PUSHED BY PARNELL.

The Irish Leader Arraigns the Tory Government.

PEACEFUL VICTORY SURE.

The German Labor Congress Addressed by Emperor William.

PLANS OF THE ROYAL SOCIALIST

In the House of Commons yesterday Parnell attacked the Tory Government in general, and the coercion act in particular. He said that Ireland would eventually obtain home rule by pacific means. The labor conference called by the German Emperor has assembled at Berlin.

LONDON, February 14 .- Amid cheers of the Opposition in the House of Commons to-day Mr. Parnell asked what action the Government proposed to take upon the report of the special commission appointed to investigate the charges made by the London Times against Parnellite members of the

Rt. Hon. William Henry Smith, the Government leader, replied that the report only came into possession of the ministers at 10 o'clock last evening, and that they had not yet had time to decide upon the course they would adopt. The debate on the address in reply to the speech from the throne was then resumed.

THE GOVERNMENT ATTACKED.

Mr. Parnell moved the amendment of which he had before given notice, asking the repeal of the coercion act and addressed the House. He attacked the pettiness of the persecutions which the Government was daily inflicting upon many persons in utter gratuitousness, and the coercive action of Mr. Ballour, Chief Secretary for Ireland,

Almost every act of Mr. Balfour, Mr. Parnell said, appeared to be directed toward driving the people of Ireland to crime. He compared the coercive administration of Earl Spencer with that of Mr. Ballour and said, that though many actions of Earl Spencer had been faulty, the law under him had been directed against actual crime and secret conspiracy, while in the case of Mr. Balfour it was directly against the right to combine to secure the freedom of the press and the liberty of speech.

ONLY ONE EXCUSE. The Government's excuse for its action was the existence in Ireland of boycotting. He had never denied that there had been much unjust and criminal boycotting during 1880, 1881 and 1882. The history of the Irish movement since the last named year showed that the action of the Nationalists had been constantly modified and moderated in recognition of the efforts to secure the passage of ameliorative measures for Ireland.

The League of to-day, Mr. Parnell declared, differed widely from the Land League of 1880, and Mr. Balfour could not plead as an excuse for his course that crime was being revived. On the contrary, the people were quiescent, in expectation of soon obtaining their rights. Yet Mr. Balfour's regime had been distinguished by petty persecutions and frivolous charges, often brought against children and old women. His campaign against the press commenced with the newsboys and was winding up with a fusillade against the edi-

The motion of the Government tended to its own defeat and could not succeed in turning the tide of aspirations of the Irish people. Despite the petty exasperations of the Balfour policy, the Nationalists had not swerved from pacific methods to attain their

aines. [Cheers.] Sir Richard Webster, Attorney-General, charged Mr. Parnell with making grave accusations against Mr. Balfour with ducing any evidence in support of his allegations. He could not adduce a single instance of unjust ruction. While calling the administration to account of the future he would at least be limited by some facts. He could not disprove the figures showing that erime had decreased and that boycotting had been repressed. THE COMMISSIONERS' REPORT

Interviews have been sought with all the leaders of parties in the House of Commons as to their opinions on the Parnell report. They decline to give any opinions. The Irish Nationals hold that the report improves their position. They criticise it freely, and point out various errors and anomalies in its censures.

Leahy, for instance, is censured for a speech delivered by Leamy. The report omits Biggar from the list of separatists, although he swore that he belonged to the Supreme Council of the Fenians. T. Harrington is pleased, but complains of the undue importance attached to the resoutions of obscure branches of the league. Both the Harringtons accuse the judges of bins because they did not censure the Times and Houston. Chance, of Kilkenny, says it is a qualitative rather than a quantitative analysis, as he condemns all for half a dozen violent speeches made in advocacy of boycotting

uring a decade. Mr. Crilly says it simply proves that an ordinary crep of disaffection is inseparable from such a movement.

ALL ARE EXONERATED.

Mr. Labouchere says it expnerates all against whom there were specific charges, against whom there were specific charges, and disapproves of the general political condition of the agitation. Mr. Bradlaugh devides the charges into personal, political and agrarian, and say that on the first, which was the gravest point, the charges have failed.

Sir Edward Reed says it is a very bad re port for the Tory party, who are the great-est practicers of boycotting. Thomas W. Russell says: "Parnell is personally acquitted, but I know the value of the verdict not proven.

AMERICANS NOT TO BLAME.

They Have Furnished No Weapons for the War in the Sondan,

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] ROME, February 14 .- It appears that relying ou reports made by Italian officers at Mussowah, Premier Crispi lately insinuated that Chicago had supplied an immense quantity of rifles and revolvers to the Abyssinian rebels and the wandering tribes of the Soudan. Nettled at this insinuation leading American residents of Rome and Brindisi investigated the matters and obtained evidence proving that venerable Premier had been deceived.

It turned out that a New York firm had delivered a few rifles at a small harbor on the Samuali coast, but that Russian armorers and supplied almost all the war material which consisted of worthless rifles of differ ent models and cartridges that would not fit

Extensive Military Preparations. ODESSA, February 14.-Two thousand ammunition and baggage wagous and other military vehicles just built at Warsaw, in addition to 50 light draught pontoon boats, have arrived here on the way to Balonm. Their ultimate destination is secret. Twelve thousand troops were sent to Baloum early

THE EMPEROR'S PLANS.

Meeting of the German Council to Discus Labor Matters - Will Makes a Lengthy Address, Outlining the Proposed Objects.

BERLIN, February 14.-The Council of State, summoned in pursuance of the purposes announced in the imperial rescript, was opened to-day. The Emperor presided in person, and in his opening address he

The object for which the Council is summoned is the consideration of the measures necessary to regulate the position of the working people before submitting these measures to the legislative bodies with whom must rest the final decision as to their wisdom. I regard it as important that the Council shall conscien tiously and imparially examine my proposals and give its judgment upon the expediency, practicability and scope of the suggestions. The task is a serious and responsible one.

Referring to women the Emperor said: It is especially necessary to consider their osition in the households of workingmen; impertant for domestic life from the point of view of morality and of thrift. The State Gouncil should endeavor to frame a scheme for the protection of workingmen from the arbitrary systems and operations of employers by which gross advantage is taken of their needs and their inability to help themselves by any other means than the desperate remedy of

SOME OF THE PROPOSITIONS. It should also attempt to protect women and children against protracted hours of labor. At the same time due regard should be given as to how far German industry will bear in

as to how far German industry will bear increased burdens thus placed on the cost of production without jeopardy to Germany's position as a competitor in the markets of the world. If that is overlooked the changes I propose, instead of resulting in the improvement I desire, would lead to the deterioration of the workingman's position.

To aver this danger a great measure of wise reflection will be needed. The settlement of these questions is essential as bearing upon the agreement as to the labor questions, which it is to be hoped we shall establish through an international conference. Not less important for assuring peaceful relations between masters and men are the forms of the guarantees to be offered to workingmen to secure to them the right to express through representatives enjoying their confidence their own statement of their interests in any difference.

The endeavor must be made in this connection to place the representatives in communication with the number officials and State succession.

tion to place the representatives in communication with the mining officials and State superintendents to enable both sides to be thoroughly informed and to be kept in constant touch with each other. The closest technical study should be given to making the State-directed industries patterns and examples of ef-fective solicitude for the workingmen's wel-

THE ROYAL THANKS.

The Emperor concluded as follows: I do not lose sight of the fact that all we de sire cannot be attained by State measures alone. In these labors of love the church and the school have also a wide field of fruitful acthe school have also a wide field of fruitful action in helpful support and aid of what the law
shall ordain; but if, with God's help, you shall
succeed in satisfying the just interests of the
workingmen, your work will receive my royal
thanks and the gratitude of the nation.
Bills will be submitted to you without delay.
I appoint the sections of the Council to have
for the special examination of each the subjects of commerce, trade, public works, railways, mines and affairs of internal administration, and I will add to your numbers experts
acquainted with these subjects; and I request tion, and I will add to your numbers experts acquainted with these subjects; and I request that you assemble again on the 26th instant. I appoint Herr Miquel the reporter of your proceedings, and Herr Jencke the assistant reporter, and I reserve to myself the power to reconvene the Council after the conclusion of the sectional discussion. I invoke upon your labors blessings from on high, without which human acts never prosper.

The committee, or sections into which the Council is divided, are pledged to absolute secrecy as to the contents of the bills to be

A BATTLE IN ZANZIBAR.

Europeans Assisted the Natives and the

Pighting Was Severe. ZANZIBAR, February 14.-In his struggle for the recovery of the throne of Uganda, Mwanga was assisted by Europeans. There was very severe fighting. During the battle a dhow on the lake conveying some Arab chiefs with munitions was blown up, and all on board perished. In the dhow were 12 Arab chiefs and 200 fighting slaves. The battle occurred at the capital of canda. Only three Arabs

The victims include members of most of the leading Zanzibar families. It is not Mwanga, but it is surmised that they belong to Jackson's and Gedge's caravans.

FOLLY TO PROSECUTE.

Even the Tory Standard Acknowledges the

Defeat of the Government, London, February 14.-The News says it is impossible for the Government to ignore the commission's report, and that now it must take action for or against the Parnellites.
The Standard says: "The condemned Par

The Standard says: "The condemned Parnellites may make themselves easy. We trust
the Government will not be so ill-advised as to
allow themselves to be inveigled into starting a state prosecution, which would promptly
be laid hold of for purely party purposes.
There is nothing to be gained by such a proceeding. These men are the chosen friends of
those who have held the highest offices in the
State and therefore it would be folly on the
part of the Government to prosecute them.

WANT A NEW ELECTION.

The Opponents of Sallsbury Would Like to

Have Parliament Dissolved. LONDON, February 14 .- All the Radica party in the House of Commons is in favor of the dissolution of Parliament, and will assist any project looking to that end. There is a notion that the report of the Parnell Commission, discrediting the Govern-ment as the ally of the Times, will have a great effect through the country, and that this would be a good time for the choice of a new House of Commons.

France Once More Augry. Paris, February 14.-The French Government has denounced the commercial

Open to Any Man in Pitteburg.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. McKeesport, February 14. - Hugh Leonard, who recently came here from Buffalo, has challenged any man in the city for s catch-as-catch-can wrestling bout for from \$100 to \$500 a side. He leaves the challenge open for any man in Pittaburg or the State at 150 pounds.

[Communicated.] A Challenge to Burleigh. In response to the long-winded explanation made by you of the English-Gourley settlement and the letters and affidavits of people that don't know, I call on you to get the affidavit of N. W. Shafer, Esq., attor-ney for Mrs. English, who made said settle-ment, that Mrs. English did not receive a valuable consideration to suppress a suit against Gourley, or satisfy a claim against Gourley, or to give up evicence, papers, etc., implicating Gourley in irregularities and shortcomings in connection with the English estate or the interest of the minor

children of English and Osgood.
P. FOLEY, Chairman Democratic City Committee.

[Communicated.]

A Challenge to Burielgh. In response to the long-winded explana-tion made by you of the English-Gourley settlement and the letters and affidavits of people that don't know, I call on you to get the affidavit of N. W. Snater, Esq., attorney for Mrs. English, who made said settlement, that Mrs. English did not resettlement, that Mrs. English did not receive a valuable consideration to suppress a
suit against Gourley, or to give up svidence,
papers, etc., implicating Gourley in irregularities and shortcomings in connection
with the English estate or the interest of the
minor children of English and Osgood.

Proven

P. FOLEY. Chairman Democratic City Commistees.

BILL NYE has been down in Kentucky describes some odd characters he found; also, hanging. See To-MORROW'S DISPASS.

CLEVER CRACKSMEN

Relieve a National Bank of \$25,000-The Robbers Evidently in a Hurry, as They Leave \$19,000 Lying

Around Loone. SALEM, ILL., February 14.—The greatest excitement prevails here over the robbery of the National bank last night. The cracksmen got in the neighborhood of \$25,-000 in cash and securities. The vault of the bank in which the safe is located was thought to be secure, but it looks as though the robbers found little trouble in breaking into it. The safe proper was "cracked" in the old-fashioned way, by the drilling of holes and the use of gunpowder and fuse. The safe was badly wrecked. The money taken was mostly in bills. The robbers must have been in a great hurry, as they left a quantity of gold pieces scattered on the floor of the vault and overlooked at least \$10,000 in currency and securities.

All was confusion at the bank this mornng, with the bursted safe and shattered vault, papers, checks, etc., scattered about and hundreds of depositors demanding admis-sion to ascertain the amount taken by the robbers. A notice sent out by President Martin and Cashier Marshal was posted on the bank windows and the announcement that the loss in cash would not exceed \$10,000 and that the bank would be opened for business had the effect of dispersing the

Officers are now scouring the country for the robbers, but they and the bank officials are all at sea as to the identity of the crimi-nals. It is generally conceded that the job was done by expert cracksmen.

PATENT HOLDERS KNOCKED OUT.

Important Decision That Concerns Every

Miller in the Country. CHICAGO, February 14 .- A decision has just been rendered in the United States Circuit Court by Judge Blodgett which concerns every miller in the country using the modern roller process of manufacturing flour. While the use of rolls is very old, dating back a half century in Europe, numberless patents have been issued in the United States covering special features of construction and adjustment. Some time ago four of the leading manufacturers of roller mills formed the Consolidated Roller Mill Company, with headquarters at Chi-cago, and pooled all their patents to the number of 50 or more. They then com-menced suit in the United States Courts against a number of millers and manufac-

One of these suits was decided in their favor by Judge Brown, of the Michigan Circuit, and another at Indianapolis by Judge Gresham. The patents on which the consolidated company principally relied were those of W. D. Gray, of Milwaukee, U. H. Odell and H. Bierkholz. Judge Blodgett has now decided in a suit brought against the Barnard and Leas Manufacturng Company, of Moline, Ill., that these patents can only be sustained for such special devices as they cover, and that the inventors entered the field at so late a day that they are not entitled to have the doc-trine of equivalents enforced in their briefs. This decision relieves thousands of millers from the fear of suits for infringement.

ONLY THREE CLUSS

In the Old League Can Half Survive the Senson, Says Johnnie Ward.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 14 .-Johnnie Ward, the famous abortston of the New York Giants, arrived in Jacksonville last evening. "We have secured the baseball grounds at Gainesville," said Mr. Ward. "I am on my way there now to look the place over. My team and the Philadelphia Player's League team will take a trip down this way together.
The National League men won't play us,
you know. But we are independent of you know. But we are independent of them, thank God, and can show the public some fine games. We have to be on hand to begin the season in Brooklyn on April 1." Mr. Ward is of the opinion that the Naague will be in the a He thinks the Bostons, the Philadelphias and the Chicagos may hang out, but that the names of the others will be Dennis early in the season.

An Eminently Respectable Jury. MEMPHIS, February 14 .- This morning the jury in the case of the United States vs. A. M. Mason et al., accused of ballot-box frauds in the late Congressional election in this district returned a verdiet of not suilty after being out 36 hours. The jury was an eminently respectable body, composed of four Republicans and eight Democrats.

[Communicated.] HE HAS AN AX OUT FOR GOURLEY.

Balley, and Why. For the last two nights the colored voters of this city have been holding secret meetings on the hill. The movement is led by Ajax Jones, who says the colored men's vote will be solid for Bailey. "A few of us," said Ajax, after the adjournment of a meeting last night, "have determined to make our power felt. We showed the colored voters to-night the monopoly Mr. Gourley had on school books and how he makes us pay for them. Gourley is the man who not only went back on Mr. English, but also on Mayor McCallin, who was his best friend. His high-handed methods will get a back-set on the hill next Tuesday, and the black men are the boys who will show him thei We now have to pay fictitious power. prices for our school books, and most of us are too poor to stand it. You can say we will have another meeting to-night, and that the best thinking colored men are for

Whose Ox is Gored Now?

The ring candidate winces under the ash, like the galled jade, and seeks protection in the courts from that which he in-

He and his agents have, for the past ten

days, hurled column after column of abuse at Judge Bailey, and charged him with all manner of official delinquency.

Judge Bailey stood like an honest man on his dignity and on his past life, He asked no certificate from the courts. When public decency demanded that Ringster Gourley be arraigned for his delinquency he throws up both hands and asks the court to protect him and save him from the wrath of the people that found vent in the charges made by the daughter of the Widow English. He staked all upon the cast of the die, and in the shuffle he has lost

in manliness and reputation. He deserves nothing from either court or public. He began the warfare and created a public sympathy for Judge Bailey that has taken shape in righteous indignation, and the revolt against his methods of campaign will end in his defeat and humiliation.

Dinner Sets at Half Price. French, Kendrick & Co.'s after stock-taking bargain sale this week. 516 Smithfield st.

[Communicated.] Life of Gourley.

Pine township farmer. 2. In bankruptcy, paying \$1 with 18

3. Working English estate as assignee. 4. Ring Councilman.
5. Resigning the chief clerkship at \$1,800 per year under City Treasurer Samuel Kilfore rather than give up his seat in Coun-

6. Bookseller, successor to A. H. English & Co., and Chairman of Select Councils, deedding all questions for the "ring" and against the "people" to sell books.

7. Standing in with the "schoolbook ring" and fooling the workingmen with his high-priced school books out of at least \$5.00 a year for each family.

8. Slated as ring candidate for Mayor.

9. Politically killed by the ballots of ho

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT

Reed's Will is Now the Recognized Parliamentary Authority.

BY A STRICTLY PARTISAN VOTE The New Rules are Pinally Adopted by the

Lower House. ONE IMPORTANT AMENDMENT PASSED.

At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the new House rules were adopted by a vote of 161 to 145. Several Democratic amendments offered

Another West Virginia Contest Will at Once be Pre-

during the day were defeated. One, however, in effect denying the right of the Senate to originate appropriation bills, was accepted by Speaker Reed and the majority. The Atkinson-Pendleton contest will be considered at once.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, February 14.-The House to-day finished the debate upon the rules, and adopted the code in full almost exactly as it was first reported from the Committee on Rules. The only amendments made were in the nature of changes in the verbiage, carrying no particular effect. One change made to-day, however, reasserts the position so long maintained by the House, that bills for the raising of revenue can originate in no other body. By inadvertance, the original drait of the code admitted the right of the Senate to originate such bills, and that part was stricken out.

When the consideration of the news rules was first taken up to-day Mr. Bynum, of Indians, offered an amendment providing that when any bill for the increase of pension or for granting pensions not formerly provided for is pending it shall be in order to offer an amendment providing by taxa-tion for the payment thereof. Mr. Thomas, of Wisconsin, opposed the amendment, de-claring that its object was to bury all pen-sion legislation in the House.

A DEMOCRATIC ARGUMENT.

Mr. Spinola, of New York, controverted this proposition, and asserted that the Democratic side of the House would be found true as steel to the real interests of the veterans of the country, but believed that a tax should be placed, especially for the purpose of paying a pension. Mr. Allen, of Michigan, was glad that this heinous amendment sprang from the brain of a gentleman trained in Indiana politics, belonging to that class of men who were peace men in war and war men in peace. This proposition, disguised as it might be, was intended to thwart any attempt to alle-viate the condition of soldiers by any fur-

granting of pensions.

Mr. Grosvenor, of Ohio, said that the veteran soldiers of the country understood that the pending amendment was the most

thoroughly antagonistic and hostile proposi-tion ever made on the floor of the House. MORRISON MISSING. It had first been made by the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Morrison). Where was that gentleman now? To gentlemen on the other side he would say that they would

have to go on record on this amendment, and if they voted for it, the trumpet of the political Gabriel would never call them to indoment again. Mr. Bynum inquired why the Republicans had not put the Democrats on record two years ago on this very proposition, in stead of filibustering against a vote. Mr. Grosvenor replied that there had been no other way to defeat the bitter hostility shown to the soldiers of the country. When hostility to the old veterans was rile, filibustering was patriotism. [Applause on Re-publican side.] The soldiers understood this proposition, and he proclaimed that there could be attached to no set of rules :

more deadly piece of parliamentary mechan

ciam to destroy the rights of the soldiers. MONEY IN THE TREASURY. Mr. Bynum said the gentleman could not pull wool over the eyes of the soldiers. So far as his record had been made in this House, he had been in favor of every pension measure that had been reported to the House from a committee, and he was ready to vote for every such measure. But he proposed that there should be money Treasury to pay the pensioners. He did not French spoliation bill and the direct tax refunding bill should take the money out of the Treasury, and that members should go Ainx Jones Says the Colored Vote Will Go to ome and say to the veterans that there was no money to pay the pensions of soldiers. He proposed to say here that the money could not be used for any purpose but the payment of pensions. Mr. Bynum's

amendment was rejected-yeas, 96; nays, Mr. Outhwaite, of Ohio, offered an amendment striking out the clause constituting 100 members a quorum in committee of the whole. He also offered an amendment to he clause of rule 23, which provides that "All motions or propositions, originating in the House or Senate, involving a tax or charge upon the people shall be first considered in committee of the whole.

ONE AMENDMENT ADOPTED. The amendment was to strike out the words "originating in the House or Senate," and 'Mr. Outhwaite argued that the insertion of these words would, by implication, (and against the Constitution) acnate revenue bills. The Speaker, as Chair man of the Committee on Rules, stated that there was no such intention on the part of the committee; and at his suggestion Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, who has charge of the ode, seconded to the latter amendment, and it was adopted.

Mr. Outhwaite's first amendment, relative a quorum, was lost—yeas, 136; nays, 150. Mr. Crisp, of Georgia, moved to strike out the clause conferring upon the Speaker the power to count a quorum. The amendment was lost—yeas, 126; nays, 156.
Mr. Mills, of Texas, moved to strike out the clause that no dilatory motion shall be entertained by the Speaker. The motion

was lost-yeas, 141; nays, 155. THE FINAL VOTE.

Mr. Lawler, of Illinois, offered an amendnent providing that no member shall speak more than ten minutes upon any subject until all members who may wish to speak have spoken. Lost. The hour of 5 o'clock having arrived the Speaker stated that the the previous question was ordered on the adoption of the rules. Mr. Springer, of Illinois, inquired whether a motion to recommit with instructions was in order and received a negative reply. The rules were then adopted by a strict party vote of year 161, nays 145, and the House adjourned.

To-morrow the Committee on Elections proposes to call up for consideration the contested election case of Atkinson versus Pendleton, of West Virginia, upon which there is both a majority and minority report. Notwithstanding the passage of the roles. Mr. Pandleton proposes to call. rules Mr. Pendleton proposes to resist by every means in his power the seating of Mr. Atkinson by a less number of votes than what the Democrats consider to be a constitutional quorum. It is probable, however, that the Republicans will endeavor to have present a full quorum of their own mem

AN ANCIENT LAW CLAIM In Which President Harrison in Intereste

Allowed By the Senate. WASHINGTON, February 14 .- A bill passed the Senate to-day appropriating \$2,500 to pay attorneys' fees due Porter, Harrison & Fishback. The firm was one of the leading ones in Indiana during its existence and there is an interesting story in con-nection with the bill.

Toward the close of the war, General Hovey, now Governor of Indians, then in command of the department, convened a military commission to try certain members of the Knights of the Golden Circle. A number of years afterward, Lambden P.
Milligan, one of the persons convicted by
the commission, brought suit in the United
States Court against General Hovey and the

members of the commission for damages.

The case was prosecuted for the plaintiff by the late Vice President Hendricks, and by direction of the Secretary of War and the Judge Advocate General the firm of Porter, Harrison & Fishback was retained to defend the members of the commission. Mr. Harrison, now President Harrison, did most of the work in the case for the defense, and the bill passed to-day is to remunerate the members of the firm for its services at that

A HOLE IN THE SURPLUS.

The Deficiency in the Pension Departmen Amounts to \$21,500,000-Work of Preparing the Urgency Ap-

propriation Bill. WASHINGTON, February 14.-The preparation of an urgent deficiency appropriation bill has been begun by the House Com mittee on Appropriations. The largest item in this deficiency bill will be about \$21,500, 000 on account of pensious. This large deficiency, however, does not indicate such a great increase in expenditures for pensions s would seem to be apparent on the face of the statement, the expenditures for the year ending July 1 next, being, with this defi-ciency appropriation included, about \$97,-000,000 against \$95,000,000 last year. After the appropriations for pensions for he present fiscal year had been made on

make a deficiency appropriation of about \$8,000,000 for the previous year. Subsequently, it was found that even with this deficiency appropriation the expenditures would exceed the appropriation.

The Commissioner of Pensions, waiting until the present fiscal year had begun, drew on the appropriation for the fiscal year beginning for almost \$7,000,000 to pay pension claims accruing during the previous year, the effect being really to lessen the appro-priation for the present fiscal year by an amount approximating \$7,000,000.

the basis of the regular appropriation for

the previous year, it was found necessary to

CANDIDATE OSBORNE HOPEFUL. e Will Not Run Independently if He Falls in the Convention.

(PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, February 14 .- An authorized statement was printed in these dispatches some time ago with regard to the Gubernatorial candidacy of Congressman Osborne, which included a denial of the rumors that he proposed to run as an independent candidate in the event of the State Convention nominating some other candidate. Since then these Mr. Clements, of Georgia, in supporting the amendment, expressed his belief that the soldiers did not demand extravagance in the reply, he said: "The only Pittsburg news-paper man with whom I have spoken at all of my candidacy is yourself. I can only re-pent what I have already told you, and that is that if I am nominated at all it will be by the Republican State Convention. It I do not receive that nomination I shall certainly not run."
Mr. Osborne is feeling quite hopeful. He

says that he is in constant receipt of communications from all parts of the State, and that his chances of success grow more favorable every day. PASSENGER AND FREIGHT COLLIDE.

Three Persons Killed and Many Other

More or Less Injured. INDIANAPOLIS, February 14.-The northbound morning passenger train on the Monon route collided with a freight train two miles north of Mitchell at 10 o'clock this morning. W. H. Dillard, of Louisville. engineer, and J. B. Godinger, of New Al-bany, fireman of the passenger engine were instantly killed, and Charles Wright, mail agent, of Orleans, was fatally injured, dying

in a short time.

The injured are: W. B. Green, news sgent, of Louisville, scalp wound; B. M. Smith, of Louisville, head badly cut; John Bills, conductor, scalp wound; Mr. Morton, mail agent, scalp wound; F. E. Railsback, of Bedford, head bruised and cut; H. T. Beasiv, of Ligonier, drummer for the United States Lounge Company, of Indianapolis, leg and arm bruised, and sprained. A few other passengers were hurt, but not

seriously. The wreck was caused by wrong orders from the train dispatcher who ordered the freight engine south on the time of the

northbound passenger. The injured were taken to Mitchell. A freight wreck on the main line of the Monon, between Monon and Chicago early this morning delayed the southbound vesti-

bule train six hours. The officials of the road here say that no one was injured. FORGED THE SECRETARY'S NAME.

Bailroad Ticket Brokers Resort to Bas Menns to Secure a Point. KANSAS CITY, February 14 .- When the

Electric Light Convention adjourned to-day all the delegates except Allen V. Garrett made for their trains. Mr. Garrett will remain in the city a week or so to prosecute certain railway ticket brokers of this city for forgery. He has discovered that his name has been forged on large numbers of return trip tickets purchased in the East and West at the excursion rate paid by the delegates.
The railroads sold to the delegates firstclass tickets to Kansas City. These tickets were accompanied by a certificate which, when signed by the secretary of the association, entitled the holder to a reduced rat return ticket, the reduction making the round trip only two-thirds of the full fare. Ticket brokers in the East and West bought large East and West bought large quantities of these tickets and forwarded the certificates to their Kansas City correspondents. The brokers here attempted to procurs the signature of the association's Sec tary as required by the railroads, but Mr. Garrett refused to sign them. The brokers offered bribes. Mr. Garrett indignantly showed them the door. Then the brokers forged his signature. Mr. Garrett will remain here a week or so to push the matter.

[Communicated,] NOTICE.

Tathe Moral and Law-Abiding Citizens of Pittsburg.

From all sources a very well-defined report reaches Democratic headquarters that a large number of liquor dealers, now licensed by the courts, and many who are carrying on an unlicensed traffic, have had assurances from the officials of the Department of Publie Safety that they would receive license, providing they would support the ring can-didate for Mayor. This is notice to all persons that the Democratic City Committee have arranged with a number of the best men at the bar to furnish the judges of the court with the names o all persons who are in any way connected with this intrigue against the public morals of the community and the legal and open methods provided by law and the courts. All persons interested in good order and fair dealing and the proper observance of the law will kindly furnish the Democratic City Committee between this date and the meeting of the License Court with all the names and facts in their possession for presentation to the Court.

(Communicated.) Genriey an Employer of Sonb Labor. Why did Gourley employ "scab" labor building his "English" row in the SevGOING RIGHT AHEAD.

Ohio Democrats at Work Arranging a Gerrymandering Bill

WITHOUT REGARD TO CONGRESS.

McKinley Certain to Be Forced Out of His Present District.

GROSVENOR IS TO HAVE A SOFT SNAP.

Too Many Members of the Legislature Want to Go to Washington. A redistricting bill in the interest of the Democrats will probably be passed by the Ohio Legislature next week. The ambition

of the various members is interfering with the details somewhat. According to the latest plan Grosvenor will be given a Republican district in return for his assistance against Foraker. PEPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, February 14.—The Demo erats of the Ohio Legislature are still in state of nervous anxiety over the proposed action of Congress, and a possible interfer-

ence with their gerrymander of the State for Congressional purposes. They have met so many annoyances in their efforts to perfect a bill, that the Congressional interference only has a tendency to add to the complexity of the situation. The majority spent nearly a whole week in almost nightly caucuses in an effort to agree upon a messure, but they were flooded with so many propositions that they found it impossible to reach a result where there were so many conflicting interests and aspirations.

The result was that a joint committee was constituted to codily and condense the numerous bills which had been offered, and even this committee were unable to agree, appointed to take the matter in hand. Sev eral of the more recent delays have been at the request of outside parties, who desired

In the last day or two the city has been savored with the presence of numerous lead ing Democrats who came in the interests of Colonel Brice and others who have been prominent in State and National politics, in the hope of having their special triends recognized.

There are several reports as to what has

ALL ARE AN XIOUS.

been accomplished, but the most reliable is that the sub-committee, as well as the joint committee, reached a conclusion in general terms which will give the Democracy 12 reliable districts in the State and 2 which will be doubtful, 1 each to Cincinnati and Cleveland. The 12 districts are constituted out side these two cities,

There is so much dissatisfaction among the Democrats with the plan agreed upon that there is a possibility it will not meet with the unanimous favor of the caucus, and

it may be some days before a bill is intro

duced which will command the party sup-

port. The Democrats expect, however, they will be able to put the bill through next week. While all substantial features have been agreed upon, there are so many strong in-fluences being brought to bear that the re-districting bill is subject to change, and there is no certainty as to the definite outlines of the districts until the bill has passed

both branches and is beyond the possibility of an amendment.

The final and most exciting cancus which has been held took place last night and lasted till an early hour hour this morning. It is the first conference at which there was anything approaching a full attendance of the members. Taking advantage of this leature a strong effort was made to reach an agreement. The joint committee which had the preparation of a bill in charge, did not get their measure before the caucus without

considerable trouble among themselves. Three of the members of the committee re fused to sign the report, and said they would not vote for the bill as framed under any circumstances. They finally, however, con-sented that the bill might go before the caucus under a threat from Senator Gaumer, of the Zanesville district, that in case the bill which had been prepared was not sup-ported, he would refuse to vote for any bill, but would insist on the districts remaining

as they are at present, which gives him a district with about 5,000 majority. PROSPECTIVE CONGRESSMEN. After the bill had been placed before the canena everybody wanted to talk and it developed that nearly all the members wanted to go to Congress. Senator Gaumer, in his defense of the report of the committee, stated that they had undertaken to do that which was for the best interests of the party at large, and wanted to make the districts so that any reasonably honest candidate might be elected if he secured the nomination, and

not be at the expense of making a losing fight for want of a sufficient margin. He was opposed to districts being fixed up for any of the members of the Legislature if it interfered with the strength of the dis-tricts. He claimed that the committee had taken the average of the votes cast in 1884, 1886 and 1888, and their calculations in forming the districts had been based upon these figures. He was of opinion that they

had made as many reliable districts as could be with the material at hand. Notwithstanding these explanations a strong fight was made against the bill, and it was especially opposed by Senator Adams. The friends of the measure finally concluded they would put the bill through under the previous question gag, but as this met with such strong opposition, it was found the life of the bill would be endan-

gered, and the motion was withdrawn. ANOTHER COMPLICATION. Another disturbing element in the caucus, and one which bids fair to make as much trouble as that of agreeing upon a satisfac-tory measure, is the fact that the Hamilton county members refuse to co-operate unless the caucus will first agree to the repeal of the Owen Sunday law. Only about half the Hamilton county members were in the cauous last night, and they withdrew early. The proceedings of the entire night resulted in an adjournment to Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when the cancus will again make an effort to come together in their views. In the meantime the joint committhe, having heard the expressions of the members, will try and frame another bill to meet the most urgent of the demands.

The bill reported last night places Con-

gressmen Grosvenor and Thompson in Re-publican districts and Major McKinley in a Democratic district. These are about the only striking and suggestive features of the bill. Its detail would be tiresome, in view of the fact that it is subject to material change and stands no showing of becoming a law in its present shape.

Big Ingine. The 1,600 men on the city pay roll are doing duty for Gourley just as they did for Rowand, under the same old pretenae that the city cannot get along without him. Would it not be much better to retire

Would it not be much better to retire Gourley from official life and put a couple

of mills on the tax rate as a bounty, and give the police and the firemen and the speak-easies a rest?
Whoop it up for Gourley! VOTERS remember that this so called de VOTERS remember that this so called department of Public Safety is the same that furnishes policemen to club and ride you in the patrol wagon if you dare assert your rights or demand higher wages. The strikers on the Southside and Lawrenceville know that the collectors of blackmail are the same that led the police to abuse and maltreat them in the late strikes. Vote for Judge Bailey and curtail the power of this corrupt DEEPLY DISAPPOINTED.

Mr. Carnahan's Views on the Indifference Shown Mr. Carnegie's Proposition by Common Council-Site Suggesters Proving to be the Bane of His Existence.

During a conversation with Mr. Carnahan ast evening, in reference to library and other matters, the worthy gentleman took occasion to remark that he felt disappointed at the manner in which the Carnegie proposition had, or rather had not, been received by Common Council. Mr. Carnahan said: Common Council. Mr. Carnahan said:

I cannot conceive how the members of that body can treat Mr. Carnegie's magnificent proffer with so much indifference. It seems to me that more respect would have been shown the gentleman if they had met and refused the gift, but to coolly absent themselves in such numbers that a quorum could not be found is simply scandalous. The worst feature of the matter is that there is very little likelihood of a meeting next Monday on account of the election taking place the next day. I hardly dare imagine what Mr. Carnegie's feelings must be. I am certain that he must suffer some disappointment at the want of respect shown him.

If there is any one in this vicinity tired

If there is any one in this vicinity tired of life, let that particular person go out to Mr. Carnahan's house and suggest a library site. When interrogated in reference to one proposed yesterday he looked wrathfully at THE DISPATCH representative over his spectacles, and after a long pause answered

spectacles, and after a long pause answered the question with one in return:

Is that the latest? Are you quite sure that is the very latest? I ask the question because everyone I meet has a new one to propose; and that before there is any reason whatever for suggesting a site. Why, my dear sir, inasmuch as Councils have not as yet determined on the matter, and that no idea or plan of a building has been thought of or considered, what's the use of a site until you know what you are going to put on it. Yet, it seems that everyone that is able to read or has heard of the library has a site to propose, and in most cases that site is is able to read or has heard of the library has a site to propose, and in most cases that site is in his immediate vicinity. My life is pestered out of me with people who have sites to propose. They haunt me in the office and they call on me at my house at all hours of the day and night: in fact every man who has a backyard thinks the library ought to be located on it. Goodness only knows I am sorry I have ever had anything to do with it, as I have had but little rest since the thing was proposed.

Some of the Lawrenceville people are coming forward with suggestions. Among

coming forward with suggestions. Among the more notable may be mentioned the Arsenal grounds: the site of the St. John's Episcopal Church, which, it is said, can be purchased at a reasonable figure; a tract of vacant land belonging to Dr. C.C.Clarke, at the corner of Forty-fourth and Butler streets, who, it is rumored, would make a donation of it, and many others too numerous to

CAPTURED THE AUDIENCE.

The Fourth Concert of the New Orleans Saengerfeat a Crowning Success.

NEW OBLEANS, February 14. - The ourth concert of the Saengerfest was as great a success as any of its predecessors, and the Saengerfest hall was again thronged. The programme included the following named soloists, who each scored a success: Mr. Joseph Benedict, baritone; Mrs. A. Sartori, alto; and the Louisville Leiderkranz; Mr. Van Eweyk, basso; Mr. Charles Knorr, tener; Miss J. Faure, soprano; and Mrs. L. Caren Arbenz, soprano.

The piece de resistance was the chorus of the neophytes from the Love Feast of the

Apostles by the Milwaukee Musik Verein. The evening concert, the fifth of the series, was even better attended than any previous one, and the hall was literally packed. For the first time since the Saengerfest com-menced the box reserved for the press was crowded, and several correspondents of Northern and Eastern papers were com-pelled to seek seats in other portions of the Miss Lena Little was at her very best and captured the audience, who, listening en-tranced to the melody which flowed from her

lips, broke into rapturous applause. Mrs. Theresa Herbert Foerster likewise scored another success, and convinced all that she was a great artist. Mrs. L. Caren Arbenz and Mr. Gerhard Hussen were the other two soloists included in the programme and received a good share of applause. The mass choruses each scored a great success. The orchestra selections were also better appreciated than before, especially the "Airs from Other Lands," by Moskousko, which was received with great enthusiasm. During the evening an event not down on steps will be taken to bring the perpetrators the programme occurred, and although the sounds emanating from the lips of th the platform were not those of song, they

Musical Director of the Saengerfest, who was presented with an elegant ebony baton. tipped with gold and ivory. At 10 o'clock to-morrow morning there will be a meeting of the delegation of the various singing societies in the bund, when the question will be discussed as to where the next Saengeriest will be held. There are two cities in the field as candidates—Cincinnati and Cleveland—and a lively discussion is actioned.

were listened to most attentively. The event was a presentation to Prof. J. Hanns Deiler,

cussion is anticipated. To Settle the Citizenship Questlen. Sr. Louis, February 14.-Advices from the Cherokee Nation say that Special United States Agent George W. Parker, sent from Washington to settle the longpending citizenship question, has arrived in the nation and will begin his investigations

next week. To Erect Immense Stave Mills. MINNEAPOLIS, February 14.-The Minneapolis millers are negotiating with officers of the Anchor Manufacturing Company, of Detroit, for a large interest in that company,

with a view of erecting immense stave mills for the manu acture of stave barrel material.

TELEGRAPHIC EXTRACTS. Items Culled From Various Parts of the World and Told in a Line. United States Marshal Saunders wa killed at Quincy, Fla., last night.

MILTON E. PAGE, of Chicago, manufacturer of confectionery, has confessed judgment, Liabilities, \$150,000. Wong AH Hing, Chinaman, was hanged at the county jail in San Francisco yesterday for the murder of his uncle, Wong Wing Lee, last April. A CREVASSE, 6 feet deep and 40 feet wide,

has occurred at Fletas plantation, seven miles below New Orleans. Efforts are being made to

close it.

EUGENE CALLAHAN, 18 years old, yesterday afternoon unsuccessfully attempted the life of his 18-year-old sweetheart, and then shot and killed himself at Cheyenne.

NEGOTIATIONS between the two Iowa about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days, but about the \$150 ck we are allowed two days. Houses are off and the deadlock has become a game of freeze out. After the one hundred and nineteenth ballot the House adjourned until 10:30 this morning.

BOSTON—There has been more inquiry for wool. Manufacturers are receiving more orders for their goods than they can fill and are oliged to buy wool to cover them. Prices ruled low on domestic grades. Good Michigan X sold at 296/25% and choice at 294/200e. Ohio X can be bought at 3lc and XX at 336/33% though higher prices are asked. No. 1 complete though higher prices are asked. X can be bought at 31c and XX at 33@335c, though higher prices are asked. No. 1 combiner wools sold at 38@40c; Ohio fine delaine at 35c; Michigan fine delaine at 35c, and new lock fine delaine at 334@36c. Territory wools sold to a good extent at 56@57c for fine, 55@55c for fine medium and 50@57c for medium. Spring Texas wool sold at 176@23c and fall at 166@18c. Heavy soring California sold at 183@14c and average spring at 18@19c. Best Eastern Oregon commands 19c, and other sales down to 14c are reported. Pulled wools have been quiet and weak. Large sales of Australian wool, to arrive, are reported at 75@89c. Clean carpet wools have been steady. The total sales of all kinds were 2.821,300 pounds, including 949,000 pounds of foreign.

(Communicated.) 7. That before the filing of this bill your Assignee Balley Refused to Right the Wrong orators informed their assignee, J. H. Bailey, of the matters and things complained of, and requested him to commence proper proceedings for the recovery of said property for the benefit of all parties interested therein, but that he has refused to do so.—

THE WORLD'S FAIR and the part ladies to ladies what Miss Grandy, Jr., has ladies upon for should have in it, is what Miss Grund interviewed the Washington ladies ro-Mondow's Disparce.

ADDED TO THE LIST.

Another United States Deputy Marshal Murdered in Florida.

SOME SIGNS OF A CONSPIRACY.

But the Deed May Have Been the Result of

a Private Grudge. AN APPEAL TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

Per Assistance in the Work of Bringing the Assaults to Justice.

United States Marshal W. B. Saunders was enticed into taking a ride at Quincy, Fla., and murdered. He was a prominent Republican and an ex-member of the Legislature. At the time of the crime he was with a man whom he had once arrested, and who is suspected of being his assassin.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! JACKSONVILLE, FLA., February 14-Right upon the declaimer of any political outrages in this State by Florida's Senators, comes the news of murder most foul upon the person of a United States Deputy Marshal, W. B. Saunders, who was killed at Quincy last night, Wednesday United States Marshal J. R. Mizell and Deputy Marshal Langford left this city for Quincy, where they met Deputy United States Marshal W. B. Saunders, who had come there from Defuniak Springs, his home. They were there to serve subpenas upon jurors and witnesses to attend the next term of the United States Court at Tallahasse, which convenes on the 27th instant, and also to arrest a negro for violation of the postal laws.

A FATAL RIDE. While at the hotel, it is said, W. M. Mo-Farland and a man named Mitchell called upon the officials, and in a pleasant and jovial manner conversed and drank beer together at the invitation of the two citizens. About 2 o'clock McFarland and Mitchell and another gentleman invited the officials

to take a ride out to the tobacco farms.

Marshal Mizell bad taken a ride with an old citizen and did not go, as he was sus-picious that threats had been made, but Saunders did, with Mitchell and McFarland. In about an hour after (3:30 P. M.) Mitchell returned with Saumers' dead body. He had been shot just below the right ear through the head. The body was placed in the Court House and Mitchell was arrested. McFariand had not been found

up to dark.

No explanation of the murder was made so far as our informant knew. An inquest was to be held this morning. Colonel J. W. Malone invited the two other officials to his residence, where they took supper, and by advice of friends they left for Jacksonvilla at 7 P. M., arriving here this morning.

THE PROBABLE CAUSE. During the Farmers' Alliance meeting here, about a month ago, McFarland was in Jucksonville, and was arrested by Saunders on a charge of conspiracy and held in \$2,000 bail for appearance. This is said to have made McFarland very angry at the time. The conspiracy is said to have consisted of an attempt to prevent Saunders at one time from executing legal process in Gadsden county. Saunders leaves a wife and two children at Defuniak, where he had resided for a number of years. He was a member of the last Legislature, being elected as a Republican from Walton county. He was aggressive and brave, and at times imprudent in talk, though a good official. He was 39 years of age, 6 feet 2

inches high, weighing 200 pounds, well pro-portioned and apparently a man of much strength.

His body will be sent to his home for burial. Marshal Mizell is much affected by the tragedy, and has little to say. He wired a full report of the murder to the At-torney General, and it is expected thorough

OUR MAIL POUCH.

The W. C. T. U. in Ohlo. To the Editor of The Dispatch: In the opening of the so-called non-partisan campaign the following statement was made by Mrs. Campbell: "In 1884 at a national meeting of the W. C. T. U a resolution was offered pledging the support of every woman to the Prohibition party. Ohio saw this to be the en-tering wedge of discord, and soon pulled out

from the body, organizing itself on a non-partisan basis."

I sent this report to my old friend and coworker, Mrs. Mary A. Woodbridge, former State President of Ohio, now Secretary of the World's W. C. T. U., asking for the "truth in the case." I received the following reply: "Never was the Ohio W. C. T. U. more truly loyal to the National than to-day. And never was it more prosperous. In 1884, because the Union at its annual convention, stood squarely and by a large majority in harmony with the National policy, quite a number of the Cleveland union (there being but one union in the city at the time) seconded from State and the city at the time) seconded from State and national unions. Although neither of these bodies was efficially informed of the withdrawal, they issued a circular which was sent to every local union in the State of Ohio, and largely to those of other States. In the intervening 5% years they have endeavored to organize unions, and the last I knew they had about 30, but their membership is almost wholly of women who had never belonged to us and never would have done so, Occasionally the officers of the non-partisan union issue a circular that confuses our women, and requires some action on our part, but beyond that we are not troubled. There are now a large number of loyal unions in Cleveland, and in other places where non-partisan unions exist. Our own unions maintain their own, and in most cases increased in numbers and efficiency."

cases increased in numbers and efficiency."

MRS. J. R. STOCKTON,

President Verona W. C. T. U.

HULTON, February 14.

Pay of Election Officers. To the Editor of The Dispatch: Will you, to oblige an old reader, print for the information of many of us the compensa-tion allowed by law to election boards, and

are at sea in the matter. PITTSBURG, February 14.

From the East Brady Review.] Last Friday, in the midst of a blinding snow storm, 'Squire McGregor called at this office and gave us a peach limb about six inches long on which were four full blown peach blossoms, This limb he had just out from a May Queen peach tree in his garden. It was taken from the south side of the tree, and on the north side he said the buds are swelling, but no blossoms. The 'Squire fears this cold snap has killed all the fruit, much to his regret, as the peaches are very fine. This rarity can be seen

A Presale Fact.

From the Boston Globe. The sun smiled on the snow and its name was

WORKINGMEN don't be deceived by false issues raised by robbing contractors who are bossing the Republican party. Boss Tweed showed correct contractors in New York how to corrupt the government in that city. His rule was tame to the rule of the bosses try-ing to defeat the honest Judge Bailey for

French, Kendrick & Co.'s after stock-tak-ing bargain sale this week. 516 Smithfield st.

Dinner Sets at Raif Price.

LADIES will flud a great deal to into of THE DISPATCH. To-morrow's lasus