bad precedent might be established by such action, and prevented the favorable consideration of the proposition.

The commission then distributed the 5700 appropriated by the Legislature to pay the expenses of the commission, the members receiving amounts regulated by the distance of their homes, and Governor Beaver and the clerks receiving \$20 each. He Purchases His Tickets, Confident He WASHINGTON, January 21.-Senator Quay has decided to leave for Florida with his son, Mr. Richard Quay, next Sunday morning. As he has purchased tickets and engaged sleening berths, and his departure is therefore absolutely fixed, it is assumed he has assurance that the Pittsburg Surveyor has been selected and will probably be announced previous to his leaving. A little later a number of the friends of the Senator will make a flying trip to Florida, and the party will indulge in some lively targon fishing. lively tarpon fishing.

The Senator and his son expect to be absent until the return of fair weather in the early receiving \$20 each.

TWICE INSIDE OF A YEAR.

Republican Senators Deny a Story That Devenring Flames. lican members of the Senate Committee on visited by a terrible burst of flames this morn-Relations with Canada, in secret session, and ing. The fire started at 2 o'clock, burning with great fary for several hours. The flames broke out in Coughlin's barber shop at a few minutes before 2 o'clock, and before the villagers were fully awakened had spread with incredible rapidity, enveloping the entire business district. Buildings that had replaced the ruins of a few months before burned like tinder hoxes, and in less than an hour the entire west side of Main street was a sheet of flames.

The fire department, meagor and unable to cope with such a vast calamity, stood powerless and could do nothing, but send to Ottawa and La Salle for aid, which could not arrive in time to save much that had been attacked by Relations with Canada, in secret session, and influenced them in opposition to the commercial union bill, in order to force annexation was shown this afternoon to Senators Hale and Dolph, Republican members of the committee. They said that the story was sensational and absurd, and emphatically denied that the Republican members of the committee had heard anyone in secret session, and said that there had been no secret sessions, so far as they knew.

> counters With Wind and Wave. NEW YORK, January 21 .- The steamer City f Chester, which arrived from Liverpool this afternoon, experienced the usual rough weather reported by every incoming vessel. The On Thursday last the steering gear got out of week. order, and the wind and waves swung the big steamer around three times, just as though she was on a pivot. The passengers became very much alarmed, thinking the steamer was about

age, where the emigrants were thrown about in a very rough manner. The break in the proceeded on her way without any further mishap.

REVISION IN THE AIR.

Rev. Dr. John Hall, However, Does Not Believe in It at All.

CALVINISM NOT HARSH TO HIM.

vision.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

NEW YORK, January 21 .- Against the

proposed revision of the Westminster Con-

fessiod, the Rev. Dr. John Hall addressed

the New York Presbytery, in the Scotch

Church, to-day. He declared the occasion

to be one of the most solemn in which he

had ever participated, and intimated that he

had been unable to enjoy the witticisms

with which the session of the previous after-

noon had been illuminated. Dr. Paxton

had proved he said with perfect clearness

that if the general doctrine of the election

embodied in the first section of the con-

fession was accepted, there was no manner

"There is no reason," Dr. Hall said, "for

limiting a doctrine in its application be-

cause its logical consequences are unpleas-

ant. It will not do to limit certain parts of

the doctrine to earthly affairs. If God can be unjust in things temporal, why not in

TENDENCY OF THE DAY.

"The tendency of the day is, first, toward

making out God what we think He ought to be instead of what He is; then, if there is

anything in the Bible that doesn't suit, the

SOMETHING TO LOSE.

"But suppose we do lose some members by

we change them? In the first place we shall

put ourselves out of harmony with the Dutch

Reformed Church and we shall cut ourselves loose from the Southern Church.

"They say that these doctrines are obsolete;

only speak for myself, but I know that there

he knows of disease to the patient who asks for a remedy? Does a lawyer tell all the statutes and precedents bearing on the case to the client who retains him? If the case comes before the coroner, the doctor will go into explanation of his reasons, and before a judge and jury the lawyer will lay down law and precedent. So it is with the doctrines of religion.

"They tell us we ought to have a shorter confession. I suggest the Shorter Catchier. If

fession. I suggest the Shorter Catechism. It is said that we are out of sympathy with our Methodist brethren. The fact is that they are

drawing constantly nearer to us, in a measure, as they become more thoroughly grounded in doctrinal education, and they will continue to do so, unless we unsettle the foundation of our

"Revision, they tell us, is in the air. Well, I

ttach very little importance to things that are

in the air. There has been agnosticism in the

air within my recollection, and rationalism was in the air but a little while ago, but where are

they now? I have read of the prince of the

powers of the air, and to my mind these propo-

sitions are more to his liking than to that of

any higher power. It is the devil's policy al-ways to get God represented in some such way as to prevent humanity from seeing Him broadly at one view. The latter-day teaching as to the Deity represents Him as being com-posed chiefly of good nature, whose sole aim is to see that all His creatures have a good time, whether they are good or bad.

whether they are good or bad.

"It is admitted by all of us that there are some who are foreordained to be lost forever. Do you believe that the church is confined to this little globe? I believe that there are a

A COMRADE WHO OBJECTS.

The Hev. Dr. Booth declared that, after hav-

ing passed with Dr. Hall the ordeal of Prince

ton Seminary and the Union Theological Semi

nary, a distinction which they alone enjoyed he now found himself for the first time called

on to defend his orthodoxy. "For," said he, "

repudiate this interpretation of the doctrine of

election, with its inevitable fatalism and its only logical conclusion that God is responsible

that this was a fight brought on by the new school men in the church. "It comes to us," said he, "from the Long Island Presbytery, and

through a man who, from his mother's milk, has been of the stanchest of the old school

has been of the stanchest of the old school. Now that it is come, we are meeting it. We are asked if this means disintegration. Brethren, it means whatever you choose to make it by forcing the fight upon us in the spirit shown here to-day. The proposition is to ease burdened consciences without affecting the integrity of essential doctrines. Dr. Hall says that the clauses proposed to be modified are stumbling blocks, and then wonders how anybody comes to stumble over them.

WANTS AN IMPROVEMENT.

"We want to see the confession bettered by

removing from it those matters of inference

which burden some consciences, and for which no express authority can be found in the word of God, for I defy any of you to show there one

word that indicates that God condemned, by

for whom he gave His Son. Now, that the fight

predestination, the myriads of the human race

has been forced upon us, we have asked the

least that we could. Accept this as a compro-mise; it will bring us all nearer to the great

mise; it will bring us all nearer to the great heart of Christendom that is tired of this speculation on the mysteries of God."

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Thompson also defended the proposed revision. "There is a time." he said, "to pull out the throttle, and a time to sound the wheels; the church to-day is sounding the wheels." The confession of faith no longer expressed the faith of the church, he declared, but he wanted it retained as an interesting historical relic, and its doctrines, as now understood, summarized in a consensus creed at its close.

at its close.

The debate is expected to continue all this

Booth repudiated also the insinuation

REVISION IN THE AIR.

he knows of disease to the nationt

tendency is to cut it out as uninspired; after

in which the remaining sections of the chap-

ter could logically be avoided.

He Can't Believe the Church is Confined to This Little Globe, pottery of that State at home. There, was THE DEBATE TO LAST FOR A WEEK

the confession.

was transacted of interest to the public, the Philadelphia Presbyterians Reject the Proposed Retalk being more of a social nature than otherwise. East Liverpool, O., is excellently repretions. The manufacturers at present registered from that busy city are Messrs. Horner Laughlin, John N. Taylor, William Brunt, W. L. Smith, Editor J. H. Simms, of the Tribune, The debate over the proposed change in the confession of faith of the Presbyterian Church continues in New York. Rev. Dr. John W. Vodrey, George Morley, H. A. Mc-Nichol and J. H. Goodwin, All of these gen-John Hall yesterday opposed the change in a vigorous manner. Other divines were as tlemen speak of the pottery business of East vigorous in their approval of the elimina-Liverpool as being in as good shape as could be tion of foreordination to damnation from

teries are to be purchased by a foreign syndi-cate, ex-Congressman J. Bart Brewer, of Tren-All decisions from the Chair which are made under proper circumstances and good faith, are subject to revision by the majority of the House. Consequently, there is not, and cannot be, any arbitrary control of this body against its will. The Chair, for the time being, and as a matter of convenience arising from the nature of his office, makes a ruling on the subject before the House, That ruling is always subject to revision by the House itself, and no one can take away that right on the part of the House. "from time to time, by various brokers acting quently ordered tellers, since the beginning of this session of Congress, and is not unwilling to do so, but the question has come up now as a ques-tion of right, and whatever the personal wishes of the cocupant of the chair might be, he was shiged to decide in accordance with what he re-gards unmistakable parliamentary law of the land. ently ordered tellers, since the beginning of

No. I don't think there will be any deal with a foreign syndicate."

This is confirmed by a capitalist in East Liverpool, who says there is absolutely no truth in the report that the poteries there are to be sold to an English syndicate.

The meeting of the convention to-morrow is expected to be quite a full one. Reports will be made from commissions, and the usual routine business transacted, ending with a grand banquet. One of the questions that will come up will be of the appointment of a consult to Tunstail. England, a matter which is of great interest to the potters of America. There has been a warm contest between the East and West, but it seems that the matter is practically decided in favor of William Burgess, a potter of Trenton. At least, it is said this evening that he is certain to be appointed.

The bridge is to be built on a site to be selected by the incorporators, and tolls over it are not to be greater than the present rates of the existing ferry companies. It is to provide for all kinds of traffic, and a portion of the bridge may be used to accommedate bathing places. The bill contains provisions for the condemnation of lands, should the course become necessary.

GETTING DOWN TO BUSINESS. The World's Fair Committee Sets a Date for WASHINGTON, January 21 .- The World's Fair Committee held its first meeting this morning in the rooth of the House Committee on Terri-

port Postomice could be called to the attention of the President. Accordingly, first thing this morning he went to see Mr. Wannanker, and recommended for the appointmen. Colonel William Emory Thompson, and that gentle-man's name was to-day laid before the President. Unless something unexpected happens, Mr. Thompson will be appointed Postmaster at McKeesport within a few days. This ends a fight which has been longer and more severe than any other over a postoffice that has occalled up his resolution providing that the House shall proceed next Thursday to select the site for the fair by ballot, and it was disthe site for the lair by ballot, and it was dis-cussed for an hour. The Chairman was then instructed to appoint a sub-committees to con-sider the Springer resolution and report next Thursday, when the committee will meet again. Later the sub-committee was appointed as fol-lows: Chairman Candler and Messrs, Hitt and fight which has been longer and more severe than any other over a postoffice that has oc-curred in Western Pennsylvania.

All the candidates for the place were good

The committee decided to hear no oral arguments respecting the site of the fair, and then adjourned till Thursday. TO BE COMMENCED TO-DAY.

WASHINGTON, January 21 .- "The Ways and Means Committee will commence the prepar-Representative Bayne to-day. "I expect that by hard work we may be able to complete it in "I expect that

its hearings of members interested in nal improvements in their districts to-mor-COUNTED THE STATE'S VOTE.

And a Motion Made to Declare Mr. Boyer Unanimously Elected.

HARRISBURG January 21 -The State Roard authorized to compute the vote cast for State Treasurer in November last required about two hours to perform its duty. After Senator Penrose of Philadelphia, had called the meeting to order, Governor Beaver was delegated to preside. All the members on the board were

An Illinois Town Nearly Destroyed by the

OTTAWA, ILL., January 21 .- The little town of Utica, numbering 2,000 people, which was so nearly wiped out by fire last summer, was again ne to save much that had been attacked by the flames, which were finally choked out at 5 o'clock. Six new business blocks erected upon the embers of the disaster of last summer lie n ruins. The fire is a terrible blow to the village, which was just renewing its pros-

THE ATLANTIC ON A RAMPAGE. All Incoming Stenmers Report Severe En-

> SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 21.—The Presby tery of Philadelphia Central to-day by a vote of 87 to 10, rejected the proposed revision of the confession of faith. The discussion took place

To Care for the Victims of a Local Diphtheria Epidemic.

PHILADELPHIA AGAINST IT. A Vote Taken When the Advocates of the BELVIDERE, ILL., January 21.-Sickness has Change Were Absent. been on the increase here lately to an alarming extent until it has reached the point where there are more sick than well people in town. Diphtheria in its worst form has appeared. There are not enough physicians to care for the

NEW SILVER SCHEME

English Notes Redeemable in That Metal Are to be Issued.

THE INTEREST RATE AT LONDON Is Now So High That Some Relief is

Absolutely Necessary.

A COMMERCIAL BOYCOTT ON ENGLAND. Patriotic Portuguese Will Not Trade With the Island in

It is stated that the Bank of England will be given authority by Parliament to issue £1 notes, redeemable in silver in large quantities. This, it is believed, will be beneficial to general trade. The Portuguese have instituted a very vigorous boycott upon British commerce.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, January 21 .- There is little doubt that the Bank of England is about to issue £1 notes payable in silver, though it is impossible to obtain official confirmation of the project for obvious reasons. The scheme is said to have originated with Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, and the notes are said to be already printed and only awaiting the meeting of Parliament, when an act will be passed to authorize their issue and making them legal tender for any

amount. The London agent of a great banking house having branches all over the conti-nent and the United States informed me that he had received information to the effect that these notes would be issued from an official source which he was unable to divulge. He said: "My informant has seen the notes, which are now being printed in order that they may be issued at once as soon as Parliament passes the necessary law. The result of issue of silver notes will have a beneficial effect upon trade. The authorized issue of Bank of England notes is £16,200,000 in addition to an unlimited issue against bullion and specie, and it possesses the sole right to issue within 65 miles around London

SILVER STORED AWAY. "In 1888 the amount of silver coined was

"In 1888 the amount of silver coined was given as £756,578 in value. The figures for last year have not yet been made public, but an approximation based upon purchases of bullion makes the amount over £2,000,000 in value. The bank is allowed to hold one-quarter of its reserve in silver, and as it is compelled to redeem its notes in gold, the amount of silver coin in its vaults is immense.

"The rate of money is higher in London today than at any other time except during a panic. The minimum rate of the Bank of England to-day is 8 per cent for discount, but as a matter of fact it has made no loans for some time at less than 7 per cent. The result is a great inflow of gold from the provinces, the only place, except Russia, where the bank can obtain gold, and this is hurting the trade of the country. If the bank is allowed to issue £1 notes redeemable in silver trade will be immensely benefited, since it will increase the circulating medium immensely and put silver into active circulation again." The bill authorizing the issue of silver notes and making them a legal tender to any amount will be introduced at the beginning of the session of Parliament and will, of course, be carried through without delay."

"Are you entirely satisfied in your own mind that your information is correct?" I asked.
"So much so that we are doing business on that basis," the banker replied.

A BEFUSAL TO TALK. With this intelligence I repaired to the stone dungeon where, behind bars and locks, sat an austere gentleman whose signature constitutes the value in the Bank of England notes—Frank

May chief cashier "I am sorry that I can give you no information in the matter," he said, when I told him my errand,
"Will you not either affirm or deny the
story?" I asked.
"I am not at liberty to do either," he re-Inquiries at other London bankers' revealed

Inquiries at other London bankers' revealed the fact that the prospective issue of aliver notes was not known generally in the city, though many had heard the rumors. Naturally the only persons who could give official information in the matter are the ones who are compelled to keep it quiet. The issuance of silver notes would be advantageous for other reasons, aside from the effect upon trade. There have just been issued for the first time in large quantities 4 and 5 shilling silver pieces, the former as large and the latter larger than the American silver dollar that was found so inconveniently bulky in the United States. The only coin of less bulk between the value of the 5-shilling piece and the sovereign is the gold 10-shilling piece, though there are a few £1 notes of private banks redeemable in gold in circulation, almost entirely in Ireland and Scotland. Any amount under £5 therefore, must be carried in coin and as silver is legal tender to the amount of £2, the Englishman often finds his wealth a burden. The issuance of £1 notes in quantities has often been discussed in England, and the novelty of the present prospective is use consists in making it redeemable in gilver. The creat objection that discussed in England, and the novelty of the present prospective issue consists in making it redeemable in silver. The great objection that has been made heretofore to the multiplication of the notes has been the fear of conveying disease through them, but when Englishmen become a trifle more civilized they will disabuse their minds of this impression.

THAT PARNELL DIVORCE CASE Is the Cause of an Important Case for Con-

tempt of Court. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] LONDON, January 21.-The hearing of Captain O'Shea's motion to commit the Star. Freeman's Journal and Herald for contempt, was on to-day. Captain O'Shea was present, faultlessly attired, wearing a new silk hat, new gloves, blue silk tie and crrrying a gold-headed more the appearance of a man who was going to be married than one striving to be divorced. O'Shea's affidavit was read, denying absolutely O'Shea's affidavit was read, denying absolutely the newspaper statements, and especially the scandalous suggestion that he was complais-antly married. He avers that his suit for divorce is bona fide, and before instituting the proceedings he had consulted his wife's rela-tions, Mrs. Wood, Mrs. Steele, Lady Barnard Lennard, Mrs. Chambers and General Sir Evyln Wood, and obtained their sympathy and support. support.
To this Sir Charles Russell and Mr. Asquith, counsel for the defense, replied that O'Shea himself invited publicity by granting an interview to one of the papers in question. O'Shea adds to his first affidavit another denying he was shunned in the House of Commons for conniving at the liason between Parnell and Mrs. O'Shea, The case was adjourned.

PORTUGUESE IN BRAZIL

Agniost England. RIO JANEIRO, January 21 .- At a Portuguese

Crew Strike Against the Storm. LONDON, January 21.-The British steamer onnholme, Captain Matthews, which left Liverpool January 5 for New York, arrived today at Moville. She encountered terrific gales and had her bows stove and salls split. The decks were swept clean by tremendous seas. The crew refused to proceed and the captain was compelled to put back.

THE GOVERNMENT SUSTAINED A Boulangist Objection to the Free of No Avail.

PARIS, January 21.—In the Chamber of uties M. Chiebe Boulangist, questioned

uties M. Chiche, Boulangist, questio beries That Ever Occurred. Governmentupon the recent appointment magistrates of gentlemen who were former. magistrates of gentlemen who were former, deputies, but who had failed of reelection in the recent canvass. He
thought in appointing to office men
whom the people had rejected the Government
committed itself to a definance of universal
suffrage. He considered that there was in this
an improper political use of places in the
magistracy, and that the magistracy should remain involable and not be drawn into the
complications of party strife.

M. Thevenet, Minister of Public Instruction,
said that the magistrates recently appointed esperate Masked Men, Who Get Away With About \$25,000.

M. Theyenet, Minister of Public Instruction, said that the magistrates recently appointed were men fully qualified for their important duties. As they were primarily qualified by legal education and practice in the courts they would not be likely to lobe that qualification by some experience in the Chamber of Deputies in the proparation of those laws which as magistrates they would have occasion to interpret and apply. There was much applause from the Left, and after a rejoinder from M. Chiche, the Chamber adopted the order of the day, approving the Government's declaration by 301 to 158.

BOYCOTTING ENGLAND.

The Progress of the Movement in the Spanish Peninsuln. LISBON, January 21.—The Commercial Asset ciation resolved to do its utmost to prevent or restrict all trade or commercial intercourse with England. The inhabitants of Retubal, 18 miles from here, prevented a Portuguese meront any targo.

American, French and German commerci

travelers are here making the most of the op-portunity afforded to replace British goods in Portuguese markets by goods from the coun-ries than represent KISNER CONFIDENT.

The State Chairman Says He Has More Than Enough Piedges to Re-Elect Him-The Westerners Looking for a Man to Kan Agninat Him. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, January 21. - Chairman Kisner was busy to-night exchanging civilities with members of the Democratic State Committee and preparing a programme for to-morrow's meeting. Among the first things to be done will be the election of a Chairman and Secretary of the committee, and Kisner and Nead will be their own successors, unless indications amount to nothing. The present Chairman claims to have more than enough pledges to secure his re-election, and talks as if he expected no material opposition. He has re-ceived no official information of the alleged fight against htm in the West, but he seems not to regard it as serious in its general results. to regard it as serious in its general results. Chairman Kısner says that when the State Committee shall have completed its work tomorrow, the party will be better organized for a big fight than it has been since 1868.

The question of selecting a place for the meeting of the next Democratic State Convention will probably excite considerable discussion, as Scranton is making a strong effort to get it for that city. The meeting of the committee will be characterized by a number of speeches on the tariff and ballot reform, and other political subjects, by leading Democrats.

The Democratic societies will have a good representation here to-morrow for the purpose

representation here to morrow for the purpose of conferring with the members of the party who will be attracted by the meeting of the who will be attracted by the meeting of the State Committee.

Messrs. Foley, Ennis, Kennedy and Jiles, members of the Democratic State Committee from Allegheny county, are here quietly working against the re-election of Kisner, and they are assisted by Committeemen Kline, of Westmoreland; Smith, of Armstrong, and a few other western members who participated in the recent conference, which is said to have been unanimously against the present chairman of the State Committee. W. J. Brennen, who is also on the ground, will represent County Chairman Watson at the meeting of the committee.

Patrick Foley was disinclined to-night to talk on the subject of the State Chairmanship.

talk on the subject of the State Chairmanship, and expressed his inability to to state for whom he would vote. Committeeman Ennis says there is considerable opposition to Kisner, but his enemies are handicapped by not having a candidate to run against him. A meeting of members of the State Committeemen of the third division, which sat down so heavily on Kisper recently, will be held in the morning, to see if any respectable fight can be made against Kisper.

WILL ECLIPSE ALL.

Next Year's Exposition Attractions to be the Best-Mr. Johnson Delighted at the First Season's Grent Success.

COPROTAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK January 21 .- J. H. Johnston. tractions which will eclipse anything ever be-fore given to Allegheny and adjacent counties. Mr. Johnston is now negotiating with prom-inent musicians of this city with the view of giving summer night concerts and also extraordinary music for the fall, while the Exposition is in progress. He is not at liberty to state who he has engaged until the matter is submitted to the Executive Board for approval, which he does not doubt will be met with by that body The receipts of last year's show doubly exceed ed the initial year of any similar exposition ever given in the United States.

"Conservative business men were slow to help us at first," said Mr. Johnston, "but now everyone is assured of the lasting prosperity; and, with the combined support of the pres I cannot see how we can fail. Pittsburg has no effervescent growth, but a steady, sure inflation—commercially and financially—which gives it the license to hold a yearly exhibit for the edification and pleasure of its patrons. The Art and Music Hall which will be crected is to gratify the growing tastes for the beauti-ful developing yearly."

Mr. Johnston rather favored Washington City for the World's Fair, for the reason of its City for the World's Fair, for the reason of its being the capital of the nation, and further cited his remarks, as published in The Disparch recently, that the buildings, erected substantially at a great Government cost, could be utilized for department conveniences after the fair had ended. He thought, no matter where the site is destined to be, that the people were losing time necessary to complete this vast project. "This" said he, "should be the grandest achievoment of the American people, and on such a scale as is anticipated, there is no time to be lost."

A TOBACCO TRUST

To be Formed by the Consolidation of Will Take a Hand in the Commercial War Number of Companies. TRENTON, N. J., January 21.-Articles of in corporation were filed to-day with the Secremeeting held here yesterday it was resolved to tary of State by the American Tobacco Com meeting held here yesterday it was resolved to suspend business with English people, and to send a telegram to Lisbon stating that the members of the colony here are prepared to make any sacrifice for their native country.

Hanker Mayrick undertakes to found a bank in the South with an emission of 200,000 contos against shares, and two banks in the North with 150,000 contos each. shall be preferred stock.
Said preferred stock shall entitle the holder Said preferred stock shall entitle the holder to receive each year a dividend of S per cent, payable half yearly, before any dividend is set apart for the common stock, or so much of the S per cent as the profits justify. The amount with which the company will begin business is \$100,090, divided into 200 shares.

ARRESTED FOR SELLING CIGARETTES. New Jersey Town That Has Started in for a Little Reform.

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CAMDEN, N. J., January 21 .- The first prose cution in New Jersey under the law to prevent the sale of eigensties to children under 16 years of age has been made here.

A dealer named Fielder was placed under \$500 bonds to-day for trial by Mayor Pratt for selling eigenstees and tobacco to two boys.