THREE CENTS

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see THIED PAGE.

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR.

DISGRACE AND DEATH

The Fate of the Cashier of the New York Postoffice.

A BULLET IN THE HEAD

That is Considered Almost Sure to End His Lite.

A SHORTAGE IN HIS ACCOUNTS,

The Discovery of Which Caused Him to Commit Suicide.

FROM \$27,000 TO \$40,000 MISSING

The eashier of the New York City postamount of \$27,000 or more, made two at- kill himself. tempts to kill himself. At first he tried to asphyxiate himself, and the next day, yester was postmaster at New York.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, January 24.-George H. the New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, by ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, will be made at once. when the latter was city postmaster, attempted to kill himself, at 7:55 o'clock to-night, at his home in self in the head. Lounsberry knew Lounsberry had shot himself reached the at the time that he shot himself that Post- postoffice his safe was closed and sealed, master Cornelius Vancott had discovered and it will remain so until his bondsmen that \$24,000 in each that ought to have been are on hand to go over the accounts with in Lounsberry's safe in the postoffice building was missing, and that the postmaster forward his resignation before nightfall.

CAUSE OF SUSPICIONS. The investigation that revealed the shortage was precipitated by Lounsberry's failure to keep his promise to be at the post- checking accounts called for was on hand. office this morning, and turn over He could, however, have easily carried over his official effects to his temporary a deficit by borrowing the funds for the successor. Postmaster Vancott sent day. him word about a week ago that be had determined to make a change in the head of the cashier's department, and was pleased to learn that the cashier was apparently willing to have the change ef-

feeted amicably. It was an open secret at the department justified doubly for the amounts. that Postmaster VanCott distrusted Lounsberry. One reason for this, although Postmaster VanCott is silent about it, was that had an income of \$5,000 per year from his Lounsberry was a very hard drinker.

A SCHEMER FOR THE OFFICE. Besides, the postmaster had learned that Lounsberry was credited with having Only One Chance in a Thousand for His hemed to secure the postmastership while Postmaster Pearson was lying on his death bed. Louisberry was also a direct rival of Postmaster Van Cott for the place, after Postmaster Pearson's death. He asserted, so it was said to-day, that he had the backing of Editor Arkell. The cashier never went near Postmaster Van Cott after-

It was decided on Wednesday in consultation between Lounsberry and Appointment Clerk Wood, that the eashier should hand in his resignation to-morrow night. He was at the postoffice on Thursday, when be complained that his eyes troubled him. He had had the grip. He made no complaint against the postmaster's decision to remove him.

LOUNSBERRY'S LAST ACCOUNT. Postmaster Van Cott, when he assumed his office, ordered that daily reports of the receipts and expenditures be made to him by Lounsberry, and before leaving the office for the day, Lounsberry turned in his daily eash balance sheet. It was as follows: Cash balance, New York Postoffice, January 23

Dr. To balance on hand brought forward.\$183,358 07 20.00 16 00

..\$190,918 92

CB. By disbursements Balance on deposit at sub-treasury... 148,143 97 Advances. .. 15,018 25 Cash on hand, including \$856 07 subject to checks 27,708 70

.E190 918 93 This showed that there ought to have been

over \$27,000 in the safe when Lounsberry

THE SHORTAGE DISCOVERED. Assistant Cashiers E. H. Leech and Thomas J. Moran and Appointment Clerk

Clerk Wood hurried to Auditor Thomas A. Jarkines, and told him what had been discovered, and then ran to a neighboring restaurant and told Postmaster Vancott. who was at dinner. The postmaster ordered Wood to go to Hackensack at once and Two letters were received in this city to-day, bring Lounsberry to New York.

EXCITEMENT AT HIS HOME at 2 o'clock. Everybody in the house was in a state of intense excitement when Clerk Wood entered. Louisberry came downstairs, seeming crazed with mental strain. Clerk Wood had no knowledge, then, that the cashier had tried to asphyxiate himself a few hours before. Wood told him, after the cashier had calmed down a little, that Postmaster Vancott wanted

that his interests were protected. Mr. Wood then made several unsuccessinner vault that Mr. Leech could not open ecause he did not know the combination. CAUGHT IN A LIE.

Mr. Wood knew that this statement was untrue, because he had seen Leech open all the compartments of the safe. Clerk Wood left the house and took the first train back to town, reaching Postmaster Vancott's office at 5 o'clock. Postmaster Vancott immediately sent Chief Postoffice Inspector Wheeler and Inspectors Hartshorn and Morris to Hack-

Chief Inspector Wheeler called at Louns berry's house two minutes after the train got to Hackensack, which was 7:25. A man met him at the door and told him that Mr. Lounsberry was very sick, and asked him to go for a doctor. The inspector refused to do so, told who he was, and at once went up stairs to Lounsberry's room. He found the cashier lying on the bed, unconscious. There was a bullet hole in his right temple.

A SENSATIONAL SCENE. Mrs. Lounsberry was at the bedside, almost distracted, and the cashier's children were all about, erying. One of the attendants told Inspector Wheeler that the cashier office, George H. Lounsberry, on the eve of | had shot himself at 6:55 o'clock; that he the discovery that he was a defaulter to the was alone when he did it, and that none of the family had suspected his intention to

The news of Lounsberry's attempt to kill himself was a shock to Postmaster Vancott, terday, shot himself in the head. He was a and to all of the cashier's associates in the hard drinker. He was appointed cashier by office. At 8 o'clock the postmaster assigned ex-Postmaster General James, when the lat- Clerk Wood to take the cashiership temporarily, in order to save delay in the sale of tober 4, 1844. He had a common school pastage stamps, which are supplied from education, and then studied with a tutor at

the cashier's department. Postmaster Van Cott said later in the Lounsberry, who was appointed cashier of evening that it would be impossible for him to discover the exact extent of the shortage until to-morrow. A complete investigation

Hackensack, N. J., by shooting him money has gone. As soon as the news that

the postmaster and the auditor. The shortage may be any where from \$20,-000 to \$40,000. It cannot well be more than had determined to remove him if he did not the latter figure. Whether the default is a recent one or not cannot be known until a complete examination of the records is made. The last time his accounts were examined, on December 31,

> WHO STANDS THE LOSS. Postmaster Van Cott is responsible for the loss, and Lounsberry's bondsmen are T. P. Hoffman, of Roseville, N. J., \$20,000;

Lounsberry was 36 years of age, and besides his salary as cashier of the postoffice, feed store in Hackensack.

DETAILS OF THE DEED.

Life-Two Attempts Made, the Fi One Being Discovered in Time to Frustrete It.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HACKENSACK, N. J., January 24 .-Lounsberry shot himself at 7:30 o'clock this evening, in the bedroom of his residence, on Main street. He was around town during part of the day, seemingly cheerful and nothing was known of his business trouble until an evening paper reached Hackensack. Shortly after this Dr. Chas. F. Adams was hurriedly summoned, and found Mr. Lounsberry with a bullethole in his right temple, he having escaped the vigilance of his family and shot

caliber, and was held so close to the head that the powder burned a gash about an inch long, the bullet entering about an inch back of the right eye and went into the brain. The doctor probed for it, but could not find the missile. The direction of the bullet was perpendicular to the surface. Or. Adams says he cannot ive, though there is one chance in a Rev. Dr. Holley, of Christ Church, has been with the dying man since

It is supposed that Louisberry was under influence of stimulants when he sent the ball into his brain. He attempted to kill himself early this morning with gas, shut himself in the room, turned on the gas, and when found by his daughter Georgie, a girl of 16, was

The Identity of an Englishman Found on South Pacific Island Believed to be Established-Relatives Ask-

ing About Him. REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PORTLAND, ME., January 24.-Some Wood were waiting for Lounsberry, when time ago a local paper published particulars the Cashier's office was opened, early this of the experience of the crew of the bark morning. When noon came and no news Tewksbury L. Sweat, as related by Captain had been received of the cause of Louns- William Gooding. The story told of the berry's absence, it was decided to open the shipwreck and miraculous escape of the safe, and Mr. Leech unlocked it. All three crew, their thrilling adventures among the of the employes started when they saw only savages of Pozeat Island in the South Paa small pile of bills and loose silver in the cific ocean, the assistance rendered by a compartment of the safe where the cash on | white man whom they found living among hand was always kept. They counted the the natives, their voyage of over 1,000 miles money quickly, and found nearly \$24,000 in canoes and a boat belonging to the American Board of Missions stationed at Ruk. and their ultimate return to civilization on the missionary ship Morning Star.

The story was copied by papers in Liverpool and London, and has thus resulted, it appears, in clearing up a mystery which concerns a well-connected family in London. from London, containing inquiries relative to the white man among the savages, whose Mr. Wood got to Lounsherry's residence these letters is to the ship owners, and is name was given as Charles Iron. One of from Lancelot C. Irons, who states that he has reasons for believing the Charles men-tioned is his brother, who was last heard of in 1878, when he was reported captured and murdered by New Guines savages, near a bay situated in the neighborhood of Jones' Straits. He says his brother was acquainted with the ways of the natives, and that his

full name was Charles Frederick Irons. Captain Gooding was the recipient of the him to give up his office that afternoon.

Lounsberry said in an unsteady voice that he was perfectly willing to do so, and that he relied upon the boys in the office to see convinced Irons will willingly return to civilization if means are afforded. Captain

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1890---TWELVE PAGES

WILL NOT SAY DIE

The Ex-Senator From Virginia Dies at His Home, Surrounded by His Family-Sketch of the Public Career of the Deceased.

WOODSTOCK, VA., January 24 .- Ex-Senator Riddleberger died this morning at 2:30 c'clock, after a long illness. His death had been expected for several days, and his family was present when he died.

Harrison Holt Riddleberger was born at
Edinburgh, Shenandoah county, Va., Oc-

RIDDLEBERGER DEAD.



home for two years. He was 17 years old when the war began, and was for three years in the Confederate army as lieutenant of in-fantry and captain of cavalry. After the

war he studied law and was admitted to the bar, beginning his practice at Woodstock. will be made at once.

THE SAFE LOCKED AND SEALED.

It is impossible to tell at present when the defalcation took place, or where the money has gone. As soon as the news that Democratic ticket in 1876, and on the Read-juster ticket in 1880. In 1883 he entered the United States Senate as a Readjuster, and his term of service ended in 1889. In the meantime he had several contentions with his colleague, General Mahone, and during the last campaign he opposed Ma-hone. Since 1870 he had been editor of three papers—the Tenth Legion, the Shen-andoah Democrat and the Virginian.

NO USE FOR REDS.

Hebrew Annrchists to be Boycotted by Their Philadelphia Employers-They Must be Law-Abiding If They Want to Work.

IMPROIAL TRLEGNAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 PHILADELPHIA, January 24.—The Hebrew anarchists of the city, who number upward of 1,000 newly arrived immigrants from Russia, are to be boycotted by their responsible to him. The bondsmen are: employers, the Hebrew manufacturers, unless they recede in their crusade against law Edgar Washburn, Catskill, N.Y., \$15,000, and and order. Ever since the disgraceful or-John Noonan, New York City. All are gies of the disciples of Herr Most, which occurred in the hall at Second and Pine streets, on the most solemn holiday in the Bebrew calendar, the Day of Atonement, the feeling against the atheistic foreigners

Unlike German or other anarchists, the Hebrew dynamiters will work. To compel them to either give up their indorsement of the anarchistic principle or return to their land of oppression their employers, who fear t the fair name of Judaism is liable to be dragged in the mire, are in carnest, and, as it will be next to impossible for many of them to secure employment from Gentiles, it

is claimed that they have been beaten before the fight begun.

The men have held three meetings during the present week. The sessions were conducted with the utmost secreey. About 50 of the anarchists have signified their intention of withdrawing from the brotherhood, In preference to losing their positions. The other men say that they will adhere to their thoughts against society, religion and the Government. Most of the men are in the employ of clothing cutters. They will be given ten days in which to change their opinions or look for work elsewhere,

CLEVELAND TO THE TAILORS.

He Answers n Letter Calling for His Views on the Tariff. CHICAGO, January 24 .- A letter from ex-President Grover Cleveland was received today at the concluding session of the Customs Cutters' National Convention. It is as follows:

G. H. Huntoon, Esq., President: DEAR SIR-I thank you for sending me your address made at the convention of the Custom Foreman Tailors' Association, and I have read the same with interest. The question of turiff reform directly affects all the people in the land in a substantial way, and they ought to be interested in its discussion. I am afraid that a great many of our fellow citizens are too apt to regard this as a political question, intricate by his daughter Georgie, a girl of 16, was unconscious, but was resuscitated without medical aid, and no one outside of the family was aware of the occurrence. He subsequently went about town, and while out procured the wespon with which he inflicted the fatal wound.

A WRECK ROMANCE.

The Identity of an Englishman Found on a solution of the subject on the part of a great number of our people and willingness to blinding in their actions upon it. It is a good sign to see practical men, such as belong to your association, discussing the question for themselves. If this is done intelligently, and with sincere intent to secure the truth, tariff reformers, I think, have no need to fear the result of such discussion.

Very truly yours, GROVER CLEVELAND. This letter was written in reply to one from Mr. Huntoon, the President of the Cutters' Association, asking for some statement on the tariff question, as it affected the tailors. An exactly similar letter was sent to President Harrison, but as yet no reply has been received. After the letter had been read the convention extended its thanks to Mr. Cleveland.

COULD NOT BE SETTLED.

A Desperate Attempt Made to Keep a Murder Case Out of Court. ST. LOUIS, January 24.—The grand jury the first degree against Paul McBride, son of the well-known attorney James J. Me-Bride. On the evening of October 15, 1889, young McBride shot and killed Frank Loftus, an ex-fireman in the city's employ. A bitter fight has been made in the case McBride's father haunting the Four Courts in an effort to compromise the matter while Lottus' friends have raised a fund to

prosecute the case. HAS A DEFAULTER ALREADY.

The New Government of Brazil is Progressing Very Rapidly. BUENOS AYRES, January 24. - News from Rio Janeiro states that a defalcation of 90,000 pesos has been discovered in the Telegraph Department, of which Baron de Capanema was chief. The baron had been arrested and lodged in prison.

It is asserted by the cashier of the department that De Capanema disposed of the money and that he was assisted by others, against whom warrants of arrest have been

Mr. Wood then made several unsuccessful efforts to get Lounsberry to explain the shortage of his cash. All that Lounsberry would say was that the money was in an in the reunion.

Gooding feels very grateful to Irons for services in preserving the lives of himself and orew, and will do all in his power to aid in the reunion.

BEAUX of Congress; the handsome and lovesception of the handsome and

McKeesport, Determined to

HE DIDN'T LIKE TO BE SCOOPED.

A determined fight is being kept up against the nomination of W. E. Thompson as postmaster at McKeesport. A delegation of friends of Mr. Harrison, a defeated can didate, will carry the war to the Senate against Mr. Thompson's contrmation. Rev. Dr. Flood's indignant denial of his withdrawal as a Congressional candidate is explained. The Little Washington postoffice fight waxes warmer.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, January 24 .- The nomiation by the President and Congressman Ray of William Emory Thompson to be ostmaster at McKeesport has not by any neans settled the fight over that office. On the contrary, it has increased the bitterness of the struggle, and the whole subject will, no doubt, figure prominently in the politics of that Congressional district.

McKeesport. It was headed by W. E. Harrison, one of the defeated candidates, and among his supporters were Messrs. J. W. Bailie, O. S. Weddell, P. C. Jones, A. Inskeep, A. B. Campbell and W. O. Soles. The object of their visit was, of course, to protest against the appointment of Mr. Thompson. They propose to do all they can to prevent him from drawing the postmaster's salary at McKeesport. They called on the Postmaster General to-day, but they all absolutely refuse to tell what they did or said during their visit.

AGREED ON ONE THING.

charges against the nominee, they will neither say so nor tell their nature. They are conducting a quiet but very determined

a good postmaster."

dure the strain.

WORKING IN EARNEST.

West. The time of their return is not fixed.

Delegation From Little Washington Calls on Postmaster General Wanamaker.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, January 24 .- The contest picked out the Surveyorship. If he can't get that he wants the Washington Ewing to

to-day returned an indictment for murder in and presented written as well as oral indorsements of their candidate.

WANTED BY A PITTSBURG MAN. The Reason Why Controller Lucey Ran

Agniest a Snag. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, January 24. - When Controller of the Currency Lacey brought his recommendation of Mr. George A. Shepard for Bank Examiner to the notice of the Secretary had asked the position for a friend of his in Pittsburg. Mr. Lacey ex-plained all that had been done in the mat-ter of Shepard's candidacy, his strong lorsements, etc., and suggested that the application had gone too far to be recalled. After pondering over the case for a little while, the Secretary pleasantly agreed with Mr. Lacey, and said he would inform his friend of the situation. Who the friend's friend was who desired the appointment ouldn't be discovered.

What Mr. Reed Really Wants.

quoted as being an applicant for the Sur-The Opposition to Mr. Thompson, of McKeesport, Determined to Mr. His indersements are very strong.

WHY HE GOT MAD.

Keep the Ex-Preacher

on the Track.

INPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, January 24 .- Mr. Arthur

L. Bates, of Meadville, has alleged that he

Their Case Hopeless.

yet been settled. Superintendent Porter

selected Mr. Oliver for the place and sent in

upon it has been delayed by Senator Quay

and other friends of Dr. Denny. Yesterday

the Doctor and his friend, Dr. Donaldson,

appeared on the scene in person. On their

solicitation Congressmen Ray and Town-

send to-day called on the President in Dr.

ANXIOUS FOR HIS REWARD.

rison After a Paying Job.

abaudoned a position in which he could

IT MUST WAIT ITS TURN.

Entirely Forgotten.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, January 24.-Representa

The New Castle Public Building Bill Not

valiant work in the campaign.

assisted by Senator Quay.

man Townsend said:

DROP ONLY IN THE LAST DITCH.

Rev. Dr. Flood Didn't Care to be Scooper on News About Himself-Efforts to The Reason Why Rev. Dr. Flood Got So Very Het Under the Collar.

Senator Quay Overwhelmed by a Great Euch of Office Seckers.

was misquoted in an interview in these telegrams, in which he was represented as saying that Rev. Dr. Flood would not be a candidate against Congressman Culbertson, and as Dr. Flood's friends are denying that Flood has retired from the field, it may be well to say that Mr. Bates gave the information to the correspondent of THE DIS-PATCH exactly as it was telegraphed and printed. Mr. Bates spoke as though he had personal information of what he was saying. Since the return of Mr. Bates to Meadville he has written a letter to Congressman Culbertson, in which he stated his assertion in regard to Flood's retirement was absolutely true, and that the only reason the doctor got mad about it was that he himself desired to be the first to convey the news to the public. He did not like to have his own

enterprising newspaper beaten on a good bit of news about himself.

Mr. Culbertson's friends profess not to as they believe they can carry the day against him or anyone else. On the other hand, a strong movement is evident among the anti-Culbertson faction to induce Flood to reconsider his withdrawal. In the event To-day a large delegation came here from of his refusal, they will probably bring out some other strong candidate. STANDING BY THEIR MAN.

Denny's Supporters Refuse to Consider TROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, January 24-The President has appointed all but one of the nine supervisors of the census for Pennsylvania. In the Ninth district, which includes Pittsburg, the fight between the two candidates, Mr. George Oliver and Dr. Denny, has not

On one thing the delegation is agreed, however, and that is to carry the fight to the his nomination some time ago, but action bitter end. They will endeavor to have the nomination, and, failing in that, will do all they can to defeat his confirmation by the senate. If they have come armed with

campaign.

Congressman Ray, in speaking of the matter to-day, said: "The affair is out of my hands now, and I am glad of it. None of the members of Mr. Harrison's delegation, now in town, have been to see me or to tall member than account of the member of the members of the member tell me what they propose doing. I do not know what charges could be preferred against Mr. Thompson, for I consider him a very estimable man and one who will make

SORBY HE SPOKE SO SOON. Senator Quay now regrets that he permitted the announcement to get out that he in-tended to leave for the South at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning, and that he did not let the impression go forth that he would go a day or two earlier. He has been over-whelmed with office seekers and tacir friends at his committee room, and since 7 o'clock this morning the door bell at his residence has been jingling constantly. This evening the street in front of his house was blocked want a last word in regard to offices and politics, but the Senator and Mrs. Quay being out at dinner they were disappointe and had to be content with the always kindly attentions afforded by the Senator's so Dick, who, however, is yet so weak from his recent illness as to be scarcely able to en-

Among the earliest callers this morning were the McKeesport delegation, who are determined to yet compass the defeat of Mr. Phompson, but it cannot be discovered that the Senator gave them much encouragement to expect any great service from him. The Senator saw the President and Secre tary Windom to-day in regard to the Pitts-barg Surveyorship, but neither he nor they were ready this evening to give any information in regard to that vexing problem. The Senator and his son will, as already announced, leave for Florida Sunday morning, at 4:30, accompanied only by Mr. Day Sooy, of Atlantic City, a jolly companion and a noted fisherman who has fished and hunted with the Senator for the last ten years. The party will leave the cars at Jacksonville, and take boat for Indian river. After fishing there for a time they will cross the peninsula and spend a short time in the neighborhood of Tampa and Punta Rassa, and thence will go to Key

AGAINST MR. BLAINE'S RELATIVE.

tive Townsend wishes to correct an erroneous impression which has gained circulation in his district reflecting upon his good over the Washington, Pa., postoffice is faith in regard to the bill he recently inwarming up. It will be remembered that troduced for the erection of a public build-Congressman Ray recommended Mr. Undering at New Castle. "It is being charged," wood for the place, and the appointment said he to-day, "that I have been seeking to would have been made without any trouble, retard action on this bill, and in support of had not Secretary of State Blaine stepped in the statement it is alleged that every other with a candidate. Mr. Blaine has two relapublic building bill which was referred to tives in Pennyslvania named Ewing. One the Committee on Public Buildings and of them lives in Pittsburg and the other, his this one for New Castle has been unbrother, at Washington. Mr. Blaine wants one of these to get a Government appointment, and for the Pittsburg Ewing has touched. lington, who is the Pennsylvania member on the committee, assures me that not a single bill has yet been acted upon by the con

e made postmaster at that place. Washington is somewhat stirred up over the affair, and to-day three of the prominent Washington county people came here in sup-port of the application of Mr. Underwood. The delegation was composed of Messrs. E. F. Acheson, A. S. Esgleson and J. B. Kennedy. They called on Mr. Wanamaker

THE COLOR LINE IN THE G. A. R. Negro Delegates Cause a Seconsion Fro

the Georgia Department. AUGUSTA, GA., January 24 .- The Department Encampment of the Grand Army of Charleston, Savannah, Macon, Atlanta and Tallapoosa Posts were represented. Colored delegates from Beaufort and Savannah Secretary Windom, yesterday, he ran the colored posts which they represented. plump against the, to Mr. Shepard, startling | The Committee on Credentials submitted nformation that a warm personal friend of majority and minority reports; the former against and the latter in favor of seating the colored delegates. The majority report recommended the formation of a separate encampment for colored posts. The minority report was adopted by a vote of 18 to 4, whereupon I, D. Crawford, Comnander; H. Burns, Adjutant, and Philips

attention in its turn."

ored delegates were not invited. WASHINGTON, January 24.—Mr. W. S.
Reed, of Pittsburg, who has been variously

encampment under instructions of their

osts. The Augusta Post gave a banquet to

the encampment to-night, to which the col-

SOME RED HOT BALLS

Sent Over the Home Plate of the Champions of Reprobation.

THE BIG PRESBYTERIAN DEBATE

Drawing Hundreds of Interested Listeners to the Argaments.

THE ELOQUENCE OF BOB INGERSOLL

Quoted by One Preacher as One Reason for the Noc of Revision. Interest in the Presbyterian debate in

New York over the proposed revision of the

Westminster confession of faith increases.

Among the arguments advanced yesterday, in favor of revision, was one that Colonel Ingersoll's attack on it is well tounded. Able arguments were advanced on both sides of the question. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. "NEW YORK, January 24 .- The Presbyterian debate is attracting popular interest. An audience of over 1,000 persons was in

> ies, and more on the floor among the members of the Presbytery.
>
> The debate was taken up by the Rev. Dr. Briggs, whose books had been attacked by against strict rules, burst into hearty ap-plause. A resolution was passed that the debate be continued from day to day, comprevious speakers. He declared that the proposed revision of the Westminster confession of faith did not exactly suit him, but that it was a compromise upon which every man who had originally voted in favor

the Scotch Presbyterian Church in Four-

teenth street, to-day, to listen. There were

two or three hundred women in the galler-

of revision could now stand. "Every good thing is a compromise," he said. "The confession itself is full of compromises, from beginning to end. I have gone over the whole minutes of the Westminster assembly, in the original manuscript, in London, and I know what I am saying. I pity the man who does not know how to compromise, or rather I pity his wife and children. [Laughter.] The only place for such a man is the wilderness.

INTERESTED IN THE SIGHS. "I have been much interested in this de-bate by the sighs and tears with which the oate by the signs and tears with which the minority have enforced their arguments. What are they erying about? Has anybody proposed to interfere with their liberty of belief? All we have proposed to do is to blot out from the confession five things: Reprobation, the damnation of infants, the damnation o nation of the heathen, the classification of Roman Catholics as idolaters, the statement Denny's behalf. In speaking to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent of his visit Congressthat the Pope is anti-Christ. Is all Calvin-ism contained in those five points? And, at "Mr. Bayne, Mr. Ray and myself all indorsed the application of Dr. Denny, and when we did so he was the only candidate for this place in the field. Now, since Superintendent Porter has seen fit to recommend the appointment of Mr. Oliver, we thought it only fair to ourselves and everyone else concerned to let the President know that we were in earnest in recommending one else concerned to let the President know that we were in earnest in recommending Dr. Denny, and that we desired him to get the place. This situation we accordingly explained to Mr. Harrison. He made no promises, however, beyond saying that he would look into the matter, and I don't know what he will do about it." what do we propose to put into the confes-sion. Two things—the general love of God for all mankind, and the salvation of Jesus Christ as provided for all mankind and to be preached to every creature. Why should they not be in the confession.

A CAUSE FOR THARS. If there is any immentation to be done, it is because our fathers failed to put those A Tariff Workingman Who Talked for Harthings into the confession that are so promi-nent in the Bible and so prominent in the WASHINGTON, January 24.—State Li- And then we want a new and simple brarian Delaney, of Harrisburg, and Senator creed. That is the most important thing.

John Mylin, of Lancaster, are here, in com- If the committee had not added that, I pany with Mr. John Conkling, a former would not have favored the adoption of this report. I confess that. It is the say, workman in the Steelton Iron Works. Ever ing clause for me. Dr. Hall says that the since the election of Harrison, Mr. Conkling 39 articles of the English Church are Calhas been a candidate for the office of Invinistic. So they are, But those 39 arspector of Immigration. He is an ex-Presi- ticles do not contain one of the five things dent of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel that we propose to cut out of our confess, ion. "If the 39 articles are Calvinistic without them, why will our confession not Association, and as a Republican high tariff workingman of ability and influence, he was remain Calvinistic after they are removed?" arged to take a hand in the campaign and The Rev. Dr. Shearer insisted that "the work among the labor organizations. He Presbyterian Church does not now and ever did believe in the damnation of inearn from \$1,200 to \$1,500 a year, and did fants. They say the hand of God is with them in this work of revision. We may credit their sincerity, but we don't propose

As Librarian Delanev was instrumental in inducing Mr. Conkling to abandon his to let them have a monopoly of this hand-ofposition, he has interested himself particularly in Mr. Conkling's behalf. Senator God business. There is a large amount of Quay has been repeatedly to Secretary Windom and the President, and has urged free human agency in their work, and we are not disposed to accept it as infallible. Conkling's appointment in recognition of the loyalty of tariff workingmen to the Re-NO HERESY IMPORTED. The Rev. Dr. George Alexander defended publican party, as well as Mr. Conkling's the report of the committee, saying: "It cannot be alleged that we are importing heresy into the confession, for we have inpersonal services, but without avail. There s no objection to the man, but the case can't be reached. Messrs. Delaney and Mylin will make another effort to-morrow, troduced nothing except the love of God and salvation in Jesus Christ for all man-

kind, and to be preached to every creature. Nor have we sacrificed anything by excisions. All we have done is to change some statements, so as to preclude the interpretation of the confession in such a way as to give countenance to two errors that none of us believe now or pretend to believe. Shall we go on apologizing for those clauses that, no matter what we really believe they mean, nine-tenths of all who read them take to mean damnation of infants and the heathen? Election includes non-election. I believe in reprobation, or did until I came here and heard the arguments in its favor made by Dr. Paxton and Dr. Hall. Since then I've been a good deal in the sitnation of the man who went to a lecture on 'Christianity's Truth Proven,' and came away saying: 'Nevertheless, I do believe Christianity is true.'"

Grounds has been favorably reported, while HOT BALLS FOR SOME. The Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, the oungest man yet to speak, delivered hot the broader education of the individual mind "As a matter of fact, Congressman Daralls across the home plate of the cham- and conscience in the religious, scientific and pions of reprobation. He declared that ever since he began to preach he had been | hot, in order to secure the ultimate triumph of running across young men who were this reform in the overthrow of the drinking kept out of the church and out of salvation by the doctrine of reprobation. In Cleveland, one Sunday evening, he found his concregation and spirit of the laws requiring scientific temporal and spirit of the laws requiring scientific temporal sections of the section of the laws requiring scientific temporal sections of the section of the drinking that the section of the drinking that the section of the drinking that the section of the country and the legal protection of the secure at the legal protection of the mittee. They are all in the hands of subcommittees, which have not yet even re-ported upon them to the full committee. the New Castle bill, it will receive nuch smaller than usual, and knew it was on account of a lecture being given in the opera house by Colonel Ingersoll. After his own service ended he went to the opera house and found it packed to the roof with people who had paid \$1 50 per head to hear a "most blasphemous tirade against the

Bible." Rev. Smith continued: "While I was the Republic was held in Augusta to-day, at headquarters of Augusta Post No. 2. Charleston, Savannah, Macon, Atlanta and Charleston, Charlesto set out, and I have to acknowledge that the arguments that he advanced in his racy and attractive way were unanswerable by me. I claimed admission to the encampment from knew that many young men who were there the colored posts which they represented. that night were confirmed in their akepticism by the use, in that way, that night, of the doctrine that we are now trying to get out of the confession. In opposition to the harm that it has done, what good has it ever

INGERSOLLISM IN IT. The Rev. Dr. W. W. Page had evidently been startled by the introduction of Ingersoll into the debate. He deprecated the Hiedingsfeler, representing F. S. Jones Post No. 5, of Macon, withdrew from the confession that any good Presbyterian had found the Colonel's arguments unanswer-able. He said: "I have no doubt that if Mr. Ingersoll had his way he would revise the confession, and I'm not altogether certain that Ingersoll has not had more than any other influence to do with bringing about the agreation over this question of

"Cries of "No!" "Take that back!" awaiting a cablegram,

"You don't mean that!" arose all over the church, and it was several moments before the speaker could proceed. He said: "There is nothing personal in this, so far as I am concerned. There are many on my side, of whom I cordially disapprove, and there is nobody on the other side, Bob Ingersoll excepted, for whom I have not the highest regard. This scheme of revision is only temporary. If The Cause of Two Terrific and

scheme of revision is only temporary. If we consent to it they will use it as a basis for further revision. Why, if we should revise it down to the Apostles, I know some men in this Presbytery who would want to revise that; they would say: "I believe in the resurrection of the dead," and would want to cut out the rest. FEARS A DIVISION.

tempt to revise the doctrines of a Church. Why, Calvin could have swallowed a

thousand of the theologians of to-day, and not have suffered from indigestion.

SOME HEARTY APPLAUSE.

ery, for the first time in two days, and

mencing on Monday, until all have spoken

who desire to, and that then the Presbytery

adjourn until Monday, February 3, when it will begin to vote on the report on revision,

section by section, allowing amendments and debate on them.

A CHANGE OF NAME.

ANOTHER TITLE CHOSEN BY THE NON-

PARTISAN BAND.

Fund Collected to Provide for the Run-

ning Expenses-Next Year's Meet-

ing to be Held in Pittsburg-

Resolutions Adopted.

CLEVELAND, January 24 .- The newly

formed temperance organization, in session

here this morning, decided to change its

name from "The National Crusaders" to the

"National Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temperance Union." The new society has

in the three days of its existence held the

official names of "American Woman's

Christian Temperance League," "The National Crusaders" and the "National

Non-Partisan Woman's Christian Temper-

the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union to non-partisanship was adopt-

ance Union to non-partisanship was adopted, and the Executive Committee ordered to take the steps necessary to do so. The convention will continue until evening. At the afternoon session Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa, introduced the question of finance. She said that the Financial Secretary had

not a bank account of \$10,000 to draw from, and that the President and General Secre-tary must be paid for their services, and

"we must at once proceed to secure means to raise the necessary funds."

A COLLECTION TAKEN.

Mrs. Foster made an able appeal for

funds, and in less than half an hour \$2,500 was pledged by the ladies present. This is

one-fourth of the estimated amount required

was adopted, from which the following

raffic.
We cordially invite the auxiliaryship of all

principles to which we are devoted; neverthe-less, we believe that our work in this national organization will be more effective if wholly

free from any alliance with these movements upon which our members widely differ in

GROWTH OF TEMPERANCE

We note with gratitude the growth of tem-

perance conviction as shown in the number of States in which the liquor traffic is under the

ban of the constitutional and statutory prohi-tion, and the increased area from which the

saloon has been banished by local statutes.

We also appiaud the good efforts of all good

citizens who seek by vigorous enforcement of existing laws to lessen the evils of the drink

That we approve the efforts being made in

Congress to so amend inter-State commerce laws and revenue laws as to prohibit the im-

ortation of liquors into States having pro-

BROADER EDUCATION.

greatest need of the temperance reform to be

economic truths relating to the effects of alco

perance instruction in the public schools in the States where such laws have been enacted, and

It is more than probable that the conven-tion will be held in either Pittaburg or Alle

gheny City. The President, Mrs. Phinney, and the General Secretary, Miss Duly, will

be each paid \$100 per month. Miss I. G.

Shortledge, of Pennsylvania, will receive \$25 a month as Financial Secretary, and the

remaining officers will have their expenses paid. As a badge the ladies will wear a

white ribbon until the annual convention in

RUMORS OF A BIG FAILURE.

Occurred at Buenes Ayres.

publication until they received more infor-

The same reticence was manifested at the

London and Brazilian Bank, where the

rumor was not denied. They would not dis-close the names of the firm in this city, who

were directly interested, but said they were

mation from Buenos Ayres.

in all other States where no provis

November of this year.

We declare the fundamental importance and

A motion to officially refute the claims of

ance Union."

takent

As Dr. Hamilton concluded, the Presby-

as it can be made."

"There would be no objection to mere changes in form and language, and nothing more was proposed at first, but so much beside has been developed by this debate that I think it foreshadows a division in the Church. This is not the age in which to attempt to average the destriction of a Church. SOME VERY PECULIAR FEATURES.

One Woman's Life Saved by the Prompt Action of a Fireman.

Fatal Explosions.

AT LEAST THREE KILLED.

While Over Thirty Were Injured More

or Less Seriously.

NUMBER OF BUILDINGS DESTROYED

and not have suffered from indigestion. The nineteenth century has already brought a revision of the Bible, and in my opinion that has proved to be but a mass of non-sense. If the new creed of the English Presbyterian Church is a specimen of the work of to-day, good Lord, deliver us!"

The Rev. Dr. Hamilton, of the Scotch Church, said: "I am in favor of the report of the committee, with all my heart and soul. I am so because I am a Calvinist, and I want to have Calvinism put before the world in its proper light; because I love the confession and want to see it made as perfect as it can be made." Columbus experienced her first natural gas disaster last evening. A slight explosion had occurred, and a great crowd gathered around the scene. Then came another crash, which demolished the surrounding buildings and carried death and injuries to those in the vicinity. Three were killed at least, one is missing and 30 were injured.

COLUMBUS, January 24.—Af ew minutes after 5 an alarm of fire from box 23 at the corner of High and Main streets, called the fire department out. The news spread that there had been a natural gas explosion. The brightness of the day had brought to the streets thousands of shoppers and promenaders, and the crowd rushed thoughtlessly to the scene of the fire.

The explosion had occurred in a one-story dwelling at the southwest corner of Wall and Noble alleys, in the middle of the square bounded by High and Front and Main and Mound streets, Patrol No. 1 was on the scene, but no rope was stretched, and the people crowded by hundreds into the narrow alley and pushed up close to the

NO WARNING RECEIVED.

The cries of the injured people could be plainly heard. Moans and shricks mingled with the hoarse calls of the firemen, the clanging of the alarm bells on the engines and the murmuring of the crowd. A whisper ran through the throng that a natural gas main ran east and west through Noble alley, but this was soon converted into a rumor that the blaze was due to a gasoline explosion in the house, and the people did

not receive the warning. The fire was almost under control, the people were standing round laughing and talking, a lad was proudly holding a team of fire department horses in the alley, a patrol wagon was standing idly near the scene. The alley was crowded with lookerson, many of whom were turning to go home. A SECOND EXPLOSION.

the air. A sheet of flame burst from the building at the northwest corner of the Noble and Wall alleys, a great mass of bricks, beams and stone that 30 seconds being were flying with terrific force through the air, and then the quiet of death. The scene that followed was terrible. The

At that moment a terrific explosion rent

for the ensuing year. Mrs. Watson, of Pittsburg, pledged \$100, Mrs. Weeks \$100, Mrs. Campbell \$50, and other ladies of the Pennsylvania delegation subscribed similar or smaller amounts. A series of resolutions people fled shricking in all directions, while the alley was instantly covered with a mass of debris, from which the moans of the buried men came. There had been a mo-We gladly recognize the fact that the nonpartisan principles of Christian temperance work are rapidly gaining adherents throughout the nation. We want all the strength of the ment of quiet, then came the appalling explosion.

the nation. We want all the strength of the united Christian wamanhood to be brought against this combined power of the liquor But for only a moment was it onist Pallid, trembling women tottered and ran across the alley and streets mouning or we cordially invite the auxiliaryship of all State and local organizations under our broad bunner of political freedom, where every woman, whatever her party preferences or in-dividual party work, may unite with us in ef-forts against the common enemy of the home, the State and the nation. We recognize, be-lieve in and are individually related to many moral and political relates. shricking. Men with foreheads and shoulders drabbled with blood staggered from among the debris. A woman enveloped in a sheet of flame, bareheaded and frenzied. ran shricking from the house across the moral and political reforms of the age which are the outgrowth of the gospel of Christ. These reforms are directly, indirectly, or remotely related to the temperance reform, and their success will hasten the triumph of the alley. SAVED IN A BOUGH MANNER.

A man dashed off his overcoat and ran to throw it round her. A fireman, who held the nozzle of a hose, saw her danger and turned the stream on her. It knocked her down, but saved her life, extinguishing the She was lifted from the ground and hurried into a neighboring house. Every inch of clothing had been burned from her

down to her waist. Her name was Pet Merritt. An old man, venerable and with white hair and beard, was dug from the ruins and hurried to a place where medical assistance could be given him. His frosty beard was covered with blood and he seemed to be in a dying condition. But saddest of all, a tearless mother with

her heart frozen by fear and grief staggered from the ruins holding tight to her heart the seemingly lifeless form of her 3-months-old babe. And so on through the long and list of killed and wounded. A LEAKING GAS MAIN.

portation of inquors into States having pro-hibitory laws and to subject the sale of revenue stamps in such prohibitory States to the laws of those States. Also, we commend the appointment of a commission of inquiry by Congress to investigate and give to the people a full, accurate and authentic report of the facts ascertained upon such investigation of the effect of the traffic in and use of intoxi-cating lignors. The explosion, as near as can be ascertained, occurred in the cellar of the house occupied by Michael Bowers and Mr. Mar-No natural gas pipes were ever put into that house, but the cause was a natural gas main in Noble alley, which leaked. The ground was frozen, and the gas, seeking its way out, went by the easiest way, and of course en-tered the cellar. It has no scent, and its presence could not be detected. It saturated

the buildings.

The force of the explosion in the Marrott and Bowers house took a westerly and northerly direction and scattered bricks and lumber and lathing for a distance of 20 feet. The side of the Marrott was blown out and the roof, freed of its support, fell over and lay in an almost entire condition hanging from the top of the house to the yard below The exploded vapor, after doing its terrible work on the south side of Noble alley, leaped over to the north side of the alley and completely destroyed the house at 34 West Noble, occupied by Edward Otstot and Mr. James. This house is similarly constructed with the one opposite, being a 11/4 story brick, with three rooms down and two upstairs.

TERRIBLE FORCE.

Here the terrible force of the exploded

gas was thown. Everything was blown to chips. A force of workmen at work for a week could not reduce the house to kindling A Crash Involving \$6,000,000 Said to Have NEW YORK, January 24 .- A rumor was to-day in circulation around Wall street

wood so thoroughly as did this explosion in one short session. The explosion was upward, as bricks, doors, window sashes, lathing siding, etc., were all piled in a heap all about the building and only a dozen feet from it. The house shot and among the various commission houses of a \$6,000,000 failure in Buenos Avres. up and parted like a piece of fireworks, Nothing definite could be learned, as the falling back as do the sparks from a rocket -parted into myriads of pieces. various merchants engaged in the trade of The great mystery was how the flames that country refused to say anything for passed from one cellar to the other without

having as much as disturbed a brick or stone on the roadway. The work of getting out the dead and caring for the wounded was attended with great excitement. So far as can be ascertained only three were killed in the explosion, Frank Sey-

[Continued on Seventh Page.]