PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY,

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Ireland's Great Battle in Parliament is Already On.

THE FORGERY CONFESSED.

Parnell Forces His Bitter Enemies Into a Partial Apology.

GLADSTONE'S ELOQUENT SPEECH.

The Report of the Commission is Still Kept Under Cover.

A REPUBLICAN RIOT IN PORTUGAL

Parliament had scarcely opened when the fight upon the Parnell forgeries commenced. Telling speeches were made by Harcourt, Labouchere, Gladstone and the Irish leader himself. Smith, the Government representative, officially acknowledged that the Pigott letters were forgeries. Baltour and others defended the Tory position.

LONDON, February 11 .- Contrary to general expectation, the report of the Parnell Commission was not presented at the opening of Parliament to-day, but the fight upon the subject has already been inaugurated. The reading of the Queen's speech was scarcely completed when Sir William Vernon Harcourt offered a motion declaring that the London Times, in publishing the forged Pigott letters, was guilty of a breach of privilege. Mr. Harcourt, speaking in support of his motion, contended that a breach of privilege committed during one session could be punished during another session. He said:

THE OBVIOUS MOTIVE. Since the suit for libel has been decided in favor of Mr. Parnell, and since it has been admitted that the letters used as a cover to the assault on him were forgeries, the House is afforded an absolutely sure basis whereon to act. It is now obvious that the object of the publication of the forgeries on the day when the co-ercion bill had its second reading was to influ-ence the division in Parliament. It was a gross and palpable outrage upon the House. A more flagrant breach of privilege could not be ceived. Some reparation should be made

for this use of poisoned weapons. He urged that all sides should unite to brand with the stigms of parliamentary reprobation this practice of the art of polit-

ical forgery. [Cheers.] Sir John Eldon Gorst, Under Secretary for India, responded. He said the time was past for the discussion of the breach of privilege. Moreover, such a discussion would be inopportune while the report of the Parnell Commission was pending. He moved that the House decline to consider the motion of breach of privileges.

THE GRAND OLD MAN.

Mr. Gladstone, who was loudly cheered as he arose, spoke in support of the motion. He said he could not consider that the Times' offense against the House had been purged by the apologies which had been made before the Parnell Commission through Sir Richard Webster, which apologies grossly exaggerated the original offense. [Hear, bear.] He was surprised that Sir Richard Webster had allowed himself to be made the vehicle of such an apology.

This was the earliest chance the House had had and it was the most opportune moment for it to express its indignation over the publication of the forgeries. If the conspiracy against Mr. Parnell had been suceessful the result to him would have been absolute political death; and the mortal blow struck at him would have been felt throughout the Irish nation. [Cheers].

A TEMPORARY SUCCESS. The Times had aimed to effect the judgment of the House, and it had really had in that direction a temporary success. He did not wish to dwell upon the horrible and loathsome character of the whole affair. He trusted the House would vindicate its right to deal with the offense. The Government owed it to itself to deal fairly toward Mr. Parnell and the Irish people for the injustice done to both through the forgeries. Surely the House should not hesitate to ex-

press its full sense of the injustice. [Cheera.] Mr. Balfour accused Mr. Gladstone of dealing in flimsy fiction. He declared that the delay was the fault of the Gladstone party alone, and said the charge that the Times had acted with a view to influencing the judgment of the House was a calumny If that had been their object they would have had a better prospect of success by quoting freely from Mr. Gladstone's and Bir Wm. Harcourt's denunciations of Mr. Parnell and the Land League. He objected to ancient, cumbrous and often misused machinery of the breach of privilege. PETTY TORY ARGUMENTS.

Mr. Labouchere expressed his surprise at the petty and paltry arguments advanced by Mr. Balfour and Sir John Gorst. It had been proved that the Times bad supplied Pigett with bank notes to provide for his family within ten days of the time when he had absconded. He could understand the reticence of Mr. Smith on this subject. He could not defend his old friend Mr. Walter and was naturally not inclined to attack him. He should remember, however, that

he is the leader of the House of Commons. Mr. Bradlaugh said, as the Times assisted the Government to pass its infamous measure, the breach of privilege was against the whole House as well as against Mr. Par-

Sir Edward Clarke, the Solicitor General advanced numerous precedents for the course of the Government in this case, and declared that it was inconsistent with the principles of justice to prosecute the Times

PARNELL TO THE FRONT.

Mr. Parnell, who was enthusiastically cheered as he took the floor, said:

Sir Edward Clarke does not venture to pre sent the delay as a reason against the vote on a breach of privilege, for he well knew that Hansard's debates contained many precedents of the House inquiring at great length and very carefully before inflicting the penalty for breach of privilege. Why did not the Government appoint the committee of inquiry we asked for in the beginning? That would have made it possible to prove that the letters were forgeries in 48 hours. I never determined not to submit the facts to a jury, but always considered it abso lutely necessary to discover from whom the

Times obtained its letters. I recognized, however, that it was impossible to compel the Times to divulge this in an ordi-

therein. Without knowing from whom the letters came I would not have been able to prove that they were forgeries and I should have been left with the opinion of all trained experts in the country against me.

A WISE COURSE. There would have been only my own word to convince a jury that certain letters advanced and printed as mine upon the great authority of the Times were forged. I think, therefore, I was wise in what I did. I asked for a select committee, because ito compel its agents to testify before such a body was the only method of forcing the Times to divuige that ecret. As this was refused we are not to clame for the delay. But who is to blame?

Can you answer that?
You wanted to use those letters as a political You wanted to use those letters as a political engine, not caring whether they were or were not forgeries. You saw that it was impossible for us to prove that they were forgeries very speedily and that meanwhile they would be useful to you in elections. You need them to make capital against us, and as a suitable engine for obtaining an inquiry into a much wider question which you would never have obtained apart from letters that were forged for the purpose.

Administering a severe reproof to Sir Richard Webster, Mr. Parnell continued: I am the leader of a party that must always be in the minority here. I should be sorry to treat my most powerful opponents with the in-

MEANNESS AND COWARDICE

with which I have been treated by them. Even now I am further insulted by the terms of the dment, which insinuates that the forged ters may after all be genuine. If you believe these letters were forged have the courage and frankness to declare it. I move to place the word "forged" before the word 'letters" in the

mendment to the motion.

Mr. Smith, in behalf of the whole Government and his party, expressed himself satis-fied that Mr. Parnell had proved the letters to be forgeries, and consented that the word "Forged" should be inserted as Mr. Parnell proposed. The motion offered by Sir William Vernon Harcourt was then rejected by 260 to 212, and Sir John Gorst's amendment

AMONG THE PEERS.

The Parnell Matter Also Referred to in the House of Lords-An Attack on the Government's Policy Toward Portugal. IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, February 11 .- In the House of Lords the benches were crowded by peers of all ranks. The Duke of Fife sat on the opposition bench next to the Earl of Galloway, of unsavory fame. The Prince of Wales, in a shooting hat and bright tan gloves, nodded to Lord Headley, and took his usual seat facing the throne. Salisbury was cheered, but looked ill and much agitated. Granville nodded approval at an allusion to

America in the Queen's speech. Earl Granville, after congratulating the Marquis of Salisbury upon appearing in the House in restored health, proceeded to criticise the tone of the dispatches to Portugal as unnecessarily harsh and as having gone out of the way to provoke irritation in a small and feeble nation that had a great colonial history and was justly proud of it.

NO FRICTION WANTED. He hoped that it was not true that the naval maneuvers were to be practiced in the Mediterranean, as this must certainly cause additional friction. He also hoped the Government would explain the exact meaning of the mission of General Sim-mons to the Pope, and would tell the House why in the speech from the throne no mention whatever was made of the Parneli Com-

The Marquis of Salisbury defended the mission of General Simmons as necessary for the arrangement of questions affecting the attitude of the Government with regard to the Roman Catholics in Malta. The Government, he said, shared with the country the pain arising from the dispute with our ancient ally, the Kingdom of Portugal, but when the House had read the papers it would find that Portugal had been warned again and again within the last two years that it was impossible for England to ac-cept or assent to her claims to the ownership of the territory of tribes that were un der British protection or her settlements in the Shire and Nyassa countries; that we could not allow the natives within our protectorate to be raided with impunity or our

centers of colonization to be suppressed by PROMPT ACTION NECESSARY. Prompt diplomatic action, he thought, was preferable in such a case to dallying with a dispute, and to delay that would tend to excite the Portuguese populace, and might thereby lead to resistance which would produce bloodshed and increased complications. Decisive diplomatic ure presented the best course for the inter-Portugal and the interests of humanity. [Cheers.] As to the reported naval maneuvers in the Mediterranean, he did not

know that any were intended. After dilating upon the notable decrease of crime in Ireland, he concluded with prediction that if just and firm government were continued, harmony, love and good-will would grow fast-rooted among the people of that country, even after the lapse of generations that had known only discord.

A REPUBLICAN RIOT.

The Portuguese Government Attempts to Suppress a Popular Demonstration-Twenty-Eight Persons Arrested by the Police and Cavalry.

LISBON, February 11 .- An enormous crowd assembled to-day in the Place Dom Pedro and Republican orators endeavored to harangue various groups. But the police and cavalry charged the mass, which was dispersed after some fighting. Twenty-

eight persons were arrested. The additions that the Government in tends to make to the Portuguese navy will include four cruisers and four gunboats. The Government will send a florting drydock to St. Paul de Loando and another

Mozambique. It is a mouth to-day since the English ultimatum was presented to the Portuguese Government and since Portugal immediately accepted it. The demonstration planned was intended as a celebration of the desperate objections to it. The police prevented the demonstration. The shops are now partially closed and the streets are patrolled by cavalry. Agitation, smothered for the mo-ment, is smoldering. The municipal guards of both Lisbon and Oporto are to be increased and reorganized.

MUST LEAVE THE STAGE.

Mary Anderson's Betrothed is Very Determined Upon That Point.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] NICE, February 11.-Mary Anderson telegraphed to Frank Webb, Editor of the Nice Times, declining his courteous offer to witness the carnival from the windows of his office. The rain spoiled the festivities and the procession was postponed.

She save she has received no answer to

ber cable to Abbey protesting against his assertion that there was any definite contract. Navarro has positively objected to her return to the stage under any circum-

A SOP TO IRELAND.

Evidently a Tory Scheme Intended to Delay Home Rule.

LONDON, February 11 .- In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Balfour announced that on Monday next he would introduce to compel the Times to divulge this in an ordi-the Irish land purchase bill. One clause of man on the road, was killed by an engine the bill provides for the creation of a Land versus Walter proved that I was justified Department.

PROSECUTION SURE.

The New York Bank Wreckers Will Soon be in the Tolls of the Law-A Heavy Run Upon the Lenex Hill

Institution.

SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, February 11.-District Atorney Fellows will probably take a hand shortly in the prosecution of the bank wreckers. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay conferred to-day with United States Dis-trict Attorney Mitchell. It is probable that Colonel Fellows will await the conclusion of the examination before Commissioner Shields before acting. Mr. Mitchell told Mr. Lindsay that the examination would probably end in a few days, and that a copy of the testimony would be at Colonel Fellows' disposal. Mr. Lindsay's visit, it is understood, was prompted by a visit to the District Attorney's office of certain depositors in

the Lenox Hill Bank. curities and his pursuit of them. He was

"Do you notice anything peculiar or unbusinesslike about the receipt that Peil, Wallack & Co. gave the bank for the \$622,-000 securities?

until such a time as the President indi-vidually should make a demand for them." Thirty of them were still at the paying teller's window when 3 o'clock came, and they were told to call again to-morrow. In-cluding the certified checks paid, the amount withdrawn on Monday was more than \$50,000. To-day's payments to depositors were between \$52,000 and \$53,000. The receipts were a little in excess of \$15,000. The depositors who have called for their money so far have nearly all of them withdrawn all

1,000 POLITICAL FUNERALS.

That is Now the Estimated Result of the Daketa Lettery Bribers - Detectives Counted on for Sensational Testi-

divulged nothing under close investiga-

who "didn't know anything." Another witness said that he understood that Lyons, eashier of the First National Bank at Fargo, had offered \$1,000 to a member to vote against the bill.

says he was made a member of the committee without his knowledge or consent. He will put a notice in the local paper inviting everyone who has any knowledge of bribery in connection with the lottery bill to come

nent people.

Dennie Honnifen, the "Squatter Governor of Dakota," says: "There are 1,000 political funerals in sight."

THREE MONTHS WILL SETTLE IT.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., February 11. Every incoming train is heavily loaded with settlers bound for the reservation, and the stream of humanity crossing the river is almost continuous. Several thousand have already selected claims and begun the erection of homes, the new arrivals being forced to go further into the interior. On the town site, opposite this city, to-day several hundred buildings of a temporary nature dot the prairie. Stacks of lumber and pro-visions are being crossed over, and by tomorrow many business houses will be in running order.

The rush is on an increase to-night. the present rate of settlement it would not take more than three months to settle the entire 10,000,000 acres acquired by the Gov-

ernment. A reporter who got into Ft. Pierre on his hands and knees to-day found people there penned up by the military authorities, who would not allow them to cross the river to purchase food. The soldiers are said to have looted stores in the village and bulldozed the citizens into giving them supplies until the citizens are in bad shape. The soldiers are losing heart. The boomers are getting too numerous, and they are worn out doing double duty. Many are down with the grip, and the officers say that unless rereements are sent the boomers will have

TO SUSPEND OPERATIONS.

A Scheme of the Straw Paper Manufactur-

ers to Decrease the Supply. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALBANY, February 11 .- A secret session of the Eastern Association of Light Straw Wrapping Paper Manufacturers was held here to-day in one of the rooms of the Stanwix Hall. Some 12 manufacturers of straw paper in Eastern New York and the adning New England States were present, and after discussing the over-supply paper now existent, it was resolved that the association recommend to the straw paper manufacturers of the country that all paper mills making this class of goods shut down for a period of 30 days, in order that the de-mand and supply might be equalized.

FUNERAL OF THE TRUST

The Whisky Combination Will Henceforth

Sall Under a New Name. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 PEORIA, ILL., February 11,-The Whisky Trust will go out of existence to-day, and in its place will appear an organization chartered under the laws of the State. The trustees from Cleveland, Cincinnati, New York and Chicago are here to-day for the purpose of officiating at the obsequies of the favorably. Senator Randall, Republican trust, as such, and ushering in its successor. declared that it should be called This change of base has been rendered necessary by the legal assaults upon trusts and the fact that the lack of confidence manifested in such organizations has kept the market value of its securities below their

MONROE, LA., February 11 .- In the case of Mrs. McFee versus the Vicksburg, Shreveport and Pacific Railway, the jury to-day returned a verdict in favor of plain-tiff for \$30,000. Plaintiff's only son, a fire-

BURKE'S BIG BOODLE

Louisiana's Missing Treasurer in Costa Rica With \$250,000.

BACKED BY A BRITISH SYNDICATE

Central America.

Appropriated.

embezzled Louisians bonds to the amoun

of half a million, is engaged in developing

the industries of Costa Rica. He has

abundant capital. Mr. Burke will make

no statement, but a friend says that the

hands were used to tide over the New Or-

leans World's Fair, and prevent a disaster,

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, February 11 .-

Colonel Edward A. Burke, formerly State

Preasurer of Louisiana, now wanted in New

Orleans to answer serious charges connected

with the manipulation of State bonds dur-

ing his official term, has been some time in

Central America engaged in forming a syn-

dicate to develop the rich mining concession

which he secured at the hands of President

His visit here would appear to have been

successful one, as he is accompanied by

the chief engineer of a prominent English

mining company, formerly operating in South Africa, which, with a capital of £150,000, has been reorganized for the express purpose of taking in hand Burke's concession. A full staff of assistants came

with them; some machinery has already ar

rived and a number of expert miners are ex-pected from California by the next steamer,

ANY AMOUNT OF MONEY.

Colonel Burke brought with him and has

placed upon deposit in a Tegucigalpa bank for account of the enterprise £50,000 in coin. The correspondent of THE DISPATCH met

him at the office of the Hotel Americano just as he registered his name. He looked weary after his three days' muleback

ride up from the coast over the worst roads

in the known world; but fatigue alone did not account for the apprehensive, sad,

averted, half-snspicious countsnance.

"Yes, you may announce by authority," said he, "that I shall not return to the United States for some months. My presence

is required here. I must discharge my obli-gations to Honduras and to General Bogran:

My word was pledged to develop these con-cessions standing in my name, and also to those in England who have made large ad-

vances and freely invested their money upon

my personal representations. When this en-terprise is well under way, however, I shall return to the Crescent City to give some at-

NO STATEMENT TO MAKE.

with reference to the charges preferred

against you there?"
"No-here, none. It is purely a judicial

question, largely complicated by political animosity and can only be explained in

America where I can meet face to face those

rho have made the attempt to ruin my

An old Louisianan, a friend of Colonel

Burke, was met later and was more commu-nicative. This gentleman now occupies a

confidential position on President Bogran's staff, but was formerly in Burke's employ at

New Orleans, when the alleged fraud is claimed to have been perpetrated in the State Treasurer's office.

In reply to inquiries he sald: "Whatever

was done was from purely patriotic purpose and Burke's hands are morally, if not legal

ly, clean. It was done to tide the World'

Fair over a critical period in its financial

affairs under peculiar circumstances and

NOT IN DANGER.

"When the story is laid bare in court,

bry cannot be found in New Orleans which

will convict my triend of any great crime,

one or two leading bankers and several o

the wealthiest promoters of the exposition that everything should be made good).

Burke, to save the fair a crash and New Or

leans the disgrace of its failure, reluctantly

permitted the placing as collateral of cer

tain papers (as a mere matter of form) in

"And if Edward A. Burke must go to jail

wretches who, after they had led

other than the State Treasury safes."

wear striped suits at the State expense.

CANADA WANTS REPRESENTATION.

with supposed ample guarantees.

"Have you no statement to make, Colonel,

ention to private matters

duty as I understand it.

Bogran, of Honduras, some years since.

and that Burke received no benefit.

He is Engaged in Extensive Enterprises in NOT COMING TO AMERICA AT PRESENT Friend Tells What Use Was Made of the State Roads Colonel Burke, who is alleged to have

Before Commissioner Shields to-day in Classen's examination Bank Examiner Hepburn described his discovery of the abstraction of \$622,000 worth of the bank's se-

"I notice something very peculiar. The receipt states that Pell, Wallack & Co. hold the bonds for account of said bank and to be accounted for to its President as he demand.' That contemplated that, Wallack & Co. should hold the bonds The depositors of the Lenox Hill Bank continued to draw the money out all day.

that stood to their credit, or have left only a few dollars to keep their accounts open.

mony-Others Won't Testify. BISMARCE, N. D., February 11 .- Last night the Senate Investigating Committee took up the charge of bribery in connection with the lottery scheme. Representative Buchanan was before the committee, but he knew nothing. Mr. Van Horn, a clerk from Sargent county, did not want to take the oath until he had consulted a lawyer, but was finally persuaded to give up. He had charged bribery freely in the lobby, but

House Doorkeeper Thacker was another

Chairman Robinson, of the committee,

forward and testify.

Two detectives, Wilson and Cleary, have been summoned, and Wilson's testimony is expected to make a great sensation, it he can be induced to tell the truth. His evidence is expected to implicate some promi-

Steady Stream of Humanity Pouring Into Chamberlain, S. D.

no trouble having their own way.

A Demand for Members From the Domini in the Imperial Parliament.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1

OTTAWA, ONT., February 11 .- There is considerable uneasiness among the few extreme royalists in Parliament, who view with alarm the growing sentiment throughout Canada in the direction of separation rom Great Britain, and who believe that the surest way to maintain the connection now existing between the mother country and the Dominion would be for Canada to secure a representation in the British Parliament. In view of this fact, Major Boulton gave notice of the following resolution in the Senate here to-day:

Be it resolved. That it is the opinion of this Be it resolved. That it is the opinion of this House that the time has arrived when Canada might be accorded a measure of representation in the Imperial Parliament by giving to the Government of Cauada and to the government of each province in the Dominion the appointment of a representative holding a seat in the Imperial House of Commons, and the representative of the Dominion Government, also holding a seat in the Imperial Privy Council, the privileges of such representation being limited to the discussion of and voting upon such questions as may affect Canadian interests.

MARYLAND'S GERRYMANDER.

The State to be Made Solidly Democratic in Spite of Congress.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ANNAPOLIS, MD., February 11,-There was a sharp scrimmage in the Senate to-day over the Congressional redistricting bill. The Committee on Elections reported gerrymander bill to make Maryland solidly Democratic. "That's just about what it is," retorted a Democratic Senator. "We are adopting the same tactics which have been worked with success by the Re-publicans in other States," chimed in another Democrat. Several anti-Gorman Democrats

with the Republicans in urging that more time be given to consider the bill, but they were unsuccessful in delaying its progress and it was ordered engressed The Democratic plan is to pass this bill, which makes all the Congressional districts, except the Sixth, solidly Democratic before the pending election bills are taken up.

TRENOR'S MURDER.

[SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

FEBRUARY 12.

The Manner of the Ex-Pittsburger's Death His Career in the Iron City as a Newspaper Man.

NEW YORK, February 11.-Yesterday's murder mystery—the finding of James Delafield Trenor dead with his skull crushed, in his East Nineteenth street room, after a midnight assault from which he hardly staggered home-seems as far from solution to-day as at first. That a literary man of considerable ability, a man only a little past middle age, should have been murderously assaulted in a manner and under circumstances so mysterious, has been sufficient to attract considerable attention among the best detectives of Inspector

Byrnes' staff.

The victim of the fatal affair was wellknown to a number of Pittsburgers. In 1885 he passed some months in this city, being engaged as editorial writer and in other capacities upon Pittsburg newspapers. Deceased was a man of brilliant attainments. His personal appearance was striking, and his manners were most polished. Mr. Trenor was about 50 years old. He was a native of Bristol, England, and had traveled in all parts of the world. As a linguist and art critic he excelled. For a year or two previous to his death he had been at William Schaus' art rooms on Fifth avenue, New York, and was greatly esteemed there, not only by members of the firm but by patrons of the house. He had a thorough knowledge and exquisite appreciation of paintings, and had prepared several valuable catalogues. Altogether deceased was a man who would have been picked, out of many, for his store of varied information, admirable conversational powers and dignified, gentlemanly bearing. The news of hisstrange death was a painful surprise to those who knew him in Pittsburg.

FROM A MORMON STANDPOINT.

President Woodruff Makes a Statement on

the Recent Political Fight. SALT LAKE, February 11 .- President Woodruff, the head of the Mormon Church, to-day gave to the Associated Press the only statement he has ever made upon the politi cal fight which has just ended here. In substance he says: "I consider it a deep laid scheme to deprive the Mormon people of all their political rights and privileges, so that the minority here may obtain control of the Territory. They can't do this by fair means. so they resort to foul. By misrepresentation and taking advantage of the popular prejudice against the Mormon, founded chiefly in ignorance, they succeeded in securing the disfranchisement of the settlers who made

this country, and then of all the women. "The Church will not in any way be affected as an organization. It is entirely separate and apart from political affairs. Members of the Church belong to the people's party, and they will naturally feel that they have been robbed at the polls. But I presume that will not affect their political views or status. The Church was not in the campaign and the result will have no bearing upon it at all that I can see.'

"The future of the Church will be to preach the gospel to all the world, instruct members in their duties and move forward to its ordained destiny as the actual living church of Christ. There is no necessity for the members to remove to Mexico, Individual members may go where they choose to better their condition, but there is not, nor character. I am placed in a painful situa-tion, it is true, but I must bear all the has there been any contemplation of any odium for a time. Meanwhile I shall do my such exodus as you ask about."

REVISION INVOLVES MILLIONS Willed to the Church, and the North Philip

delphia Presbytery Says No. PERCUAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . PHILADELPHIA, February 11 .- North Philadelphia Presbytery, which originated and controlled the "Old Log College Celebration" last September, when President Harrison, Governor Beaver, Hon. John Wanamaker and others were present, today considered revision of the confession of faith. It was not generally known that they met at this time in the city for such a purpose, and the audience was not large. The vote was taken, according to previous agreement, at 4 P. M., revealing 22 for revision and 35 against. Before the vote there was an animated discussion, in which Rev. Dr. Mills made the principal argument, and

especially as several high State and city officials, his colleagues at the time, were equally implicated and fully indorsed the scheme whereby (under assurance made by I fear revision may divide the church. The South will certainly not unite with us if re-vision is allowed. Millions have been willed to the church that may be imperiled if our standards are changed. We had better not standards are changed. We had better not swap horses while crossing the stream. There was a time when a portion of our citizens seconded; Congressmen left; men in the army and navy retired; but there was a large party who stood by the old Constitution, and they triumphed, and now the seconders are back under the old flag, as loyal as any. There may be some to go out here; but in the end," concluded the speaker, "he will not occupy the prison cell alone. These unany. There may be some to go out here; but if we stand fast to the old Conswill return more loyal than ever. him into their power, made a scapegoat of him for political purposes may also, a few of them at least, have the opportunity to

RATHER A LIVELY VILLAGE.

One Rural Postoffice Robbed Three Tim Inside of a Few Years. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PROVIDENCE, February 11 .- Safe robbers tackled the big safe in the postoffice at East Greenwich to-day and secured \$1,500 in stamps and money. They planned to cover up their work by firing the building, but the explosion aroused half the town and the robbers decamped. They were followed by citizens, but were not captured. East Greenwich has furnished several sensations in the last decade. The postoffice has been burned out twice and the postmaster has lost valuable property through alleged po-litical knaves who set the torch to his store. Anti-Prohibitionists have attempted to blow up a minister's house and to poison : lawyer's well because they raided illicit saloons, and now, for the third time in five years, the postoffice has been robbed.

HARMONIOUS MEETING.

A Corporation to be Formed for the Purpos

of Distilling and Feeding. PRORIA, ILL., February 11. - At the meeting of the certificate holders af the Distillers and Cattle Feeders' Trust, called for the purpose of voting upon the question of organizing a corporation for the business of distilling and feeding, there were present in person or by proxy out of 430 certificate holders 850, holding 291,219 shares out of a total of 312,016 shares. The vote stood in favor of organizing such

a corporation 359 ayes, representing 290,860 shares, and 1 no, representing 359 shares. The meeting was harmonious. HANDSOME BUILDING BURNED.

Fire Destroys Property in Huntington, W. Va., Valued at \$75,000. HUNTINGTON, W. VA., February 11. Fire broke out this morning at 3 o'clock in the wholesale grocery of Harvey Hagan & Co., this city, and before it was extin-

guished had destroyed the building which was occupied by C. H. Harvey, drygoods, C. H. Harvey, and a dwelling owned by Thomas Kirk. It was valued at \$20,000 insured for \$12,000. Harvey Hagan & Co. lose on stock \$40,000; insured for \$23,300. C. H. Harvey's loss on stock, \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000. Total loss about \$75,006.

IN THE SENATE, TOO.

Another Bill to Prevent the Proposed Gerrymander in Ohio.

DEMOCRATS ARE FIGHTING MAD.

The Measure Denounced as Violating All Law and Precedent.

OLIVER CERTAIN TO BE CONFIRMED. Progress of the Debate on the Revised Rules in the

Lower House,

Senator Hoar introduced a bill yesterday providing that all Congressional elections must be held in the present districts. This is a more sweeping measure than the one presented by Representative Wickham. Judge Seney, of Ohio, and Democrats in general, denounce the scheme in strong language.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The statesmen of the Republican party who have been gerrymandering States for partisan purposes for many years have suddenly experienced a change of heart, and have started in at both ends of the Capitol to put a stop to this wicked practice. Yesterday, as telegraphed to THE DISPATCH, Colonel C. P. Wickham, of Ohio, sprung a surprise on the House by introducing a bill which provides that the districts from which the members of the Fifty-second Congress shall be elected shall be the same in territory and boundaries as those from which the members of the Fifty-first House were elected, and to-day Senator Hoar, of Massachusetts, dragged a bill into the Senate of similar import, but reaching the desired goal by a different route.

A SWEEPING MEASURE.

The Hoar bill provides that in all States of the Union Representatives to Congress shall be elected in and for the districts now proscribed by law until the apportionment of Representatives shall be made by Congress according to the census to be taken in 1890, any law of such States to the contrary notwithstanding. The sudden attack of virtue which prompted these two bills against the unrighteous and unholy gerrymander was induced by the openly-avowed intention of the Ohio Democrats to shake up the districts in the Buckeye State and retire probably a half score of able Republican statesmen to private life.

By clever fighting the Republicans of that State, a lthough now in the minority, as evidenced in the late election when Foraker went down with such disastrous defeat, at the present time control 16 out of the 21 Representatives. As the districts are at present constituted it requires 79,251 Democratic voters to elect a Representative while 26,003 votes suffice for a Republican, a difference of 53,248 votes. Now, however, when the Democrats have overcome their opponents at the polls and are prepared to change all this, it is proposed that the fed-eral government shall step into the limits of the sovereign State of Ohio and stay the hand of the Democratic Legislature.

CONSTITUTIONAL AUTHORITY. Astonishing as this proposition is the Republican leaders who have been con-sulted by their Ohio brethren find a constitutional warrant in section 3 of article 1 of the Constitution, which gives to Congress the power at any time to make or alter the time, place and manner of holding Con-

onal elections. All the Republicans in the Ohio delegagation openly favor the passage of the bill, except, possibly, Ben Butterworth, who is about to go into a self-imposed retirement from politics, and who, therefore, does not care a copper whether the State is gerrymandered or not. The seriousness with which Republicans avow their intention of railroading the bill through has stirred up the Democrats as much as any of Speaker

Reed's rulings.
"The bill," said Judge Seney, of Ohio, one of the ablest constitutional lawyers in the House, "is an assertion of power on the part of Congress to district the States for gressional purposeses, for it is plain that if Congress can prevent redistricting it essarily follows that they can redistrict. If the matter is within control of Congress, neither the people of the States nor their representation in the Legislatures have any

oice in the matter. A LONG TIME WRONG. "And if that power is lodged in Congress it is not in the States, and we have been blundering for 100 years. Even if such law were in the power of Congress it ought not to be exercised and, moreover, the people would never tolerate it. It is another dangerous move in the direction of centralization, and if consummated will strip the people of one more attribute of sovereignty. As to its constitutionality Congress has no power to pass laws for the States under and by virtue of which the people thereof elect their Representatives. If there is any power in the section under which they propo do this thing, it is limited strictly to the subject matter, as it is a well-known principle of constitutional law that Congress car only do those things which the Constitution ecifies, either directly or by fair implica

tion, while the State can do anything which it is not forbidden them to do. "The Wickham bill does not propose fix either the 'time, place or manner' of holding elections for Representatives, but it proposes to outline the districts from which ambers shall be elected and is therefore, to my idea, clearly not within either the meaning or intent of that or any other section. The number of Representatives is apportioned by the Constitution under another and different class of the Constitution, which confers upon Congress the power to say whether Representatives shall be chosen in the States by districts or by States as a whole. There was a time when members of Congress were elected in a bunch by the Legislatures of the different States, and, in some cases, notably New Jersey, as late as 1850 the Representatives ran 'at large.

PENDLETON MUST GO.

He Announces That He Will Seek a Vindica tion This Full. IVEON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The House Committee on Elections to-day, by a strictly party vote, decided that Mr. Pendleton, o West Virginia, is not entitled to the sent he at present occupies in the House of Representatives. There will be both a minority and majority report in the case, the former to be presented by Mr. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, and the latter by Mr. Rowell, the Chairman of the committee.

Speaking of the matter to THE DIS-

PATCH correspondent this afternoon, Mr. Pendleton said: "Of course, this action of the committee is just as I expected. We shall continue the fight on the floor, how-ever. If, as I presume will be the case, the majority of the House turns me out I shall go to my home in West Virginia and shal run again next fall. I hope the Republi aud shall cans will put up the same man, and then my majority will be so great that there will

The next case to be taken up by the committee will be Featherstone versus Case, of Arkansus. It will be considered at the next meeting on Friday.

NOT A REAL VICTORY.

The Democrate Score a Point in the Debat on the House Rules-A Vote Will Not be Renched Before Friday Evening.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. I

ocrats scored their first victory of the session

publican, who voted for the extended de-

bate, "and as the Republican sucker had

been having it all his own way hitherto, we

thought we would give the Democratic

sucker a little moral encouragement. They

of course he referred to the fact that both of the gladiators were from the Sucker State. Springer's face glowed with pleasure

ways in good spirits and always generous, got a lot of applause on his own account

when he walked over to Springer's desk

Of course it was really no victory for the

Democrats. It was a victory of the Repub-

licans, who themselves wanted to have a go

at the rules, and feared if debate was cut off to-morrow several darling speeches of the Republican side would be still-born. Some of the Republicans in close districts, and where good

live Democratic newspapers are published

fear that Democratic representation of the action of Speaker Reed, and their support

of him, may have a bad effect on vaciliat-ing constituents, and so they want to explain

til the end of Congress, it was only generous to give them a chance to air their oratory to

exactly as they were reported by the com-

COAL MEN INTERESTED.

Fight Concerning the Location of a Missis

sippi River Bridge.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The Pitts

urg coal men are interested in the present

controversy over the question of a bridge

across the Mississippi river at New Orleans.

The fight is between two rival bridge com-

above the city of New Orleans and the other

have been consulted on the subject have re-ported in favor of the upper bridge, and

claim that the plan to bridge the Mississippi below New Orleans 18 not feasible. Conse-

quently, with these two authorities contra-dicting each other, there will likely be a

contest before the Congressional committees. The hearing before the Senate committee is

NO OPPOSITION TO OLIVER,

Daizell le Couffdent That He Will be Con-

firmed Without Trouble.

PEROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Mr. Oliver's confirmation this afternoon

I don't think that the Senate is

without any trouble.

him to Washington.

to fight the President over a Census super

PANZ AT THE CAPITAL.

His Story Again.

day in company with a postoffice inspector

Chief Inspector Rathbone was requested

some days ago by the Department of Justice

to find Fanz, and if he was willing to bring

He was with Attorney General Miller ar

hour this afternoon, and later in an inter-view, told substantially the same story of the

courrence that has already been published.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

Abduction of a Lad and the Feeding of

Whisky to Him for Eight Days.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, February 11 .- William

Baysfield, an Englishman, 28 years old, was

arrested to-day charged with abduction and

fiendish cruelty to Anthony Buist, a lad of

lives with his parents, at 248 South Twenty-

second street, and is the son of E. M. Buist,

The boy disappeared on Monday, Feb-

ruary 3. To-day he was found in a fright-

ful condition in a room occupied by Bays-

field at 13 Hickory street. The boy's lips

were terribly swollen, his eyes were blood-shot and almost sightless, and he was on the

verge of delirium tremens, Baysfield having forced him to drink great quantities of cheap whisky, and in that way having kept him stupefied during the entire eight days.

It is supposed that Baysfield's object was

large reward for his son's return. Baysfield

formerly worked for Mr. Buist and had been discharged for stealing.

A Rich Woman's Protest.

CHICAGO, February 11 .- Mrs. Hettie R.

Green, of New York, one of the richest

women in the world, appeared in Judge

Collins' Court with her attorneys this morn-

ing an objector of the transfer of the title to

a section of land lying west of this city, which was recently sold at auction for \$602,000 to the Grant Locomotive Works, of

Paterson, N. J. Mrs. Green holds a large

A Large Liberal Gain-

LONDON, February 11.-In the election

for Partrick, in Scotland, Mr. Parker Smith,

the Unionist, received 4,148 votes, and Mr. Tennent, a Gladstone Liberal, received

interest in the property.

well-known livery stable proprietor.

TROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 11 .- The Dem-

to-day, when Springer, of Illinois, fought down "Fighting Joe Cannon" in the latter's Great Crowds Blockaded the Rooms and attempt to close debate on the rules and take Filled the Hallways. the final vote to-morrow. "It was one sucker against another anyway," said a Re-

The Beautiful Palatings Will be on Exhibition for

Yesterday the Allegheny Free Library, the generous gift of Mr. Andrew Carnegie, State. Springer's lace glowed with pleasure till it was as red as the rose in his button-hole, when he scored his point and was cheered and congratulated by the Democrats, and "Old Joe" Cannon, who is although the afternoon and evening. The grand the afternoon and evening. organ recitals were very much appreciated, but the art collection was the principal source of attraction. Much gratification heartily congratulated him and took a whiff of the perfume from the Springer rose. was expressed by the visitors with the beauty of the building and its arrange-

> Opening day at the Carnegie Free Library drew such crowds yesterday as never de-lighted a manager's heart. The massive doors were thrown open at I o'clock in the afternoon, and those who have watched the magnificent structure rise from the cornerstone to the cap piece on the lotty tower were given the privilege of entering and surveying the beauties of the interior of the massive building. It was not an aristocratic assemblage that thronged the halls,

the rules in their own way, and send their speeches broadcast in their districts. Besides, a considerable number of Republicans thought, that as they had whipped the minority at every point, and, after the adoption of the rules, would be able to whip them until the and of Comments in the adoption of the rules. stairways and various apartments.

It was, on the contrary, decidedly demoeratic, necessarily so, for the library was presented to the people of Allegheny City, even a somewhat unreasonable extent on the debate on the rules. The vote will now doubtless, be taken Friday evening at five o'clock. Doubtless, also, the rules will pass not to a favored few. And the people were there, all classes, all grades, all ages, all nationalities. The handsome sealskin coat on the matron, or the bright, vivacious young girl brushed against the more modest beaver-cloth jacket or ulster of probably just as attractive a wearer as had donned

ALL CLASSES PRESENT. And the jacket and ulster of cloth rubbed threads with those much farther down in the scale of society, and the shabby genteel looked quite stylish compared with the shawl and woolen head covering with which some of the visitors to the library yesterday and last evening were arrayed. panies, one of which proposes to build just

dents to that which occurred yesterday at Memphis, which resulted in the loss of a vessel and six or seven lives.

But the officers of the engineer corps who pupil of human nature. They were all at home in the building, each one had a perfeet right to be there. They were stockholders in the kingly structure and its furnishings, for Andrew Carnegie in his love for his fellow citizens and unbounded generosity had had constructed for their benefit, enjoyset for the 26th and that before the House ment and pleasure the architectural monu Committee on Commerce on the 27th instant. ment, with its halls, reception rooms, read ment, with its halls, reception rooms, reading rooms, art gallery and music hall, with-

> day and last night, and will continue to reign indefinitely.

PREVENTING BLOCKADES. WASHINGTON, February 11 .- Mr. Geo. Oliver, of Pittsburg, who was recently appointed a Census Supervisor, is in the city with Mrs. Oliver, whom he is taking down to Florida to spend the rest of the season. Mr. Oliver spent a portion of the day at the Capitol, seeing his friends there. He says, however, that his present trip has nothing to do with his nomination, except that he will take the opportunity while he is in town of thanking the President and Superintendent Porter for his appointment.
Representative Dalzell, speaking about said: "I do not believe there is any truth in the statement that has been printed to the effect that his nomination will be held

his protection in the most unorthodox-or probably orthodox-manner. The young man with one girl was happy, the girl with one young man was happy, The Victim of the Southern Outrage Tells but the young man who had to divide his attention and protection at such times WASHINGTON, February 11 .- Henry J. thought it was possible to have too much of Fanz, the victim of the recent outrage at a good thing, and the fair one thought two

tractive were the art gallery and the music

tent the artist's productions in the adjoinrevenge and to lorce Mr. Buist to pay a ing apartment. TOWERING PALMS THERE. The most gorgeous towering palms and rare plants loomed high above the heads of

> nore delicate plants and vines.
>
> The hail, with its artistic dress of green, formed a most enjoyable prelude and finale to the more pretentious room, wherein was hung the work of many and great artists. From that floor a continual stream of people climbed the more narrow stairway, and investigated the topmost stories of the building, even to the flat with its kitchen and range already in position, its little parlor, sleeping room, bath room and pantry that occupies the floor immediately under the roof, and where the janitor, and wife, of the building will probably live. Down on the ground floor at the Federal street entrance

3,929, a large Liberal gain. More Trouble in Brazil. RIO JANERIO, February 11. - Senor

THE SO ND OPENING.

Andrew Car Gift to Allegheny Inspect A he People.

HREE CENTS

MASSIVE LIBRARY BUILDING.

MUSICAL AND ART FEATURES ADMIRED

Ten Days More,

ment.

the garb of the seal.

The bright, happy face of the person to the manor born accustomed to beautiful just below. River men generally are op-posed to the upper bridge, believing that it would probably be the cause of similar acco-music contrasted with the tired, carebuildings, fine paintings and inspiring

in which they, as a people, reigned yester-

At both entrances of the building police men were stationed to prevent blockades and neridents, almost always the result of such a multitude of people as thronged the building yesterday, and, in spite of their efforts to keep the line of those entering to the right and those making their exit to the left, and their continual admonitions to "move on," some very interesting blockades did occur. Interesting, because they were such good natured blockades. Everyone seemed happy if they were not in the blockade, but more so if they were, for while exciting enough to be interesting, nothing serious seemed imminent. But the crowding and pushing compelled all young ladies who were fortunate enough to be escorted by a stalwart young man to accept

Aberdeen, Miss., arrived in Washington to- is company, three is de trop.

THE ATTRACTIVE PLACES. The two apartments that were most as-

hall. In the art gallery the beautiful and rare paintings which were loaned for the occasion delighted the eye of both the educated and uneducated. And many were the expressions of admiration and anpreciation that were heard on all sides. The crowded condition of the room prevented any leisure study of the pictures; only a general idea could be obtained as one was carried on with the stream of visitors, whether they would or no. But as the pictures are to remain in position for over a week, those who desire more careful study of them will have ample opportunity. The 14, and small for his age. Young Buist staircase leading from the Federal street entrance to the art gallery was a packed, jammed mass of humanity from the time the building was opened until the close last evening. And the upper hall, through which one passed in entering the art gallery, was crowded almost to the suffocating point, people tried to linger there, for it was such a pretty place. Superintendent Hamilton, of the Allegheny Conservatory, had, with a host of assistants, spent all the early portion of the day in and about that half. and nature's beauties rivaled to some ex-

> the admiring spectators, and were supplemented, and their beauty enhanced by finer and

> the reception room was occupied and the com-fortable chairs and sofas utilized by the happy, satisfied admiring people, and in couples, and in crowds, standing and scated, the reading room was taxed to its utmost capacity.
>
> The music ball was filled in the afternoon, and more than filled in the evening, it was

and more than filled in the evening, it was conly an aggravation to those who could not get near the door to hear occasionally the peaks of the deep-toned organ above the noise and bustle of the over surging crowd in the halls. Under the skillful flugers of the musicians the Boosevelt concert organ became almost a thing Aristides Lobo, Minister to the Interior, has resigned in consequence of a disagree-ment with General Fonseca.