#### FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

## A FLOOD RELIEF ROV

The First \$5,000 Sent From Pittsburg to South Fork

TAKEN MAINLY BY FIRMS.

Corporations and Others Not Homeless or Needy Favored,

ACCORDING TO THE OFFICIAL LIST.

Racy Letters Between a Local Committeeman and a Beneficiary.

A SUGGESTION AS TO REPAYMENT.

The Pittsburg Flood Relief Committee's final meeting yesterday brought out one dreadfully disappointing phase of the relief work at South Fork, about June 10. Of \$5,000 that was at once sent, in response to an appeal in behalf of "the homeless and needy," nearly \$4,000 found its way mainly to firms and corporations on the basis of their money losses. There is some very significant correspondence on this point, which now first appears in the light of pub-

The appended racy correspondence was submitted at the final meeting of the Pittsburg Relief Committee, held yesterday at 3 P. M. in the Chamber of Commerce build-

During the meeting the subjoined appeal for aid and the letters bearing upon it were read and discussed. To make a prefatory explanation, it will be remembered that, a few days after the angry waters of the Conemaugh wreaked unparalleled devastation in the country lying between South Fork and Sang Hallow, wiping out whole communities and rendering thousands homeless, the following piteous appeal for aid was issued and printed in the Pittsburg papers; IN CHARITY HEAR AND HELP US. South Fork, Pa., June 7, 1889.

To the Friends of Humanity and Mercy: We, the Burgess and Council of South Fork borough, in meeting assembled, called for the purpose of devising the proper course to pursue in order to get relief for the homeless and needy victims of the terrible visitation of death and destruction that swept down upon us one week ago, feel tha' this, our appeal, will be considered by a merciful and charitable people and +cure aid in restoring, at least, in part, the terrible loss that has been incurred | following reply on the same letter head as by the flood. With a great many life is all that is saved, for which we are thankful, and our principal consolation now is that we had the foresight to see the imminent danger and remove our people, with few exceptions, to places of safety. Our mountain town is principally populated by an honest, hard-working class of day laborers, who have structled and plan of distribution, is in Missouri, and will plan of distribution, is in Missouri, and will in a few terrible moments was swept out of

THOSE LABORERS' HOMES So complete and destructive was the rush of water that instead of cheerful homes, with that Mr. W. R. Thompson, Treasurer of the well-tilled gardens, nothing now remains but Pittsburg Relief Committee, authorized or fragments of destruction-a barren waste, advised filled with sorrow and lamentation. While a generous public are giving food and clothing.

and thus supplying our present wants, we need never intended, according to his own stateand thus supplying our present wants, we need money to rebuild our homes and afford shelter money to rebuild our homes and afford shelter ment, to authorize a distribution based for the homeless until such time as our works simply on losses. Furthermore Mr. Thompson of the control of the cont can be started, which is now, and will be for a long time to come, decidedly out of the questribution which took place at South Fork. tion. Kind friends, charity covereth a multitude of sins. We have suffered much and feel we are worthy and deserving of your charity. let that be great or small, and to each and all let that be great or small, and to each and all mittee heard the correspondence, but took would say that money is needed in our direful no action, except to order Secretary Robindistress. If in the goodness of your hearts you distress. If in the goodness of your hearts you son to incorporate, without comment, the decide to contribute anything, please send it to details in the forthcoming report of the either of the undersigned, who is fully empowered to receive aid. [Signed by J. O. Young, Burgess; J. P. Wilson, President of Council: D. W. Luke, ex-Postmaster; G. B. Stineman, J. C. Luke, M. D.]

### THE MACEDONIAN CRY.

That was the appeal. How much money came from elsewhere to the above named committee in response to its [Macedonian cry is not known. But the Pittsburg Relief Committee sent a check for \$5,000 to the South Fork Committee, the check being made payable to the order of J. P. Wilson, President of Council.

Later J. B. Kremer, Secretary of the State Flood Commission, being desirous of placing against the item in the statement of the Pittsburg Relief Committee an explanation of the manner in which it had been distributed, wrote to J. P. Wilson, of South Fork, requesting an itemized account of the moneys disbursed by the committee. He received a letter containing the subjoined list of names and amounts:

Paid Out By South Fork Relief Committee Tim Abers, \$27; W. W. Baker, \$27; Robert Bowen, \$27; John S. Collins, \$181 98; P. H. Croyle, \$18; William Custer, \$54; Barbara Davis, \$18; David Duncan, \$18; Everson C. Co., \$36; Euclid C. Co., \$360; Michael Gates \$27; U. P. George, \$18; John Hamilton, \$67 50; P. Hartman, \$40 50; Thomas E. Jones, \$40 50; Thomas M. Jones, \$27; S. Kauffman, \$18; Thomas Kinlan, \$54; A. Lang, \$18; William Moss, \$27; Daniel Murphy, \$216; Murphy & Stineman, \$792; John McGowan, \$18; John O'Rourke, \$191 70; J. S. Paul, \$54; D. Palling, \$98: W. G. S. Robertson & Co., \$290; Ed. Seace, \$10 80; Scale Co., \$27; John Smith, \$27; A. Sada, \$18; G. B. Stineman, \$81; J. C. Stineman, \$647; William Strassbaugh, \$9; S. F. Supply Co., \$1,134; Mrs. Thomas (widow), \$45; Jacob Varner, \$5 40; James Vivian, \$54; Richard Wells, \$27; James Wicks, \$10 80; John J. Williams, \$86 40; J. W.

#### Wilson, \$13 50. Total, \$5,004 58. A TELL-TALE POOTNOTE.

Across the bottom of the list is written, in the handwriting of J. B. Kremer, Secretary of the State Flood Commission, the following: "Forty-two persons in all-out of which nine persons received \$4,000 18, out of\$5,000 sent."

On receipt of a copy of the above list from Secretary Kremer, a member of the Pittsburg Relief Committee addressed the fol- will determine his sanity. The would-be lowing letter to J. P. Wilson, to whom the \$5,000 check was sent:

PITTSBURG, September 26, 1889 Mr. J. P. Wilson, care South Fork Supply Company, South Fork, Cambria county, Pa.: DBAR SIR: Under date of June 7, '89, a

printed circular addressed "To the Friends of Suffering Humanity and Mercy," was issued from South Fork relative to the terrible disaster of May 81. The circular alluded to the character of the principal population of your vicinity, composed of day laborers, and the necessity for money to "rebuild homes and furnish shelter" for the homeless. However, it is unnecessary to repeat all the circular, as you are entirely acquainted with its contents.

In the line of this appeal the Pittsburg Relief Committee sent to you the sum of \$5,000. I have been furnished with a copy of the names of benchciaries of this fund and the amount given to each. The list numbers 42. amount given to each. The list numbers 42.

Of these 42 in total, 6 parties received \$3,546 out of the total sum of \$5,000. In other words, 14 per cent of the persons rebeived 70 per cent of the cash sent by the Pitts-

urg Relief Committee. Will you please advise me as to the principles applied to the distribution of this money? The list shows the principal recipients to have been business firms or corporations, while the appeal for aid was made in the name of the omeless and destitute. Awaiting your reply, Yours respectfully, etc.,

HOW HE EXPLAINED IT. Mr. J. P. Wilson made auswer as fol-

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, GREENSBURG. SOUTH FORE, PA., October 2, 1889.

DEAR SIR-On my arrival home from Pittsourg, I found your favor of the 26th of September awaiting me. Sorry I did not receive it sooner, as I should have called on you about the matter referred to in regard to the distribution of the \$5,000. Our Relief committee made it, as advised by Mr. Thompson, pro rata according to loss sustained, which was 18 per cent. This distribution, as you are aware, was cent. This distribution, as you are aware, was made after the second payment made by the General Relief Fund committee, and some parties here who had received very liberally, and in some cases about as much or more than they lost, our commissioner struck off their list. In fact, our destitute families, as a rule, have been very well cared for, and as to corporations, we have none, with but two exceptions. All that sustained a loss at South Fork are laboring men. It is true that in making out the list which I gave to Mr. Kremer I designated some as companies merely for brevity, they, as some as companies merely for brevity, they, as a rule, being no organized company.

Yours very truly,
J. P. Wilson.

A DEMAND FOR REPAYMENT. The writer of the first letter was evidently unsatisfied, for he sent the subjoined com-munication to J. P. Wilson, "President of Council." It is longer than the first, but

not a whit less interesting: PITTSBURG, October 7, 1889. Mr. J. P. Wilson, Argyle Conl Company, South Fork, Pa.:

DEAR SIR-Your letter of the 2d inst. came DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 2d inst. came duly to hand. I might say that I wrote you partly in the interest of the Pittsburg Relief Committee, which I represented in the Conemaugh Valley for some time after the flood, and partly the State Flood Commission, of which I am a member. The Pittsburg Relief Committee and the State Flood Commission have a common duty and interest, viz: to succor the "homeless and needy victims," to use the expression in your circular. use the expression in your circular, Of the \$4,000 sent you by the Pittsburg committee in response to your circular, the returns show 70 per cent of the whole to have been

whom was 'homeless' or 'heedy' within the meaning of your appeal.

Mr. Kremer gave to me the list of the recipients of the \$5,000, the disposition of which will affect the remaining amount to be distributed. By consulting the press copy of committee's letter to you I am unable to find any authority to you to dispose of this money "according to loss," and will be glad to hear
specifically from you how six parties,
neither "homeless" nor "needy," came to
secure 70 per cent of a fund distributed
among a total of 42 persons, Your own company or firm received \$1,142, nearly 28 per cent
of the whole amont. You are in error as to pany or firm received \$i\_1\$i\_x, nearly \$2 per cent of the whole amount. You are in error as to dates. The check was sent to you early in July, while the Flood Commission's first distribution was not made for weeks after. As it looks to me just now, it appears that at least six persons should return what they secured from a fund which was intended, as you state, for the "homeless and needy."

Yours, etc.,

HE PREFERS TO WAIT. Mr. Wilson came up smiling with the the previous letter:

SOUTH FORK, PA., October 10, 189. DEAR SIR-Your favor of the 7th received, class of day laborers, who have struggled and plan of distribution, is in a solid days, and until not likely be home for 80 or 80 days, and until not likely be home for 80 or 80 days, and until 

J. P. WILSON. So far as regards Mr. Wilson's assertion advised the plan of reimbursement as ex-plained in the list furnished to Mr. Kremer,

NO ACTION TAKEN. At its session yesterday the Relief Com-

committee's work.

As the meeting yesterday was the final one of the Relief Committee, the reports of the various officials were submitted in full. That of Chairman William H. McCreery was first read. It was brief, but explicit and especially complimented the members of the committee upon the good humor and harmony which had been a constant feature of its sessions, even when annoying complications had claimed attention and settle-

ment.
Following was read the special report of James B. Scott, Esq., prepared by request of the committee and its Chairman somewhat in a historical vein, as giving an accurate history of the days succeeding the flood, prior to the time waen Mr. Scott, as Dictator, gave way to the Beaver regime. The report of the Chairman of the Pittsburg Woman's Relief Committee, working supplementary to the Relief Committee, was then read. It presented some interest-ing facts in regard to the noble work done by the committee and its individual mem-

THE TREASURER'S REPORT.

Treasurer W. R. Thompson's report, giving an account of money received by the Pittsburg Committee and disbursed by the same, was read in full. The Auditing Committee which some months since met and went over Mr. Thompson's accounts marked them O. K., as published at the time, but probably no committee will ever properly thank Mr. Thompson for the devotion to duty which caused him to disarrange the business of his bank for months in the course of the vast amount of checking, re-cording and transmitting necessary in the handling of nearly \$1,000,000, every solitary cent of which went to Johnstown. The reports, which were very voluminous, were approved and ordered printed, after

which the committee adjourned. The individuals were requested to give their views on the most prominent matters connected with the meeting, but unanimously begged to be excused.

### LEARNED TO HATE LIQUOR.

Alexander's Home Experience Made a Prohibitionist of him.

ISPRCIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- David Alexander, the young man who fired a bullet at Bishop Whitaker in St. John's Episcopal Church last night, was to-day sent to Moyamensing prison to await a trial, which assassin has not yet reached his 20th year, and is a son of David Alexander, who formerly kept a sa loon at the southwest corner of Juniper and Fitzwater streets, and afterward on Fitzwater street, above Broad, where he built a large building called Alexander's Hall. The father was very indulgent with his children, and being somewhat addicted to drink, it was here that the young man first learned to hate the use of liquor.

The father and mother both died about 10 years ago, and David went to live with his grandmother.

The Iswa Deadlock Broken. DES MOINES, IA., January 27 .- The House to-day adopted the compromise resoCOUNTING THE COST.

REPUBLICANS LOOKING BEFORE THEY LEAP.

They Fear They Can't Keep a Quorum-A Drumming-Up Resolution Passed-Two Hard Kicking Men Found - Reed on His Rules.

WASHINGTON, January 27 .- The Republican caucus which was called to meet at 8 o'clock met promptly at the hour. Mr. Henderson, of Illinois, as Chairman, called the caucus (which was fully attended) to order. The first hour was devoted to a discussion of the proposed new code of rules. Speaker Reed entered into a detailed explanation of the changes proposed to be made in the old code. From time to time he was interrupted by questions as to the probable effect of particular rules, to which, in each case, he fully replied.

More than an hour was consumed in this way, and the greatest harmony characterized the proceedings. It was evident, however, according to Mr. Reed's statement that the new code could not be made ready for the action of the House for several days to come, even should it be desirable to report it earlier. Moreover, there was an opinion entertained by many members to the effect that more positive progress could be achieved in the disposition of contested election cases without rules than with their

FEARS OF THE FUTURE.

It was felt by some of these members that, after a safe working majority had been secured under the operations of general parliamentary law, the rigidity of the new code might be relaxed with benefit, and the Republicans might thus be relieved from the necessity of enacting a code which. in time, might perhaps be felt by themselves

with full force.

Having practically reached a decision that the election cases shall be considered before the code of rules is adopted, the question of ways and means arose, and there was a long iscussion, which was simply a reflex of inlividual views as to the possibility of securing and maintaining a quorum of Republi-cans to meet the Democratic opposition which, it was fully expected, would take the shape of a refusal to vote. The fact that it was considered necessary to discuss this phase of the case is regarded as an indication that the Speaker hardly contemplates adopting the radical course of counting as present members not voting in order to se-

NOT IN GOOD SHAPE. The list of Republican members was carefully canvassed, and it was finally deter-mined that at least four members could not be relied upon to answer to their names, if the Democrats came to the conclusion to filibuster. Two of these members are absent on account of sickness, one on account of sickness in his family, and one is absent without letting his whereabouts be known. According to this count, if everything favors the majority, if no member falls ill, or is called away from the city, they will have a bare quorum. But nevertheless the election case of Smith versus Jackson will be called up Wednesday, and fully debated. from a double motive; first, to lay the foundation for the speedy disposition of the other contests, and second, to gain time in which to secure the attendance of absent

A resolution was adopted by the caucus, one offered by Mr. Rowell, the Chairman of the Elections Committee, as follows: Resolved, That it is the sense of this cauc

shall remain in the city, except in case of sickness, and that all members should remain in this hall during the time the House is in ses-sion, unless prevented by sickness.

There was some show of opposition to the proposed changes in the rules which tend to stop filibustering, by Mr. Anderson, of Kansae, and Mr. Cheadle, of Indiana, Mr. Cheadle, however, signifying his intention to fall in line with his party, and there are indications that Mr. Anderson will do like-

### SPREADING OUT.

A Big Increase in the Capital Stock of the United Glass Company-Value of the Corporation's Plants in Three

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 SYRACUSE, N. Y., January 27 .- The | that He loves the whole world." stockholders of the United Glass Company. whose central office is in the Everson Building, have decided to make a big increase in the amount of the company's capital stock, By the consolidation of the United, Franklin and Clyde Glass Companies, six weeks ago, the capital stock of the company that known as the United was made \$1,583,500, and schedules showed that sum to be the actual value of the company's property.

The personal property consisting of glasstools, fixtures and materials used in the manufacture of glass, was valued at \$630,-600, and the real estate was worth \$952,900. The real estate consisted of factories and land in Canastota, Bernhard's Bay, Dunbarton, Cleveland, Ithaca and Clyde, N. Y.; difficulties to be encountered and the evils Wellsboro, Covington, and Blossburg, Pa.;
Findlay and Bowling Green, O.; Rock Island, Streator and Ottawa, Ill.; and in lows: Portage county, O.; and Crawford county,

Since the consolidation no more factories have been bought by the company, but with a view of extending operations a meeting has been held and the authorized amount of the capital stock increased to \$6,000 000 When the United Company was organized the capital stock was \$1,000,000, and

#### THEY HAVE NOT RESIGNED. The Havemoyers Still Remain on the Sugar Trust Board.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, January 27 .- All sorts of to-day. At one time it was reported at the Stock Exchange that Trustees Henry O. Havemeyer and Theodore Havemeyer had decided to resign from the board. yer of the Havemeyers, John F. Parsons, said in reply to a request for information in the matter: "The Havemeyers have not resigned, and I do not believe there is any

this statement. ENOUGH TO MAKE HER CRY.

truth in the report that they will do so."

Theodore Havemeyer was in the private

office of Mr. Parsons when the latter

Young Girl Sent Up for Two Years for Passing Counterfeit Money.

PRECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, January 27 .- Lizzie Spears, the 15-year-old girl who was arrested for passing counterfeit silver dollars on Harlem storekeepers, was to-day sentenced by Judge Benedict, in the United States Circuit Court, to two years' imprisonment in the

Monroe county penitentiary.
Lizzie cried bitterly when she heard her

SOME STRONG BLOWS

by Prominent Divines.

DR. CROSBY HAMMERS IT HARD,

And Rev. Dr. Van Dyke Supports Him in the Speech of the Session. WHY THEY CLAMOR FOR A REVISION

> Their Teaching. Six prominent Presbyterian preachers, headed by Rev. Dr. Crosby, spoke yesterday

I'wo Young Men Who Are Yet Willing to Stick to

in favor of the revision of the confession of faith. Two less prominent young men were heard against the proposed change. The speech of the session was made by Rev. Dr. Van Dyke, one of the six who favored the ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, January 27 .- The galleries

of the Scotch Church in West Fourteenth street were filling fast, principally with women, when the New York Presbytery resumed to-day its debate on the revision of the Westminster confession. At the opening of the session, Moderator Sample said that the sanctity of the building having twice been violated by applause, he asked the audience to behave better in future. Dr. Hastings seconded his request, and then the Rev. Dr. Crosby took the floorhis first appearance in the Prespytery since the debate began. He was one of the com-

nittee who reported in favor of the revision of the confession. He said: "The only permanent standard for any church of Jesus Christ is the word of God. Any church that has its standard in human hilosophy or inner consciousness will disntegrate by its own weight. Consequently, when the question of the revision of our standards of faith came up, the only ques-tion I wished to consider and examine was, are these standards in accordance with the vord of God?

HIS ONLY FEAR.

"All my fear in regard to revision is of loose adherence to the word of God from dis-regard to its entire inspiration, and I believe we must carefully guard in that quarter against the assaults of satan.

"When I examined the toundation of our faith for the hundredth time, with especial reference to this occasion, I found one, and only one statement in the confession which to my mind, is clearly and diametrically opposed to the word of God. The more I have examined it the more I am convinced that this one in particular is contrary to the word of God, pernicious to the church, and injurious to the highest and holiest interests of religion. That one phrase or declara-tion is the use of the verb, pass by, in the seventh section of the third chapter. When I say that this one phrase only contradicts scripture, I don't mean to say that I approve of all the others. Still, I can allow them, but when I see a statement teaching a fatalistic doctrine, contrary to the Bible, from Genesis to Revelations, my soul revolts it. Here is the section:

THE OBNOXIOUS SECTION "The rest of mankind, God was pleased, ac cording to the unsearchable counsel of His mercy as he pleaseth, for the glory of His sovereign power over his creatures, to pass by, and to ordain them to dishonor and wrath for their sin, to the praise of His glorious justice. "With the latter of these statements I have no quarrel. I believe men are puuished for their sins. But I read in the word of God: 'He desires all men to be saved; 'Go preach the gospel to every creature;' God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son.' I feel, therefore, that anything which conflicts with the honesty

of these statements is an insult to God "Now what is meant by the phrase 'Pass by?" In the parable of the Good Samaritan the priest passed by the man who fell among thieves; the Levite also passed him by. Here it is said in our standard of be-lief that God treats His creatures as the priest and the Levite treated the traveler, and this in the face of statements declaring

TEXTS QUOTED BY THE DOCTOR. Dr. Crosby now read the proof texts which are the foundation of the section he had quoted from the confession. They are Mat-thew xi et al., 25,26; Romans ix et al., 17, 18,21,22; Timothy ii. et al. 20; Jude 4; I. Peter ii et al., 33. He said that they were ago, the capital stock of the company that no justification stall for the doctrine taught was to continue the business and to be word of "passed by." On this account he declared himself in favor of revision. "He would have stopped with recommend-ing the revision of the third chapter alone, but, in deference to the wishes of the other

members of the committee, he went further. He considered the committee's report conservative, not revolutionary, since a clear reason for revision exists. The Rev. Dr. Stephenson said he was in favor of revision, although aware of the

Our creed, although in some respectively imperfect, acknowledged to be so by those who are opposed to revision. Now this is the best time posed for and for this reason, if for no other, posed to revision. Now this is the bes for revision, and for this reason, if for no I am in favor of the committee's report,

A STRIKING SPEECH. The Rev. Dr. Van Dyke began one of the the capital stock was \$1,000,000, and of this \$400,000 was in preferred stock. On this an annual dividend of 6 per cent is paid before anything is paid on the common stock, Westminster Confession as it now stands," and after 6 per cent is paid on the latter the he said, "affixes a tag to the human race, to two classes of stock are to share in the net this effect: 'Part is consigned to heaven earnings at the same rate. This \$400,000 of and part to hell, and no man can find out to preferred stock still stands, but all of the other stock, issued or to be issued, is to be any difference if he could.' Now, if I were common stock. The company so far has an expressman I would refuse to forward a confined its operations exclusively to the tagless dog, so I refuse to believe this unmanufacture of window glass.

refusal makes no difference.
"We have voted for revision. Now, what is the revision to be? I am in favor of the committee's report, because it climinates reprobation from the confession, and suggests the formation of a new creed, more Scriptural than the confession, as a basis of union with other reformed churches. But rumors of impending changes in the Sugar Trust were circulated in downtown circles be done as soon as possible, if not sooner. NOT EVEN CALVINISTIC.

"We want to get rid of reprobation be cause it is superflous, and not essential even to Calvinism, as it is not contained in any Calvinistic creed except our own and the Irish articles, formulated in 1615, only to fall into innocuous desuctude in 1635. "Ante-natal damnation? No man ever died for that doctrine. Why, then, should anyone clasp it to his bosom, and weep tears at the thought of losing it, as if it had been bathed in the blood of martyrs? Such a po-sition is like that of the old woman who said: Ther's that blessed doctrine of universal deprayity. What a comfort it is, if

we only lived up to it."
"The Heavenly Father spreads a feast for all; is it for us to say that He refuses to let the poor sinner eat of the crumbs which fall from his table? And for what reason? To satisfy our logic? It is but measuring the mind of the Almighty with the wisdom of the seventeenth century. The doctrine is unscriptural. As for the text about the potter-who ever heard of a potter making a vessel merely to destroy it?

A MASS IF CONTRADICTIONS. sentence, and her uncle and aunt, Mr. and
Mrs. McMillen, tried in vain to console her. marks the Bible a mass of contradictions. It is unevangelical. It is in alliance to-day with the anti-Christian forces of modern thought. We must be driven into pantheism and materialism unless we stand fast

Dealt the Confession of Faith as it is and say, 'Our wills are ours.'
"Reprobation is a 'horrible' doctrine. The

PITTSBURG. TUESDAY, JANUARY 28, 1890.

adjective is not mine, but Calvin's, who pushed it to its logical conclusion, and taught the damnation of infants. I don't weep for the tears shed over the destruction of part of the confession, but for the tears of the mothers who have been taught to believe that their harmless, new-born babes were torn from their breasts to be plunged into everlasting perdition; I weep for the un-happy creatures in mad houses, whose light of reason has been put out by the heresy of

ante-natal perdition."
In conclusion, Dr. Van Dyke said: "I know not what others may do, but as for me, I intend to keep on disbelieving, ignoring, and denying the doctrine of reprobation. ntend to teach that there are no infants in hell, no limits to God's love; that there is salvation open to all mankind, and that no man is punished out for his own sin. Is that Calvinism? Before God, I don't know or care. It is Christianity.'

DOESN'T GO FAR ENOUGH. The Rev. George S. Payson said he would vote for the committee's report, although he didn't think it went far enough, and thought the General Assembly would go further. He went on to heap so many uncomplimentary adjectives on the Westminster confession that the moderator called him to order in this style: "I insist that such references to the confession of faith are out of order. These derogatory

statements should not be made on the floor of this presbytery." There having now been four speeches for revision, the anti-revisers insisted on being heard, and the Rev. D. G. Wylie, a young man, made an appeal in behalf of the con-fession as it is, in which he said it was in harmony with the creeds of other Protestant Thirty-nine Articles of the Episcopal Church to show how Calvinistic it was. He said he didn't believe in putting new cloth into an old garment, in patching the seven-teenth century creed with nineteenth century doctrine. As to infant damnation, he

"We refuse to baptize children of notoriously immoral parents, but if they are of the elect, what right have we to refuse

The Rev. John B. Devens, another young man, and formerly a newspaper man, also took up the cudgel in defense of the confes-sion, while the Rev. Dr. H. B. Chapin and Prof. Saxton, of the Cooper Institute, spoke in favor of revision.

#### A BIG STRIKE ON.

Employes of the Birmingham Rolling Mill Demand the Recognition of the Amalgamated Association-Four Hundred Men Go Out.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., January 27 .- A strike was inaugurated at the Birmingham Rolling Mill, which promises to be a long and bitter one before the trouble is adjusted. Four hundred men went out when the day shift went off, and as many more are expected to follow at the end of the night shift. Over 1,000 men, including helpers, are employed in the mill, and they will all be thrown out of work and the mill shut

The strike is caused by the men trying to get the mill into the Amalgamated Association. For five years the mill has paid the Association scale, but has employed both union and non-union men. Saturday night a meeting of the men was held, and they resolved to have the company sign the next Amalgamated scale and enter the association. To-day the manager notified the men that they could not make the mill a union one, and they walked out.

The officers of the company say they will not yield to the demands of the men, and the latter appear equally firm.

ALL FALLING INTO LINE.

Only Three Green Glass Firms Holding Out Aguinst Their Men. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 three firms in this State are now holding out

GLASSBORO, N. J., January 27 .- Only against the green glass blowers. They are Whitney Brothers, in this town; Moore Brothers, at Clayton, and Bodine, Thomas & Co., at Williamstown. There was a conference between them in Moore Brothers' office, at Clayton, to-day, and it is understood that they will agree to the terms of the strikers, and start fires under their furpaces at once. Master Workman Arrington will have another conference with them to-morrow, when it is thought all the arrangements for starting up will be com

The blowers who went to work in Moore Brothers' works during the strike have sent for Master Workman Arrington and his aids to effect a settlement. These men will probably be kept in the organization when the union men get back at work. It is be-lieved that not one green glass blower will be out, and that every factory in the Eastern district will be in full blast by the end of scarcity of doctors the nature of the disease

### DESTITUTION IN FACT.

The Stories of Suffering in South Dakots Are Fully Confirmed.

CHICAGO, January 27 .- The report of the destitution in South Dakota, resulting from crop failure, was further confirmed to-day by three railway officials who are in a position to know the facts. According to these gentlemen the majority of sufferers are confined to a strip of country 50 miles wide and extending on both sides of the railroad from Harrarden to Aberdeen. Mr. Crandon, who has just returned from a trip to Dakota, said the crop failure and consequent privawith the exception of Miner, no entire county failed to produce some grain. The residents of Miner county are, therewhere the crops failed are in need of food, clothing and ruel—all necessities of life.

### IT MIGHT BE FORCED ON HIM.

Wanamaker Would Accept the Senatorshi if Offered on a Silver Salver. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- Postmaster General Wanamaker spent some time this forenoon in conference with Postmaster Field in the Philadelphia Post-office. Mr. Field called his attention to a by a difference of opinion with the Emperor master Field in the Philadelphia Postpublication setting forth that Mr. Wana-maker was a candidate for the United States the throne. maker was a candidate for the United States Senate, to succeed Senator Cameron, and asked him if it meant anything. Postmaster General Wanamaker smiled and said: "I guess an enemy hath done that." Postmaster Field was asked afterward of the Postmaster General if he was in reality a candidate. He said: "He will not seek the Senatorship, but if the position is of-fered him by the Legislature he would, in my opinion, regard the acceptance of it in the light of a duty."

No Side Issues for Boulanger. PARIS, January 28 .- General Boulanger has written to M. Laur, member of the Chamber of Deputies and an active Boulangist, on the subject of the proposed affili-ation of the Boulangist party with the auti-Semetic agitation. The General totally dis-approves of this association.

## DO NOT LIKE LEWIS. BALFOUR TO BE A BARON.

Sensational Charges Against the American Consul at Morocco.

VICTORIA HAS THE INFLUENZA.

Prince Bismarck Had a Little Quarrel With Emperor William.

RUSSIA'S LATEST RAILWAY SCHEME. Spain Will Not Interfere to Protect the Portuguese Monarchy.

The full extent of the charges which caused the dismissal of Ex-Consul Lewis has been revealed at Morocco. Nearly every crime in the calendar, including indirect murder, is attributed to the American representative. Queen Victoria is ill, and is believed to have a touch of the prevailing epidemic.

TANGIERS, January 27 .- The following in the Morocco Times will be read with interest in America, as it refers to the Consul

The freaks of Mr. William Reed Lewis in Morocco will open up some nice questions of international law. They will also throw a fierce light upon the habits and doings of the representatives of other Christian nations in this benighted land. In the matter of smuggilng arms and other contraband goods into Morocco Mr. Lewis was not a sinner churches. He quoted the free will part of the | above all the official dwellers in Tangier, but the way in which he did it and his impudent assumption of power proved the last feather which utterly broke down the patience of His Majesty's officials, who have hitherto shown themselves extremely forbearing toward the representatives of foreign nations accredited to the Shereifan court.

NO REDRESS FOR THEM. Some of the persons who have been illegally arrested and imprisoned by Mr. Lewis have since his removal from office attempted to commence actions against him in the United States Consular Court, but they have been informed that the court has no jurisdiction over officials for their acts while holding office, however scandalous and inhuman those acts may have been; nor has the court any power to en-force the payment of debts however just and however fraudulently they may have been con-

Haj Mohammed Akabon, a Moorish subject Haj Mohammed Akabon, a Moorish subject, claimed \$100 and \$200 expenses from Mr. Lewis, for illegal arrest and imprisonment. Mr. Lewis had this man, who is aged and infirm, seized and maltreated in his own house, put in from and conveyed to prison and kept there for some time in order to extort information from him which he did not possess, and therefore could not give, even if he had been tortured to death. He has been a helpless invalid ever since Mr. Lewis had him tortured and is never likely to recover.

ikely to recover.

Mokkthar Bin Hosain, a Moorish subject, claimed \$200 for illegal arrest and imprisonment for 25 days. He was arrested coming out of a mosque, without a moment's notice, and maltreated and conveyed to prison for the purpose of extorting information from him which he did not possess, and therefore could not give.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE. Ahmed Bin Haj Mahommed El Asshak and his wife Rahmah, Moorish subjects, claimed 5150 for violation of domicile and illegal arrest and imprisonment of himself for ten days and and impresented on immerit not ted days and for injury sustained by his wife at the hands of Mr. Lewis and his emissaries. It appears that the poor woman was frightened nearly to death when her door was broken open at night and her busband carried off by force. She was at the time nursing her only son, a fine little boy; the shock brought on puerperal fever, which

the time nursing her only son, a fine little boy; the shock brought on puerperal fever, which nearly cost her own life and caused the death of her boy. This man was also arrested for the purpose of extorting information which he could give.

The following letter, under date of December 31, 1829, was addressed to the advocate of two other claimants by the acting United States Consul:

"Sir.—In answer to your communications of the 27th and 30th inst., in which Rachel Amselem claims damages for illegal arrest and imprisonment, and Mohammed Amoor for money advanced and goods sold, against William Reed Lewis, Esq., I have to state for your information that this Consular Court has no jurisdiction in the matters above referred to. Mr. Reed Lewis having committed the alleged offenses while holding the post of United States Consul here. Should you think it necessary I will submit the above cases to the Department of State at Washington for their consideration.

DEMAND FOR THE RECALL.

DEMAND FOR THE RECALL. With reference to the Moorish Government's demand that Mr. Lewis be rement's demand that Mr. Lewis be re-called the same paper says:

The first cablegram from the Moorish Gov-ernment was received in Washington on the lith of December, but no notice appears to nave been taken of it by the United States Government until a press cablegram was pub-lished. The Moorish authorities sent a second cable dispatch on the 18th, asking for a reply, but up to this moment there has been no official acknowledgment of their communications.

## AN EPIDEMIC IN PERSIA.

Three Thousand Deaths Reported Which are Caused by an Unknown Disease. St. Petersburg, January 27 .- Advices from Astrabad report that Persian Khorassan is ravaged by an intestinal disease of excessive fatality. Three thousand deaths are reported. At Noor, in Meshed, there

As Western Persia was ravaged with cholera through the autumn, and as thou-sands of people fled to the eastward in the hope to escape from the disease, it is regarded as possible that they carried it with them, and that this may account for the trouble in Khorassan.

ANOTHER ROYAL VICTIM.

Queen Victoria is Now Suffering From an Attack of Influenza. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, January 27 .- The Queen is suddenly indisposed, and there is reason to fear influenza. An Ambassador calling at the Foreign Office on matters connected tion is in probably 15 different counties, but | with the Portuguese imbroglio obtained no information. This complete ignorance on the part of officials is due to the fact that during his illness Lord Salisbury consulted fore, in greater want than most of their the Queen only, dictating all dispatches neighbors. Citizens of many of the districts | which she wrote, and thus the Cabinet was kept in ignorance.

PRINCE BISMARCK ANGRY.

He is Believed to Have Had a Disagree ment With the Emperor.

Berlin, January 27 .- There is much speculation as to the reason why Prince Bismarck, after coming to Berlin to attend the closing session of the Reichstag, failed to appear. The Freissinninge Zeitung at-

SPAIN WILL NOT INTERFERE If a Republic Should be Declared by th

People of Portugal. MADRID, January 27 .- The Minister o Foreign Affairs said in the Chamber of Deputies to-day: "It is absurd to suppose that Spain is ready or is inclined to send an army to establish the monarchy in Portugal if the Republic should be proclaimed there."

urgent call to Conservative members to be in their places February 11, as business of grave importance will be immediately submitted to Parliament,

The breweries, and the amount each brought, are given: Schlathers', \$1,375,000; Gehrhing's, \$1,000,000, and Stopple's, \$285,mitted to Parliament,

His Coming Blarriage Will Connect the Houses of Gladstone and Salisbury-The Rich Dowry That He Will Get With the Bride.

BY DUNLAP'S CARLE COMPANY.I

LONDON, January 27 .- The coming Lon-

don season will probably witness the marriage of the Secretary for Ireland, Balfour, the nephew of Lord Salisbury, to Emma Alice Margaret, youngest daughter of Sir County Candidate Passed Charles Tennant, Bart. In her family the young lady is always called "Marget." She is fair, pretty and a perfect Diana Vernon

in her taste for hunting. She looks well on horseback because her body is well-shaped and long, but in walking she is not so im-posing. Her age is about 23 charming, posing. Her age is about 23, charming, lively, and always has troops of admirers. Miss Tennant lately paid a visit of three weeks to Hawarden, Mr. Gladstone's seat. it is said that she will have a very large dowry, as her father by a judicious invest-ment in the North British Railway, and also by shares in a gold mine made a great fortune and has a magnificent mansion in Grosvenor square, two splendid country seats and was created a Baronet in 1885. Her grandfather began life as a navvy and in his leisure moments sold soap and pickles to his fellow laborers of luxurious tastes. He saved money and invested it prudently. His son, the present Sir Charles, was equally cautious and successful. Marget's sisters who has represented the Government of the United States at this point:

Thomas Lyster, Lord Ribblesdale of Gisborne House, Yorkshire, the other is mar-ried to the Hon. Arthur Lyttleton, a nephew of Mrs. Gladstone. This marriage will

serve to connect the families of Gladstone and Salisbury. The social standing of the Tennant family is owing altogether to the fact that the charming sisters have inherited their grace and breeding from their grandmother, who was a beautiful French woman, though of humble extraction. Balfour has hitherto been a pronounced bachelor, never getting up till midday, receiving visitors and writing dispatches in bed. He is fastidious in his eating, never touching mutton or game, but consuming quantities of vegetables. He deserted philosphy to enter politics. The marriage is supposed to be one of mutual ambition for Balfour can have a peerage for the asking and Miss Tennant has the money to support that dignity.

#### THE DUC D'AOSTA'S WIDOW

Will be Imprisoned to Prevent Her Marrying Again in a Hurry. [ BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. ]

TURIN, January 27 .- Prince Napoleon has decided to imprison his daughter Letitia in the Castle of Prangino. Before she married the Due D'Aosta, Letitla had formed an attachment for the Prince of Naples, heir to the throne, and as Roman society is the most gossiping in the world Prince Napoleon has determined to seclude the Princess for a few months. Bitter recriminations were exchanged among the members of the Prince's family at the funeral of D'Aosta. King Humbert treated Prince Napoleon with marked coldness. Prince Victor declined to shake hands with his father, as he considers him the author of the story current that D'Aosta married Letitia only to save a public scandal on ac-

of Naples. Prince Napoleon is furious and declares that, as head of the family, he will rule it with an iron hand. It is thought in high Italian circles that the Princess, being now a widow, will marry the Prince of Naples. She has strongly developed Southern temperament and is poor, having only £3,000 yearly income, but has been always accustomed to have her own way. Princess Leti-tia is 23 years old and Prince of Naples 20.

Russia in the Rallway Business. Sr. PETERSBURG, January 27 .- The Russian Government has decided to construct a railway from Lake Baikal, in Southern Siberia, to Stretinsk, on the Chinese frontier and on the Amoor river. This is to be an important link in the great through Siberian railway, the ultimate end

of which is to be at Vladivostock, on the Japan Sea. PURE FOOD EXHIBITORS.

They Open Their Second Exposition in the City of Philadelphia.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- The secand pure food exhibition of the grocers and manufacturers of this city was opened this evening in Horticultural Hall. W. H. Tumbelston was master of ceremonies, and introduced Rev. Dr. J. D. Dixon, pastor of the First Baptist Church of West Philadelphia, who opened the exposition it, and 4 for it. The resolutions originally with prayer. Dr. Dixon was followed by F. N. Barrett, editor of the American Grocer, of New York, who made an address, followed by Mr. John J. Foran, President of the Philadelphia Retail Grocers' Association, who said there are 5,000 grocers in the

city, employing 15,000 clerks to handle food products.

Horticultural Hall was handsomely decorated in red, white and blue bunting, and festooned with vari-colored grasses and gold-fringed banners of all colors.

RANDALLITES RUN AGAINST A SNAG. he can be about. Mr. F. H. Barker, the other delegate, is Chairman of the Repub-They Probably Met With Defeat in Their Primaries of Yesterday.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, January 27 .- The fight at the Democratic primary elections tonight was between friends of Randall and his opponents. It was a battle that brings with it many outcomes. The ex-Speaker is at his home in Washington unable to take his seat in Congress, because of his almost deadly ailments, while those who are fighting his faction interests here are surrounded by many men who owe him gratitude for past favors under the Cleveland adminis

tration. It looks at midnight as if the anti-Randall people had carried out their slate scheme, but with a possibility that the Randall men would make a break in the convention.

STRUCK AN HONEST MAN.

A Postmaster Returns a Dollar Sent Him to Buy Lottery Tickets. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WARSAW, N. Y., January 27.—Some newspapers in this vicinity have been publishing an advertisement which reads thus: WANTED-The Denver State Lottery Com-

oany wants agents. Tickets 50 cents. Address A. C. Ross & Co., Denver, Col. A Warsaw msn wrote for two tickets, and aclosed \$1 in an unsealed envelope. This he sent to the postmaster at Denver. The money came back to-day with this brief

Three Large Cleveland Concerns Secured For an English Syndicate.

CLEVELAND, January 27 .- H. L. Goldy, of Chicago, and another broker closed a contract to-day for the purchase of three large London, January 27.—The Marquis of Salisbury and Mr. Smith, leader of the House of Commons, have jointly signed an the rest will be forthcoming in March.

# LAMATER GETS IT.

The inbria County Delegation Instructed to Vote for Him.

THREE CENTS

HASTINGS NOT IN IT AT ALL-

Resolutions in Payor of the Crawford

WITH SCARCELY A DISSENTING VOTE

Some Friends of the Adjutant General Fool With a Landed Gnn.

Senator Delamater vesterday secured the two Cambria county delegates to the State Convention. Two of his and Senator Quay's close friends were selected as delegates. Not only this, but strong Delamater resolutions and instructions were passed, almost unanimously. General Hastings' friends had made an effort to carry the county on the score of sympathy.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) JOHNSTOWN, January 27 .- The Republiean County Convention which met in Ebensburg to-day elected a Delamater delegation to the State Convention and passed strong Delamater resolutions. The result of the convention may be a surprise to the friends of General Hastings, but to everybody else, and especially to those who have an eye on the progress of political events, it

is just what was expected. The friends of General Hastings conducted his campaign here entirely on the basis of smpathy. No practical political work was done in his behalf. Some time ago Captain George C. Hamilton, of Warren, the General's personal friend, came here, and in connection with several local friends, prepared a testimonial in recognition of the General's services here during the days following the flood. This testimonial set forth that the survivors of Johnstown and the Conemangh Valley have heard with pleasure the high commendations of the people throughout the State of the General's services here during the dark days succeeding the terrible disaster of May 31, and then recounts these services, con cluding with the assurance that his kind-ness, devotion to duty, etc., have endeared him to our people, wishing him Godspeed, and expressing the hope that his noble qualities will find "fitting recognition" in years to come.

This testimonial was printed and circulated throughout this city and section for signatures. It was even announced from some of the pulpits, the ministers requesting their people to sign it. At first many names were secured, but when it was noised about that the "testimonial" was simply a scheme to boost the General in his political aspirations, the thing recoiled and awakened an adverse feeling. The result was a unani-mous delegation of anti-Hastings men from this city to the County Convention at Ebensburg, and, in fact, practically unanimous delegations from all parts of the county. The convention met at 1:30 o'clock this afternoon. There were 110 delegates afternoon. present out of a total of 116. The conven-

that business was proceeded with immediately after organization, by the introduction of the following resolutions: Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Re-Resolved, That it is the sentiment of the Re-publicans of Cambria county that the Western part of the State is entitled to the nomines for Governor; and further, that they favor the nomination of that able and brilliant states-man. Hou. G. W. Delamater, of Crawford county, who is an able exponent of Republican principles, and would make a safe and efficient chief executive.

Resolved, By the Republican party of Cam-bria county in convention assembled, that the

tion having been called for the sole purpose

State Convention be and are hereby instructed to support and use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Hon. George Wallace Delamater for Governor.

Resolved, That G.T. Swank and Y. H. Barker

be chosen delegates to represent Cambria county in the Republican State convention,

CAUSED A LITTLE FLUTTER. The resolutions having been read, Peter Campbell, an innocent old farmer from away back in Northern Cambria, moved to strike out the name of Delamater and in-sert that of D. H. Hastings. This caused something of a flutter in introduced were then again read and adopted with but one or two dissenting voices. One lone delegate felt constrained to vote for Montooth, and he was allowed to do so.

This ended the business of the convention,

and it adjourned.

Mr. G. T. Swank, one of the State delegates, is editor of the Johnstown Tribune. He is a warm personal triend and a great admirer of Senator Quay. At present Mr. Swank is confined to his bed, having been stricken two weeks ago with an attack of la grippe. His recovery has not been as rapid lican County Committee. He is a lawyer, and lives at Ebensburg. He was President

of to-day's convention.

Whatever may be said of the relative merits and claims of Mr. Delamater and Mr. Hastings, there can be no doubt that the Republican party here is almost a unit for the farmers' nomination, and to-day's convention simply registered the will of the Republican masses of the county. It may e said further that the Republican party here was never better organized and equipped than it is now, and the full party

#### strength will be polled at the next el MAD AS HORNETS.

General Hastings' Friends Complain of Sharp Practice - They Blame Delamater's Partner, the State Com-

mittee Chairman, for the Work Done. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALTOONA, January 27 .- Word has just been received here of the Republican Coun-

ty Convention for Cambria county, held at Ebensburg to-day. It appears that secret orders were given to hold the primary election Saturday afternoon and evening to elect delegates to a convention held at Ebensburg to-day. No public call was made by the County Chairman for such a convention in any of the newspapers of Cambria county, and no official notice .was given that delegates to the State Convention would be elected. In explanation:

I return your money (\$). One party just convicted in the United States Court.

JOHN CORCORAN, P. M.

ANOTHER BREWERY GOBBLE.

ANOTHER BREWERY GOBBLE.

He State Convention would be elected. In many districts no delegate elections were beid at all, but substitutes were taken in the convention at Ebensburg.

Everything was conducted in the most secret manner, and outside of the delegates chosen very few people knew of the delegate sections or of the ract that there was to be a County Convention to-day.

or of the fact that there was to be a County Convention to day.

The whole thing, it is claimed, was set up by two or three persons, the result of the work of the Chairman of the State Committee, who has visited Johnstown of late in Delamater's interest. The friends of General Hastings are indignant, that such snap judgment should be taken. He was not known to have an enemy in the county, and he had many warm friends who would have seen that the delegates from the county were instructed for him, had any public notice of the county convention been given. As it was they were instructed for Delamater.

Much indignation is manifested, and a popular uprising is expected. Over 5,000 citizens of