FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Will Alter the Fixed Determination of the Republican

Leaders to

PUSH THE ELECTION BILL.

Lodge and Others Say They Regard the Alliance as a Democratic Annex, Anyhow.

SENAROR PUGH'S RADICAL SPEECH.

He Declares the South Would Prefer the Rule of White Army Officers to the Proposed Law.

AN ATTACK UPON COMMISSIONER RAUM.

The Pension Appropriation Bill Amounts to Over \$133,-000,000, and a Deficiency of \$35,000,000 is Predicted.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The enthusiastic condemnation of the Federal election bill shown by the Farmers' Alliance convention at Ocala seems to be rather agreeable than otherwise to the advocates of the measure in Congress. Nobody was perturbed by the news of the adoption of the anti-elections bill resolution, and many expressed unqualified pleasure

Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, the original sponser of the bill, said he rejoiced in the action of the Southerners of the convention. as it would show to the farmers of the whole country that the Alliance was intended by its present Southern leaders as a tender to the Democratic party. These leaders were under investigation now for conniying at the re-election of the old by a man above criticism and above re-Bourbon Senators in Georgia and Alabama, when the Alliance had a majority of the Legislatures in both of those States and might have elected Alliance Senstors.

Sure to Alienate the North. The action of vesterday at Ocala was a affiliation with such an insincere, sneaking and hypocritical organization.

Mr. Rowell, of Illinois, declared that the Alliance movement was promoted by the Democrats in their own interests, and this partisan action would not be appayed by the Western and Northern farmers. The the Western and Northern farmers. The farmers, he declared, believed in honest elections and the preservation of the Constitution, and that when they came to understand the situation they would not permit themselves to be used by the South. The only persons who would approve the action of the Alliance Convention in this matter were those who were in favor of repealing or nullifying the fifteenth amendment. He thought the passage of the resolution would cause some trouble in the Alliance. Regarded as a Democratic Annex.

Mr. Comstock, of Minnesota, said he thought the Alliance was conducted largely by its Southern branch in the interest of the Democrats. The Northern and Western farmers, he thought, will find them out. Mr. Dingley, of Maine, was of the opin-

ion that the Alliance movement was an attachment to the Democratic party. This was so patent, he said, that he thought it would be a failure. He did not think the farmers of the North and West would be long in finding it out. The action of the election bill resolution would help them to an understanding of the situation.

He assumed that in '92 the Alliance would not put a national ticket in the field, but would instruct the Alliance in each State to take such part in the campaign as they thought wise. The purpose of this would be to have Alliance candidates running in Republican States and to have the Democrats indorsed by the Alliance in the Demo-

Senators Not in the Least Disturbed.

Mr. Carter, of Montana, said that the Alliance was an organization in the interest of the Democracy, having its origin in the South, and that every farmer who was in favor of honest elections and opposed to traud, intimidation and bloodshed would favor the passage of the election bill.

Republican Senators do not appear to be in the least disturbed by the fact that the Farmers' Alliance has condemned the measure. They say it was nothing more than they expected from "an organization composed almost exclusively of Southern anti-administrationists," and which they term "the Democratic annex." It is evident that the majority in the Senate propose to pass the bill as soon as possible.

About the only Republican Congressman thus far who has spoken against the elections bill is Mr. Harmar, of Philadelphia, who may be influenced by the fact that several of his political friends have large property interests in the South.

An Utterance of the Opposition. When the election bill was taken up in the Senate to-day, Pugh, of Alabama, made

a speech in opposition to it. In the course of his remarks he said that the country could not fail to understand the true character and nature of the proposed legislation, It was never intended to be put in operation in Republican districts. It was founded on one distinct, substantive proposition, and that was that State election officers might tion in the diplomatic chamber of be watched, guarded and overruled because they were Democrats, and because for that to-day. This commission was recomreason alone it was unsafe to trust them. Under its operation there would not be a

single district in the United States from which Democrats were elected to Congress that would not be subject to supervision by partisan Republicans. The whole election machinery of the United States would become partisan and necessarily corrupt. The whole conception of the bill was a transparent and audacious scheme, having no other end or purpose than the capture of Democratic districts and their transfer to the Republican party in Congress to be used

closer together South America, Central All knowledge of Boyle was disclaimed. America and North America; that shall cement in closer and more cordial terms than any nations and be a benefit to the him or his reported utterances.

in perpetuating its supremacy in defiance of will of the people.

NO FEAR OF FARMERS The White Race Must Govern He declared that the intelligent white people of the South would prefer the rule of army officers and white soldiers to the intolerable rule of the infamous hordes that would be turned loose upon them through the outrageous election machinery provided in the bill. If the system of local self-government was not an established failure then it was manifest that the intelligent and moral white people of the South and the State governments of the South, which were immediately interested in, and sorely afflicted by, those miserable race complications, would have to be allowed to meet and mitigate the evil as far as possible.

He undertook to say that the black people of the South were better treated than they would be in the North under like conditions and he declared, in conclusion, that the wisest and safest course for both races was to trust to the policy of non-interference by the Federal Government. LIGHTNER.

AN ATTACK UPON RAUM DURING THE DEBATE ON THE PENSION

APPROPRIATION. \$133,000,000 Asked for the Next Year and

a Deficit of \$35,600,000 Predicted Then
-Secretary Nobl. Strike's Blow at the Pension Attorneys

WASHINGTON, Dec. 20 11 propriation bill was taker " to-day, and Chairman Morrow explained that the bill appropriated for the payment of pensions the sum of \$133,173,000. It was estimated that this sum of money would be distributed among 654,175 pensioners. This SECRETARY NOBLE BOT AFTER THE ATTORNEYS | was the largest number of beneficiaries ever provided for in any single item in the statutes of the United States. It was estimated that the gross cost to the United States of these pensions for the year 1892 would average \$203 40 each. He believed that there would be no deficiency next year, but on the contrary, that there would prove to be a slight excess of appropriation.

Mr. Sayers, of Texas, argued that the estimates of the Commissioner for Pensions were totally unreliable, and that the amount of money required to pensions would be largely in excess of the amount appropriated by the pending bill. He ventured to say that the Fifty-second Congress would be compelled to meet a deficiency of not less than \$35,000,000.

An Attack on Commissioner Raum. Mr. Cooper, of Indiana, referred to the large force of employes in the Pension Bureau and to the vast expenditure of money for pensions. He proposed to show why this force of men should be presided over by a man of high character, and why charges made against Commissioner Ranm, which formed the basis of the investigation

last session, and asserted that they had all been proved. foolish one, as it exposed the hand of the that the gentleman should make his speech leaders, and it would alienate the intelligent
Northern Republican farmers from further
The gentleman had said that the committee had abandoned any further investigation. Certainly the gentleman was mistaken. It had been the clear understanding that when the committee adjourned it should meet at

A Blow at the Attorneys. torneys' fees in pension cases, and is formulating a plan by which claimants for pension, who are not represented by attorney may be placed and maintained upon the same tooting as those who are. It is proposed to organize a force within the Pension Bureau, at the head of which will be placed a thoroughly competent pension lawyer whose business it will be to look after the interests of these unrepresented claimants. The plan is not fully matured as yet, althe general features have been agreed upon.

In speaking to-day of the question of attorneys' fees Secretary Noble expressed him-

self with some warmth, "Think of it," said he, "the Pension Bureau is now issuing between 14,000 and 15,000 certificates a week. What does this ean to attorneys? It means that they are receiving every week as fees, out of moneys appropriated by Congress to relieve the necessities of our old soldiers, between \$150,-

000 and \$375,000."
Under the old laws, an attorney could charge and collect a fee of \$25 for every case brought to a successful issue, and o the cases now being allowed a large proportion are of that class. The new law allows a fee of only \$10 per case, but even at this compensation the attorneys would realize \$150,000 a week."

Not Much Legal Lore Needed. "I look over the lists of attorneys," con-

tinued the Secretary, "and I find that very many of them are men who, upon th knowledge of law, could not build up even a petty practice before a country justice of the peace, but here in Washington they manage in a few years to accumulate \$1,000,000 or more acting as so-called 'attorneys' for pension claimants. And, then, i would be some comfort if they would leave the old soldiers with one tee, but some o them work them as I saw people work cottonseed in my trip to the South this fall. They gin them once for an original and then gin them for an increase, and again this process of ginning is kept up so long as any-thing remains. I am becoming thoroughly convinced that something should be done, and that soon, to relieve the old soldiers of this grievously heavy burden. When I think of my old comrades in the war being obliged to contribute to the maintenance of these people I can hardly restrain my indig-nation, and before long I hope to be able to mature a plan by which some of them, at least, may have their claims looked after without having to pay over the first fruits

to pension agents.
"To be sure," he said, "these unrepre sented claimants are now receiving a fair share of attention at the Pension Bureau, but I am fully determined that they shall have just as much attention as any among those who have attorneys.'

INTER-CONTINENTAL RAILROAD.

Meeting of the Commission Appointed to Supervise the Survey.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The Inter-Con tinental Railroad Commission, composed of representatives from the United States and other American republics, met for organizathe Department of State at noon mended by the International American Conference, for the purpose of supervising a survey for a line to connect the railway systems of North America with those South America. Secretary Blaine called the meeting to order and made an address of welcome in the following words: "I hope, gentlemen, that this 4th day of December, 1890, is to mark the beginning—the auspicious beginning— of a very great enterprise, that shall draw

MANY WEARY OF LIFE.

A Belle Kills Herself After. a Ball Because of Mad Jealousy.

ONE MAN WITH TOO MUCH MONEY.

Sudden Wealth and Its Responsibilities Drive Him to Suicide.

SHE MADE A SHROUD AND TOOK POISON

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CHESTER, Dec. 4 .- Last evening, amid he dreamy measures of the waltz, the gleam of diamonds and the soft rustle of silks, velvets and satins, pretty Emma Fitzenmayer feverishly danced. Her eyes were brilliant and her cheeks were flushed. This morning, in a dark-curtained room, the woman lies dead-the victim of self-destruction. Her white throat is streaked with an ugly gash, her ball dress is wet and stained

with her own blood. She was but 21 years old, bright, attracive and with a happy life before her. In that insanity which springs from uncontrollable jealousy, she ended her young life, and in a most horrible manner. A buge knife was used to inflict the ugly wound in her fair throat; she had great strength, for the head was nearly severed

from the body. Interested in a Young Man.

Emma Fitzenmayer was a native of Germany. Two years ago she came to this city and made her home with her sister and her husband, and apparently led a happy and contented life. Last night there was a ball in the Cochrane building on Market street, which gathered together the laddies and lassies of the town, accompanied by their

Mrs. Henry F. Schmidt (the sister), Emma Fitsenmayer and a brother were present at the ball, being among the early comers. Emma had numerous partners during the evening, but there was one young gentleman in the ball room who seemed to avoid her, and yet she appeared to be inter-

ested in every movement he made.

About 13 o'clock her sister noticed that Emma had left the room. The young lady had left the building alone and returned to her home. Her brother-in-law had not yet retired, and was waiting up for his wife. Miss Fitzeumayer made a few inquiries of er brother-in-law about a young child who had been ill with cold.

Evidently in a Distracted State. Her questions were asked in an anxious, feverish way, and Mr. Schmidt thought her early return from the ball without her sister and brother was owing to her anxiety in regard to the child's condition. Emma lingered however, at home but a !ew minutes and re-turned to the ball. She was an active participant in the festivities for about two hours, when she was again missed by her

Miss Fitzenmayer had again returned to her home, and alone. The brother-in-law was still sitting up awaiting the return of the family. He was quite surprised at her return, but made no comment other than asking when his wife might be expected home from the ball. Emma went upstairs to a second-story room over the kitchen and shut the door. When Mrs. Schmidt re-turned from the dance, about half an hour later, she at once inquired after her sister.

Then the appalling discovery was made.
The body of the unfortunate young weman

Secretary Tracy. After that he called on Secretary Windom in his private office. in the room while she committed the; awful deed. Mr. Schmidt says that he was quite drowsy when his sister-in-law arrived home for the last time, but was sufficiently awake to take notice of a sound like someone fall. ing after Emma had gone up stairs, but paid no attentian to it.

The young lady, while an inmate of the Schmidt residence, has always been of a light-hearted and cheerful disposition. It had not ever been known to her family that she received marked attention from any one gentleman. The supposition that jealousy was the cause of the suicide is based on the statement of a person who was present at

This person says that Miss Fitzenmayer showed signs of uncontrollable pique over the indifference of a young gentleman in whom she seemed to be greatly interested, and whose attentions to other young ladies appeared to give her considerable annoy-

SUDDEN RICHES

THE DIRECT CAUSE OF A SUICIDE BY THE ROPE ROUTE.

Man Who Could Not Stand Comparative Wealth and Its Attendant Responsibility -Tragic End of a Prominent Citizen's Life.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! FONDA, N. Y., Dec. 4 .- Matthew D. Moore, one of the most prominent and wealthy citizens of this village, will be buried to-morrow in the family plot in the Caughnawaga Cemetery, and thereby is a story. Mr. Moore was the son of Michael Moore, a farmer of this town, and was reared, with the idea that when the father should put aside the implements of agriculture the boy would take his place and the Moore farm pass from generation to generation. When about 20 years old, however, "Mat," as he was called, got a notion that he could make of himself something better than a farmer, and he went as clerk in a Fonda store. He proved industrious and plucky, and kept pushing his way upward until, by his father's assistance, he was enabled to pur-chase a half interest in the hardware store of

Subsequently Mr. Jansen transferred his give New York the membership to which aterest in the store to his eldest son, and the firm of Moore & Jansen became a power in the trade. All went well with Moore and Jansen until about two years ago, when the leath of his brother-in-law, Harvey Kennedy, the millionaire bachelor broker, of New York, occurred. At about midnight Mr. Moore was awakened by a messenger boy, who handed him a dispatch, which read: "Harvey Kennedy is dead. You appointed executor. Come on quickly."

Mr. Moore was nearly unbalanced by the news and overjoyed at his appointment, as it passed through his mind instantly that his commissions from the estate would make him a very wealthy man, and besides a good share of the property would fall to his wife. Thus in a moment, as it were, he was transformed from an ordinary country merchant to a wealthy man and thrown into a big city, as it has required most of his time in New York since Mr. Kennedy's death death. He often conversed with friends about the responsibility of his position as executor of the immense estate, and his old triends often remarked that the weight of the estate on his mind would cause de-rangement. This opinion has proved cor-rect, and the simple explanation of the finding of his body dangling from a rope in his beautiful residence on Tuesday is that he was not fortified mentally for the shock of getting suddenly rich. Mr. Moore was 45 age, was an honest and upright man and his death causes much sorrow. He leaves a widow and one daughter, Miss Maud, who are overwhelmed at the rash act

which has deprived them of the presence of a kind husband and father

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5. 1890---TEN PAGES. A DEFAULTER'S DEATH.

The Reckless Career of a Trusted Employe

amount of the stealings are estimated to be from \$80,000 to \$100,000. The victims are credit. A hurried examination revealed that the peculations were very extensive and extended over a series of years. A case was being made and Abbott was to have

been arrested to-day.

The firm had implicit confidence in Mr. Abbott, paying him \$5,000 salary and allowing a commission that netted him \$5,000 to \$10,000 yearly. Abbott led a reckless life, spending money lavishly and gambling heavily. About a year aga his wife died from influenza, and since then he has been more reckless than ever. By his act he leaves five children workers. dren orphans. The firm of Sage & Co., composed of Henry W., William H. and Dean Sage, is one of the wealthiest in the lumber business, and will not be materially affected by the embezzlement. The commercial agencies say the firm has millions back

and Then Took Aconite to Avoid Bee

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Mrs. Wilcox dying on the floor of poison. For several weeks the woman had been very busy with her needle. She was making a beautiful white dress for herself, and she added to it a fine collar and cuffs, and seemed to be very proud of her creation. Evidently Mrs. Wilcox was about to make

dress among her neighbors, but none of them knew just when she proposed to appear in it. They know now. Mrs. Wilcox had been making the beautiful dress for her shroud, and no one had any idea what she had been singing about as she toiled away. She left written directions saying that she must be laid in her coffin in the white dress, and the person that laid her out should not forget to add the snow white collar and cuffs to the rest of her attire. The reason why she killed herself is found in a letter written just before she took poison, to Miss Lizzie Sheldon, New Haven. In it she said that "a voice told her that within a year she would be an inmate of an insane asylum. To avoid that fate she decided to die."

A Mayor Shoots Himself.

Branhan, Mayor of this city, shot himself just below the heart about 1 P. M. to-day. He claimed that while fooling with the re-volver it accidentally discharged. He lived only a few hours.

ETHICAL CULTURE MEETING

For the Especial Purpose of Imparting

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. St. Louis and London, will open here to morrow. The especial purpose of the con-Ethical Culture have at heart. The President Andrews, of Brown University; Prot. D. J. Brinton, Prof. James, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, Heber Newton and A.

noon there will be an autumn festival, in which 300 children, belonging to the Work-ingman's school, will take part. They will lay gifts, consisting of the fruits of the earth, on the altar of charity, which, built on a Greek model, is already part of the furniture of the school room. Then there is to be tableau representing different nations paying homage to the genius of numanity.

She Says She Intends Living in Future With Her Father.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WILKESBARRE, Dec. 4.-Eva Hamilto arrived at her old home at Wyalusing this evening. She was accompanied by her father, who is a farm hand and very poor. Eva sent for her father and

"I have come home to spend my time and had I remained with him I think my life would have been happier. No, I don't think the Hamilton's will neceed in depriving me of my share in my husband's estate. I am to make a fight for my rights and with the money belonging to me, I will make the rest of my days happy in my little country

PROMINENT GAMBLERS MULCTED.

Ex-County Officials of Indiana Plead Guilty and Are Fined.

ANDERSON, IND., Dec. 4 .- During the Anderson gambling rooms. Gambling has peen running wide open here for the past five years, and it has been claimed that the gamblers controlled the police force.

Ex-County Auditor James M. Dickson ex-Sheriff A. G. Ross, James Corbett, James Mulden, George Hogle, Henry Hoover, Ira Patton and John Dockter have pleaded guilty to "keeping for game certain gaming devices." Each was fined \$29 45.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Dec. 4 .- A statement of the condition of the firm of Thomas H. Allen & Co., which suspended a few days ago, has been made by the trustee, M. B. Trezevant, Total liabilities, \$684,609; assets available and considered good, \$1,746,681, Net surplus of assets, \$1,062,071.

PARNELL TO RETIRE

In Case Negotiations With Mr. Gladstone Are Successful.

HE MAKES A VERY BITTER SPEECH,

Taxing the Liberal Leader for Sophistry and ambiguity.

LORD SALISBORY GIVES HIS VIEWS

LONDON, Dec. 4 .- At the opening of the Nationalist meeting to-day, Mr. Parnell acceded to Mr. Sexton's request to avoid contention by not reading telegrams addressed to either party. Mr. Sexton denied that he had ever proposed that Mr. Parnell retire from public life, and said he only meant that he should retire from the chairmanship of the Irish party.

Mr. Parnell then proceeded to deal with the Clancy proposal. He commenced by announcing that after consulting with his friends, he had decided that he could not bind himself to retire until be could see Mr. Gladstone's reply. He declared that his position had been granted him, not merely as a leader of a party, but as a leader of a nation. This had been derived from a chain of circumstances in which, speaking with the greatest respect, his hearers had no share. After speaking of his services in as-similating and soothing the prejudices of the discordant elements of the Irish race throughout the world, Mr. Parnell con-

Parnell Submits a Proposition

Parnell Submits a Proposition.

You know, and I know, there is no man living, if I am gone, who could succeed in reconciling the feelings of the Irish people to the Hawarden proposals. [Cheers.] As you wish to withdraw from me this responsibility. I think it only reasonable that you should give judgment on these matters for the benefit of your constituents. Therefore I submit this resolution: That the party accept no home rule bill unless it gives immediate control of the police and power to deal with land.

A word had been grievously changed with regard to the accuracy of my account of the Hawarden interview, but no attempt has been made to prove its maccuracy. It is for you to act in this matter. You are dealing with a man who is an unrivaled sophist.

Mr. Barry.—Which one?

His Action on the Bill of 1886.

Mr. Parnell reminded his hearers that although the bill of 1886 was inadequate he had consulted Sexton, Davitt and other leaders before accepting it. He declared it atrociously untair to use against him his general acquiescence in the details of that bill. He admitted that he was willing to do his best to reconcile the prejudices of the Irish people in regard to the control of the police. He was willing to risk his position in that direction-perhaps to do wrong and exceed his duty.

"And Gladstone knows," he continued,
"that in striking me down he strikes down
the only man that could make that measure
acceptable to Ireland. Was I to keep the Hawarden seal on my mouth when Glad-stone himself put it out of my power to remain longer silent?"

In conclusion, the speaker made cynical

references to what he termed Mr. Glad-stone's "ambiguity." He said: "I have had many dealings with him, but never got a straight answer." He added that he was quite willing to resign to them the task of negotiation, but wanted them to fully un-derstand their responsibility. If his resolution was accepted and the Liberal replies were satisfactory, he would place himself in their hands.

To Negotiate With Mr. Gladstone.

The latest phase of the situation bids fair for an agreement, a committee having been appointed to wait upon Mr. Gladstone and endeavor to obtain from him the assurances desired by Mr. Parnell. The committee consists of Messrs. Parnell, Sexton, Healy, Justin McCarthy, John Redmond, Deasy, Power and Leamy. Mr. Parnell take no part in the negotiations with Mr. Gladstone. Before the appointment of the committee Mr. Parnell asked the meeting for an informal showing of hands on Mr. Clancy's amendment. This disclosed the fact that only Messrs. Barry and Chance continued to hold out against the amendment. Besides Mr. Gladstone the com-mittee will also see Sir William Vernon Harcourt and Mr. Morley, and will endeavor to conclude the negotiations to-mor-

Mr. Gladstone expressed his willingness to interchange views with the committee, but reserved the right to choose the mem-

Lord Salisbury in his speech at Waterfoot Sexton and his colleagues, who were hounding Mr. Parnell, had to pose as apostles of domestic purity. First, they backed Par-nell and then the seventh commandment, changing from one horse to another with in difference and cynicism.

The Premier Takes a Hand, "If." said Lord Salisbury, "the enthusi-

asm of the Healyites is disinterested, it is worthy of the highest applause; but if it is merely a screen for political manenver, i is worthy of the deepest condemnation." Lord Salisbury proceeded to denounce the Gladstonians for offering the Chief Secretaryship for Ireland to Parnell while the oulest things were alleged of him and Captain O'Shea's action for divorce was pend "Would anyone," he asked, "select ing. as a partner, banker or agent, one against whom an action for swindling was pend-

ing?"
Lord Salisbury made sarcastic reference
to Mr. Gladstone's recollection of his interview with Mr. Parnell at Hawarden in No vember, and recalled the difference between Lord Carnarvon and Mr. Parnell as to what occurred between them at their confidential nterview some years ago. He said no Liberal then thought it a scandal to believe Mr. Parnell's statements, and why should they now? Mr. Gladstone's denial did not amount to much. It was due largely to the brilliant house and of his own imagination, and ought to be received with a certain amount of judicious criticism. Mr. Gladstone's Irish Proposa

Referring to the proposals in regard to Irish affairs then made by Mr. Gladstone, as divulged by Mr. Parnell, Lord Salisbury declared that the land question would be a enbardinate one it an Irish parliament had control of the police, because the control of the police includes the control of all legislation in regard to property. Mr. Gladstone's proposals, his lordship asserted, were ingenious, and he was surprised that Paruell's virtue had compelled him to refuse them. Had they been carried into effect every landlord in Ireland would have concluded that it would be a very advantageous bargain to sell his land at one tenta of its present value. [Cheers and

Lord Salisbury at great length showed the objections to allowing self-governed Ire-land to send 32 members to interfere in English politics, especially after the revelations made recently touching the kind of men Irish representatives are, and reminded his nudience that when the English Government was defeated it was almost always by

His Lordship dilated upon the folly of intrusting the government of Ireland to such men. Mr. Gladstone, he said, pro-posed to withhold land legislation, How



GOVERNOR HILL ON THE FENCE.

long does he suppose that would be possi-ble? An Irish Parliament would refuse supplies, and then what would he do? Dwelling upon what he called the policy of "double shuffle," Lord Salisbury de-clared that the disgusting details of the O'Shea divorce case were not the real cause of the antagonism between the powerful furies now ranged against each other. Mr. Gladstone was bent upon the impossible en-terprise of uniting the English Liberal, who

is dead against separation, and the Irish Nationalist, who cares for 'org else. He only succeeded while this quiet by reticence and the use 6 16 11 language.

"I care not," said his Lordshy. Of John Parnell wine or not. It mere the property of the part of th Parnell wins or not. It may be a walk of human nature, but perhaps I pres. We do man fighting desparately for his life to a grew whom he has made and who are now against him. But I am certain that we now face realities. It is no longer possible by dark outlines of policy to affect an im-possible coalition."

A FIENDISH GANG.

BRUTAL PERFORMANCE OF A PARTY OF ENGLISH COLLEGE STUDENTS.

Religion Burlesqued and Fellow-Student Subjected to the Most Outrageous Treatment-The Culprits Carried Off in Triumph After Being Punished for Their (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

OXFORD, Dec. 4.-Queens College was most willful and mischievous rowdyism. A party of 15 or 16 young men set out in mas-querading costumes. The leader was dressed as a bishop. Among the others there was one nun, two acolytes with censors and incense, and the balance in surplices. They marched in procession, and carried cups containing large doses of whisky and others filled with water, and a number of biscuits. The masqueraders went the rounds of the college, battering open doors and forcing their way into the bedrooms of the freshmen. When they had dragged out a sufficient number of victims and gathered them together, shivering in their scant nightdress, the

masqueraders proceeded to celebrate high mass and forced their victims to go through the ceremony, being urged all the time with cutting blows from switches or sticks in the hands of their tormentors. They were forced to drink quantities of the whisky and gorge themselves with the biscuits. The party then broke up, but five of the participators went to the room of another student and dragged him out of bed, stripped him of his nightshirt and tore it into shreds and then carried him into the court, where they tied him to a tree and left him stark naked until morning.

The outraged men, acting on the advice of some of the more substantial college men, appealed to the authorities to redress the injuries and gave the names of the ag-gressors. After hearing the case, they de-cided that the charge of blasphemy was not proven, but the foreing of their way into the men's rooms was pronounced to be a brutal outrage, and punishments were dealt out ac-

cordingly.

The expelled men were conducted in tri umph to the railway station, and a vote of censure was passed by 70 out of the 150 undergraduates against those who had sup-ported the victims in their complaint. The vote was accompanied by threats of vengeance. The college has since been in a state of siege. On many nights an armed watch has been maintained, and a display of pistols, swords, sticks and bludgeon

AN ASYLUM BURNED.

One of the Unfortunate Victims is Burned to

Death. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LONDON, Dec. 4.-The private asylum kent by Dr. Harmen at Hawkhurst, a village of Sussex, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. One of the inmates was burnt to death and the rest of them and the attendants escaped, while a corpse, lying in the asylum, was practically submitted to unintentional cremation.

Refused a Bottle of Lymph.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 4 .- A scrubby-appearing individual applied to Prof. Koch to-day, presenting a card bearing the inscription, "Special Commissioner of the New York Herald," and begged the professor for a bottle of his lymph, promising that the Herald would use and talk about it in America. The professor declined to grant the request

Died From the Operation

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] BERLIN, Dec. 4.-Robert Lowenstein died to-day at Frankfort, after being inceulated with Koch's lymph. His death strug-gles are said to have been terrible in their ury and evident suffering.

AN AWFUL DEATH. The Terrible Tragedy in Which a Father Took Part.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONROE, MICH., Dec. 4.-Farmer Krieger and his family of three children were the players in an awful tragedy last night, and one of his little children was ground to death by a flying passenger train. The father and three little train. The father and three little ones were crossing Otter creek upon the open trestle bridge of the Lake Shore road. The distance from end to end is considerable. When about in the center of the bridge the father was horrified to see a train approaching. It was impossible to get off the bridge. The father looked for a place to shield his children and the engineer whistled hand and

the engineer whistled loud and often. He had the little ones stand upon the edges of the ties, but saw that even then the projecting steps of the car would huri them flying into the water and probably to instant death.

Just as the engine was about to strike the

two smallest ones he seized them and jumped into the river, shouting to the third to follow. She was a girl about 12 years old, and stood for an instant ready to leap, and hen, fearing to make the plunge, she turned and ran toward the opposite shore. She had gone only a few steps when the train struck her and she was ground to pieces under the wheels. The father, after a struggle in the ley water and mud, reached the shore with the children in safety.

A FORTUNE IN ASHES,

THREE CENTS.

Another Destructive Midnight • Fire Cleans Out Five Business Blocks,

NO CHECKING THE FLAMES

Until Many Thousand Dollars' Worth of Goods Were Destroyed.

FOUR FIREMEN SERIOUSLY HURT.

The Guests of the Seventh Avenue Hotel

discovered in E. Maginn's cracker factory, No. 917 Liberty avenue, at 1 o'clock this An alarm was turned in from box 32, and

as soon as the firemen arrived a general alarm was at once sounded, calling out the fire department.

rarious companies did not arrive any bic was full of combustible materials. and the flames spread with a wonderful rapidity, and in a very short time great sheets of flame and billows of smoke were bursting out of the windows. The sky was lighted up with the wavering glow of the flames for squares and squares around, and although the firemen were pouring stream after stream into the burning mass, the water only seemed to stimulate the confla-

Literally Enveloped in Flames, Soon the two upper stories were literally

enveloped in flames, these floors being occupied by R. & W. Jenkinson, tobacco dealers. They had a very large stock lately the scene of a serious outbreak among of goods on hand, which burned the undergraduates that was marked by the like shavings. The L. H. Harris Drug Company, the third tenants of the block, also had in stock a great supply of goods that fed the flames in their greed, and every few moments there would be a series of explosions that sounded like a charge of ar-

> ing ladders it would have been worth the lives of the men who dared to undertake it, as the structure was doomed beyond hope, and the walls were certain to fall before many moments, at the best. In consequence, the firemen had to fight the battle from the streets, they were constantly in great danger, at the best, Wild Scenes at a Hotel.

inmates at once became almost panic stricken, and some wild scenes were enneted.

When the flames burst into the air people

In addition to the danger of toppling walls the mass of telephone, telegraph and electric wires that was strung in front of the seething furnace of destruction acted as a constant menace to those who came anywhere near them, as they were in continual danger of being either broken or melted in two, after which the dangling ends might become as deadly as the electrocutioner's

Twenty minutes from the time the steamers began to play on the big block the fire had complete control of the structure. There was not a window or opening of any kind that did not resemble a half dozen blast furnaces, while the roof was throwing up wave after wave of flame.

Now and then the smoke would assume

long, fierce tongues of flame would pierce the clouds, and in an instant they would melt away again and make room for a more brilliant display.

The flames burst from the rear of the Harris building, and two lines of hose were sent into Spring alley, with the purpose of confining the fire, which threatened to leap into the buildings fronting on Penn avenue. Ten or 12 hosemen were working in the alley, when the second and third floors in the Maxima building fell in

who was right at hand, went in at the head of a body of his officers to render whatever aid was possible. A hundred men commenced throwing the redhot bricks and burning timbers to one side in a frenzied search for the buried fire-

Four Firemen Felled to the Ground. The first man taken out was John S. Allen, of No. 11 Engine Company, who was terribly bruised and bloody. John was terribly bruised and bloody. John Sheppard, of No. 1 Engine Company, and August Winter, of Engine Company No. 7, were next pulled out of the debris. These three were hustled off to the Homeo-pathic Hospital. Next Adolph Roth, driver

and may die. John Sheppard was also bruised so bad that his injuries at the hour this was written could not be stated. Winter was badly burned, but it is not thought seriously. Adolph Roth had his right arm broken badly and was more or less cut and bruised, but was not fatally in-

At the same time that the walls of the Harris building fell, seven firemen

present generation and the millions unborn. I am ready for business."

Mr. Romero then moved that a committee on organization be appointed. This was adopted and Messrs. Romero, Calderon and Davis were appointed the committee. These gentlemen retired and in a few minutes returned with a recommenda-tion that A. F. Cassatt, of the United States, be chosen as President of the commission. He was unanimously elected. Motions were adopted that the Chair appoint a committee, composed of three members on rules of organization, and to nominate the necessary committees. The

Chair said he would announce the com-mittees at another meeting. Secretary Blaine announced that quarters for the commission had been established at 1016 Vermont avenue, and that the State Department would be asked to afford all accommodations and commodations. commodations and facilities the commission desired. The commission then adjourned until Thursday next.

THEY WILL BE ARMED. NEBRASKA, WYOMING, NORTH AND SOUTH

DAKOTA PEOPLE

Voted Weapons by the Senate-Senator Hawley's Resolution Passed - Senator Morgan Makes a Move for an Investigation of the Indian Trouble-Voorhees' Tribute to Newspaper Men. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Senstor Haw-

ley's resolution providing for the assuing of

arms to the people of North and South Dakota was taken up in the Senate again to-day. Mr. Dawes, commenting on the interview with ex-Governor Foster, said that there was nothing in 1t which failed to corroborate his statement vesterday as to the cause of the Indian troubles. It rather supported

what he had said. Mr. Dawes went on to say that the public mind had been perverted by an army of newspaper men out in the Indian country. He sometimes thought that there were more newspaper men than Mr. Voorhees read some further extracts from the Foster interview, and then referring to Mr. Dawes' criticism of the newspapers, said: "I thank God for newspaper men, especially in dark places; and to every newspaper man who has thrown a single ray of light on this miserable business, I return

my heartfelt and prolound thanks. News-paper men may get things wrong sometimes; but in the main, in the great volume of what they do, they contribute to the light and knowledge of the world and to the cause of justice. After remarks by Messrs. Stewart, Vest and Morgan the joint resolution was amended so as to apply to the States of North and South Dakota, Wyoming and Nebraska,

Mr. Morgan then introduced a joint reso-

lution (which went over till to-morrow) ap-propriating \$5,000 for an investigation under

the orders of the Senate as to the causes of the discontent and outbreak among the Sioux Indians and other tribes.

and was passed.

PRESIDENTAL VISITORS. Harrison Half Promises to Attend the New England Society Dinner. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Cornelius N

Bliss and Jesse Seligman returned to New York this morning. Mr. Bliss, while dining at the White House last evening, invited the President to be the guest of the New England Society at their annual banquet, on Forelathers' Day. The President regarded the invitation favorably, and will at-tend if he possibly can. Mr. Seligman's busi-ness was of a private nature. Judge Jacob mess was of a private nature. Judge Jacob
M. Patterson and Surveyor George W.
Lyon are still here. Judge Patterson called
upon the President early this morning. He
spent half an bour there and left with a
smile. He walked across to the Navy Department and there had a point should be sufficient.

The body of the unfortunate young was made.
was found lying on the floor of the second
story room. Her throat was cut so deeply
as to nearly sever the head from the body.
The bloody knife told the tale of self-destruction.

Death Before the Missian Patterson says that he and Windom alked about the weather. Then he went to the Capitol and met General McCook and Senator Hiscock. Mr. Patterson eseems this as one of his golden days; a day without politics, devoted only to triendship and modest hilarity. Surveyor Lyon's excursion was not so wide as his friend Patterson's. He confined himself to the Treas-

ury Department, where he was busied with the routine work of the Surveyor's office. It would not be surprising, however, that the few Democrats will go.

A GREENBACK ISSUE.

Congressman Bland Has a Bill Providing fo That Subject. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.-In the House to day Representative Bland, of Missouri, introduced a bill requiring the Secretary of ance. the Treasury to prepare a new series of Treasury notes, commonly called green backs, and issue them in sums equal to the amount of national bank notes that may be rom time to time surrendered for redemp

tion or cancellation by national banking associations.

Mr. Bland also introduced a bill author izing the issue of a new series of legal tender notes to meet any deficiencies in the revenues of the Government. A preamble to enues is now threatened, and the country is not in condition to bear any further taxa-

READY BY CHRISTMAS.

Census Committee to Consider the Appor tionment Bill Next Week. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- Chairman Dunnell, of the Census Committee, said to-day that the committee would begin consideration of the apportionment bill next week, and that he did not doubt that it would be be-fore the House before the Christmas holidays. He was of opinion that the question raised by New York City as to the accuracy of her enumeration shouldn't delay prepara ion of the apportionment bill. If it should be decided after fair and full consideration that New York City's claim

she was entitled. THE FIRST MEETING

was just, the matter could be fixed so as to

Of the Ways and Means Committee to

Held To-Day. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4 .- The Ways and Means Committee will hold its intitial meeting of the session to-morrow. It is understood that the committee will immediately take measures to rectify the omission of the tobacco rebate section from the Mc-Kinley tariff law, by the passage of a sup-plemental bill before January, when the original section would have gone into effect. Charman McKinley and Mr. Mills today said they did not think it necessary to give a hearing on the subject, and that they thought there would be no opposition to the correction of the error.

IRISH ENVOYS SMILE.

They Disclaim All Knowledge of the Man Boyle in Pittsburg.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.-With all their cares the Irish envoys could not restrain genuine, hearty laughter when a reporter called their attention to-night to a report from Pittsburg about one Boyle, who was said to be passing through that city posing as a messenge bearing important documents from Dublin.

AND HIS OWN LIFE.

HE TAKES \$100,000 OF A FIRM'S CASH

Meets With the Usual End-The Discovery of His Peculations-Five Young PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ALBANY, Dec. 4 .- Another defalcation

ecame public late this afternoon. The Henry W. Saze & Co., and the defaulter Joseph B. Abbott, bookkeeper. To add to the excitement the body of Abbott was found this evening in a room but little used in the Windsor Hotel, where it is supposed to have lain since last evening. A partially emptied bottle of laudanum was beside it. Recently in looking over the books Mr. Sage discovered that Charles S. Riley & Co., of Philadelphia, were indebted to his firm for several thousand dollars. The amount was large and greater than that usually allowed to stand. A statement was sent to Riley & Co., when it was learned they had settled up all accounts and if any-thing there should be a balance to their

MADE A BEAUTIFUL SHROUD,

n Lunatic. NEW LONDON, CT., Dec. 4 .- In the little country hamlet of Niantic, in Lyme county, a few miles west of this city, Mrs. Wilcox, widow of the late Charles Wilcox, killed herself by taking aconite. Mrs. Wilcox was an odd woman. She dwelt in the upper half of H. I. Smith's house, and appeared to be a very cheerful person. All Tuesday morning the Smith family heard her flying about at her work as if she was merry. In the afternoon they heard groans, ascended to the upstairs rooms, and found county, a few miles west of this city, Mrs. ascended to the upstairs rooms, and found

great social impression by wearing of her

LITCHPIELD, MINN., Dec. 4.—Hiram S.

Instruction to Clergymen. NEW YORK, Dec. 4.- The fourth annual convention of the Societies of Ethical Culture, of New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, vention is the devising of ways and means for the better education of the clergy in regard to the objects which Societies of speakers at the meeting to-morrow are to be

S. Isaacs.

The morning session will be opened with an address by Prof. Adler. In the after-

EVA HAMILTON AT HOME.

he latter acted as her escort on the journey. The woman washeavily veiled. At the depo knew her when she was a rollicking girl on with my father," she said to one of her father's neighbors. "He needs my assistance now. He is getting old and feeble, and I feel it my duty to remain with him. He was a good father to me,

past ten days Constable Curtis, backed by Prosecutor Carver, has been raiding the

> a majority much under 32. Gladstone's Impossible Task.

Will He Take the Toga in Hand or Fight for Honors in the Bush ?

Flee in a Panic. VERY NARROW ESCAPE OF CHIEF EVANS

One of the most disastrous fires that has devastated any part of this city since the old Exposition building went up in smoke was

gration.

The buildings in question were very old, and even had there been any chance of rais-

The Seventh Avenue Hotel is located just across from the fatal block, and a light breeze carried mountains of smoke and

came rushing in from all directions, until every bit of available space where anything of the impressive and thrilling sight could be witnessed was packed and jammed with

Rapid Spread of the Flames.

control and come rolling and tumbling out in perfect torrents as if all the powers of earth could not hold it back, but soon the

third floors in the Maginn building fell in with a crash. First Fall of the Walls. Thirty or 40 firemen were playing into the fire from Liberty street, but the concus-sion of the falling floors forced out a blast of flame, smoke and red-hot cinders, which caused the firemen to drop the hose and run for safety. The shock of the falling floors in the Maginn building cosened the rear wall of the Harris Drug Company's structure. It wavered for a me ment, a cry of warning was sent up, and as the wall slowly tottered and feil, firemen, police and spectators rushed from the alley.

An alarm was at once raised that ten firemen were buried beneath the mass of burn-ing debris which nearly filled the narrow alley. The firemen rushed back to save their comrades, while Inspector McAleese,

men. An a few moments four men were taken out, and when a hasty count was made all the men were accounted for.

of engine company No. 7, who was holding a nozzle, was pulled out and taken to the office of Dr. G. E. Herrons. Allen, it is thought, is injured internally

[Continued on Seventh Page.]