JANUARY 15, 1892.

ALGER CONFERS WITH QUAY.

THEN IT IS ANNOUNCED THE INVESTI-

in the Senate-Harrison's Nomination

for the purpose of attending a meeting of

Home. It is well known to Alger's

General Alger visited the Senate this

afternoon, and had a protracted chat with Senator Quay, who is no more bitter an op-

conent of Harrison's than is the Michigan

lelegation, acting under the orders of Simon

General Alger did not succeed to-day in

getting a satisfactory statement from Mr. Blaine as to what his intentions are regard-

ing the nomination, and will see him again

efore leaving the city. Colonel H. M. Duffield, of Detroit, Gen-

eral Alger's political manager, is here with

im. He has charge of the matter of bring-

Chairman, asking for an investigation to

earn to what extent the officeholders under

President Harrison have interfered with Pennsylvania politics. Senator Wolcott is

sprosed to President Harrison, and, of

ourse, such a resolution would be favor-

ably reported.

It is said that Senator Quay has finally

thrown down the gauntlet to Presiden Harrison, and will henceforth openly figh

him on the floor of the Senate and elsewhere, and especially seek to defeat his rominations to office, with the solid co-operation of the Democrats in the Senate, but

t is not known what will be required by

the Democrats as compensation.

The real purpose of all this is to bring about the nomination of General Alger for

the Presidency. Senator Quay has thrown aside the Blaine mask. The late Blaine boomers realize that Mr. Blaine is not a

A VICTIM OF APPETITES.

W. C. HOOPES, A FORMER PITTS

BURGER, RUNS HIS TETHER.

Once a Handsome Young Society Man, Now

Rapid Tumble Down the Toboggan.

Young Hoopes came here a year ago.

duction that gave him entree to the best

society; but he developed a mania for drink

ity. He neglected his studies, sold or

pawned his clothing and valuables, resorted

to questionable schemes to raise money, was

arrested, released and plunged in deeper He became bloated, diseased—a hideou

service, he has been allowed to sleep in the filthy cellar of the saloon whose proprietor

has caused his arrest. He had no bed, sleeping on the coal, a lot of vermin-infested carpet being his only covering. Hoopes' mother has sent him considerable money,

up to even a recent date, but it is simply

Hoopes, who was a handsome young fel-ow 12 months ago, to-day looks like a mar

of 50, and his system is so saturated that i

mother is a woman of great refinement

well-known in Pittsburg and its suburbs

A SOUTHERN SHOCK.

Memphis Shaken By an Earthquake Tha

Scared the Nervous Ones.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 14. - [Special.] - Tw

neavy shocks of earthquake were felt in

this city this morning. The first was at

2:04, duration about 4 seconds, followed by

a second shock 10 seconds later, duration

about 10 seconds. The disturbance was

The shock was quite severe. The massive

new building of the Athletic Club trembled

violently, and several members engaged at

was an exodus from several newspaper and

other offices occupied at night, and much alarm was manifested, as the shock was

almost as that felt here the night Charleston

was wrecked. Throughout the city and suburbs sleepers were awakened by the rattling of windows, doors and crockery, but nothing more serious than the breaking

of dishes falling from insecure shelves has

The shock was accompanied by a rumbling sound like distant thunder. Reports from various points in Mississippi, Alabama and Tennessee are to the same effect.

. CRASHED INTO A STREET CAR.

Fort Wayne Limited Train Causes

Frightful Wreck in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.-A surface railway

crossing horror occurred to-night at Forty-

seventh street and the Pittsburg, Fort

Wayne and Chicago tracks. An inbound

Fort Wayne train struck a street transfer

horse car. Two passengers, unidentified, on the horse car, were killed instantly.

Thirteen other passengers were injured.

The train was the limited, and the crash

The train was the limited, and the crash was at a point where there is a network of 14 tracks. The catastrophe was due to the combined carelessness of three men, Herman Albrecht, the crossing keeper; Joseph lannigan, the conductor of the street car, and Michael Cragin, the car driver. The flagman had the gates raised, the conductor neglected to run on sheed to give warm-

neglected to run on ahead to give warn-ing, and the driver whipped up his horses in the face of the approaching limited.

cards and billiards fled in haste.

She is at present in Youngstown, O.

not believed he can long live. His

throwing it away.

from South to North.

een reported.

Recently, in return for the most menial

a Physical Wreck-Confined in a Cincin-

nati Cell, Charged With Burglary-His

andidate, nor will he be.

ricinity.

ing to the attention of the Supreme Cour

t his back.

FRIDAY.

ALL LONDON

IN MOURNING.

Every Place of Amusement There Is Closed by the Deaths of

PRINCE AND PRELATE.

The Heir Presumptive to the Throne Dies Within an Hour of

CARDINAL MANNING'S DEMISE.

More Grief Expressed for the Latter Than

Scenes and Incidents of Street, Omnibus and Restaurant-Blinds of All Clubs Tightly Drawn-Much Sympathy for the Rereaved Bride-That-Was-to-Be _She May Yet Be Queen, Though-Unexpected Advent of the Deceased Prince Recalled by the Events of Yesterday-Blaine's Sympathy for the Royal Family-Last Hours of the Great Cardinal.

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- [Copyright.]-All London to-night is in mourning. Every theater and place of amusement is closed, the blinds of all the great clubs in Pall Mall, St. James street and Piccadilly are drawn, and everywhere flags are drooping at half mast, while the streets and public houses are full of people who are talking of the lives and deaths of the Prince and priest who passed away within an hour of each other this

It is an unfortunate circumstance for the royal establishment that the heir to the heir of the throne should have died on the same day as Cardinal Manning. It has been impossible not to draw comparisons between the lives of the two men, though one was cut off in the prime of youth and the other was far past three score and ten. Even the sycophants and toadies of loyalist newspapers cannot write around the subject without unconsciously establishing a contrast between the possibilities of the life of the Duke of Clarence at its best and the noble work and lofty accomplishments of the saintly priest, who died full of years and honors that make the career of any prince of England seem mean and paltry.

Announcements of Both Deaths, These same newspapers afford an inter esting study. This afternoon all came out in deep mourning and announce the two



PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR. PRINCESS MARY. stance, the Globe says: "It is with the deer est sorrow that we have to announce that His Royal Highness, Prince Albert Victor, the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, died shortly after 9 o'clock this morning," and in another column: "We regret to announce

that Cardinal Manning passed away calmly

soon after 8 o'clock this morning." The St. James Gazette has it thus: "With profound regret we have to announce that the Duke of Clarence and Avondale died at Sandringham House at 9:15 this morning," and, "We regret to announce that Cardinal Manning died at his residence, the Archbishop's house, Westminster, at 8:20 this

The other newspapers make about the same distinction in the degree of their regret, while not one can find words enough to laud the dead Prince or express their sympathy with his royal parents and grandparent or his prospective bride.

Opinions Reard in the Street. But it is not in the newspapers that one gets the opinion of the people and view of be existing social conditions in England, The real opinion of the people concerning the death of an beir presumptive to the throne is worth knowing. The first person to whom I mentioned the death of the

Prince this morning was a botel waiter. "We can get along much better without him," quoth the waiter, roughly, "than we can without Cardinal Mauning." The waiter was not a Cathelic, either. He concluded: "It's me, and the likes of me, that supports them princes."

tinly a short time afterward a friend told me of a scene he witnessed in an omnibus, which may be termed a vehicle of the populace. In this omnibus a man who was reading a newspaper said to his neighbor precisely what the waiter had said, the death of the Cardinal was a greater loss than that of the Prince. One man was highly outraged at his proposition and desired to fight, but every other person in the vehicle upheld the first speaker.

Scenes Among the Clubs.

By 11 o'clock, when the prince's death was generally known throughout central London, the callers at Marlborough House had become very numerous. A small and very quiet crowd stood on the parement opposite. Many women were in it. The ig over the Marlborough Club, opposite to the prince's house, was floating at half So was that of the Unionist Club, next door. All along Pall Mail the clubs showed rows of drawn blinds.

Through the little narrow outer doorway used for foot passengers calling at the Prince's house there passed in and out a stendy stream of ladies and gentlemen in silks and furs, who had driven up in handome equipages to sign their names in conthe visitors' book. I failed, however, to detect the tearful eyes and sorrowing faces that the English reporters claim were to be observed on all sides.

In the talk that one overheard in the crosd that stood watching outside the house, He was for some time one of the select

preachers in the University of Oxford. He was appointed rector of Lavington and Graffham, Sussex, 1834, and Archdeacon of Chichester in 1849. These preferments he resigned in 1851, on joining the Roman Catholic Church, in which he entered as a priest, and 1857 he founded an ecclesiastical congregation at Bayswater, entitled the Oblates of St. Charles Borromeo. as if expecting that a prince's death must be accompanied by some extraordinary manifestation, there seemed to be little thought of Albert Victor's princely posi-

Bridegroom More Than King. That, if he had lived years, he would have That, if he had lived years, he would have been a king seemed at the time to be not so much in their thoughts as that if he had lived a few months he would have been married to a lady, whom the people have come to regard with affection. Expressions of sympathy were to be heard on all hands, and yet it was whispered before the Duke of Clarence's illness that Princess May was really in love with Prince Georga, instead of his elder brother, and that her affections was reciprocated, so that the

the working people. The fact, also, that

the court goes into mourning for three

CARDINAL MANNING.

months will bring about a dull London season, which means further dearth of busi-

Unexpected Birth of the Prince.

It may not be generally remembered that Prince Albert Victor was a seven-

months child. The Prince was born in January, and the joyful event, says the annual

register of that year, was not expected until March. It was intended that the confine-

ment of Her Royal Highness should take place at Marlborough House, and the

Princess was to leave Frogmore for London in about a fortnight. Her Royal Highness

was present at a skating party at Virginia Water on the 8th. Upon returning to Frog-more she became so ill that the Prince of

Wales sent a telegram to the Queen at Os-

borne, announcing the condition of Her Royal Highness, and a messenger was dis-

patched for Dr. Brown, who arrived at 7

o'clock, and at two minutes to 9 a healthy prince was born. Messages had been sent

for medical men and for Sir George Grey,

but the Prince was born long before they

ould reach Frogmore.

Dr. Sieveking was the first to arrive from

London, He was followed by Dr. Farre and Dr. Gream, and later by Sir Charles

Locock. Sir George Grey arrived at 11 o'clock. The event being premature there

was the only representative of the Cabinet present at the birth, and his presence was owing to his having been invited to shoot on the following day with the Prince of Wales.

The Cardinal's Last Illness.

week. Comparatively little it seem

Cardinal Manning's illness began in the

form of a slight cold toward the end of last

thought about the matter by the Cardinal

or his household. On Saturday, however,

Dr. Gasquet, a relative of the Cardinal, ad-

vised him, if only as a precautionary measure, to remain in bed. This the

Cardinal did over Sunday, but by Monday

the symptoms had become so pronounced that it was thought desirable to call in

another physician. Still nothing was felt

in the shape of serious alarm among the members of the Cardinal's bousehold. Ap-prehensions did arise, however, when it

as announced that bronchitis had set in.

course of Monday and again yesterday. The lungs, it was then understood, had be-

come affected. So grave, indeed, had the position become that the Cardinal had the

ast sacrament of his church administered.

Father Dillon, of Bayswater, officiated,

Canon Johnston, the Cardinal's private secretary, and Bishop Vaughn, of Salford,

Last Sacraments of His Church

When a dignitary of the Roman Catholic

Church is seriously ill he summons his canons round his bed and makes his pro-fession of faith. Dressed in their canonic-

als the expons of the diocese of Westmin

ster grouped themselves round their Car-

dinal's bed. This was in the plain little

bedroom which His Eminence has always

occupied, at the very top of the Arch-bishop's house. Weak, excessively weak, as he was, Cardinal Manning closely followed

the reading of the profession of faith. Provost Gilbert, as the head of the canons'

court, read over the words which constitute the profession. The Cardinal followed,

with his finger on another book, and now

and then he would pause to say a word

upon any point which he wished specially

to emphasize.

When the last word had been said the

Cardinal individually blessed the canons, accompanying each blessing with a kindly observation. Then the canons reverently

kissed his hand, and he embraced them a

Prince Forgotten for Prelate.

It became evident that the prelate was

sinking at about 4:30 this morning, at about

which time the Bishop of Salford, Dr.

Vaughn, who was in attendance at the bed-side, said mass for the repose of the dying

Cardinal's soul. It was, indeed, while the

Bishop was actually engaged in this solemn

office that the spirit of the illustrious prelate left its earthly tenement. He remained

perfectly calm and conscious to the last. It

was yesterday that the fears of the worst

The London Trades Council met to-night

and passed a vote of condolence upon the death of Cardinal Manning. The death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale was

The following cablegram was received to

Express deep regret and sincere condo-lences of the President by reason of the la-mented death of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale. BLAINE.

THE DEAD CELEBRITIES.

Prince-Cardinal Manning's Series of

Promotions-Author of Many Books

and Pamphlets-Prince Albert Not so

LONDON, Jan. 14 .- The following are bi-

ographical sketches of the two celebrities

His Emineuce, Henry Edward, Cardinal priest of the Roman Church and Archbishop of Westminster, son of the late William Manning, merchant, of London was born at Totteridge, Herfordshire, in 1801; was educated at Harrow and Bellioi olders Oxford where he graduated in 1800.

Sketches of the Careers of Prelate

Much of an Author.

who died here to-day.

in his weak state he best could.

were entertained.

night:

being also present.

Sir Andrew Clark saw the Cardinal in the

ness in many trades.

Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Prothonotary Apostolic and Domestic Prelate
to the Pope. After the death of Cardinal
Wiseman, Monsignor Manning was consecrated Archbishop of Westminster in 1885.
Pope Pins IX. created him a Cardinal in 1875.
He was the author of a large number of
religious books, besides numerous sermons
and pamphlets. Cardinal Manning was well
known, not only for his work as a Roman
Catholic prelate and divine, but also for his
exertions in the cause of temporance and affections was reciprocated, so that the young lady may be Queen of England yet. One hears in all parts of Bondon expressions of satisfaction that it is George rather than Albert Victor who is now in the line of succession to the throne. Nevertheless, the death of the Duke of Ciarence and cathode prents and divine, our also in the exertions in the cause of temperance and social reform. He has taken a leading part in the settlement of the labor disputes in London for several years past. The celebration of the Cardinal's Episcopal jubilee took place Sunday, June 8, 1890. Avondale casts a gloom over London. The circumstance that there is to be no royal wedding next month means alone a great loss to the tradesmen, and through them to

Sketch of the Prince's Life. Prince Albert Victor Christian Edward Duke of Clarence and Avondale, was the eldest son of the Prince of Wales and herr presumptive to the throne of England. He was born January 8, 1864. He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, and at the University of Heidelberg. Before entering college he served two years as a naval cadet ou the Britannia, and in 1879 started with his brother, Prince George, on a three years' voyage around the world in the warship Raccharte.

Made a Cardinal in 1875.

Sacchante.
After a visit to India he returned to Eng After a visit to India he returned to England, and in 1890 took his seat in the House of Lords, having been in that year created Duke of Clarence and Avondale and Earl of Athlone. He was third major in the famous Tenth Hussar Regiment, of which his father, the Prince of Wales, is colonel.

Prince Albert has been known to his associates as "Prince Eddy," and has been disrespectfully nicknamed "Collars and Cuffs" because of his careful attention to dress.

Not So Smart as George. Intellectually he has been unfavorably ompared with his younger brother, Prince George, who is a manly and popular youth. Prince Albert's principal pastime, spart from military life, has been the collection of

from military life, has been the collection of photographs. He was very fond of music and was himself a performer on the violin.

Most of the stories of the elder brother concern the younger one as well. Perhaps the best of them owes its origin to a ball in some West Indian town during their tour of the world. Prince George was devoting his attention to some pretty girls present, leaving the official dowagers to his elder brother. At last Prince Albert Victor rebuked him. It wasn't proper, he said, to behave so, he should maintain the credit of the family and dance with the older ladies, etc. Whereat Prince George retoried, "Oh, you go into a corner and sing "God save your grandmother," and went on dancing with the pretty girls.

CARDINAL GIBBONS OVERCOME

By the Coincident News of the Deaths of the

Two Cardinals. BALTIMORE, Jan. 14.-Cardinal Gibbons was profoundly affected when informed this morning of the death of Cardinal Manning. "May God have mercy on his soul," was the simple and earnest prayer of His Eminence, upon reading the dispatch conveying the intelligence of the demise of his distinguished colaborer in the English-speaking world. Before he could reach his room an Associated Press dispatch was handed him. It read: "Cardinal Simeoni died this morn-

This announcement, following so speedily upon the cablegram giving the intelligence of the passing away of Cardinal Manning, almost completely prostrated Cardinal Gib-bons, and he immediately retired to his was no nurse in attendance, and no prepara-tion had been made at Frogmore for the advent of the Prince. A telegram was dispatched to the Queen immediately after the birth of the Prince. Earl Granville room. Cardinal Gibbons had long known each of his dead associates of the church, and to-day dictated a long and fervent tribute to Cardinal Manning's memory.

THE POPE EXPECTS DEATH.

He Says That He Feels His Hour Is Also Approaching. Rows. Jan. 14 .- The coincident deaths of

Cardinals Simeoni and Manning so affected the Pope that he exclaimed:

THE VETERANS RED HOT.

They Ask Permission of the Pres Pounce Upon Valparaiso.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 14.-General Datus E. Coon, commander of Heintzelman Post, G. A. R., of this city, and Senior Vice National Commander of the National Union Veteran Legion, on orders from his post, telegraphed President Harrison to-day asking permission to raise a brigade of troops

The barbarous treatment of the America eamen in Valparaiso has aroused the old soldiers here. Permission to enlist would cause the veterans to pour into Santiago.

A REPUBLICAN OVER THE TRACES.

He Votes With the Democrats Against I vestigating Senator Brice.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14.-[Special 1-Mr. Griffin, of Lucas, has been on record for some time as being opposed to any investigation of the right of Mr. Brice to a seat in the United States Senate. To-day he sustained his position by voting with the Democrats against referring the resolution to the Committee on Elections. The resolu tion was sent there, however, though Mr. Reiter, of Montgomery, claimed it had been carried to the table by not being called up, when assigned as a special order for Wedne

day. Mr. Doty, of Cuyahoga, to day intro duced in the House a bill which, he says, is the only original scheme proposed for reor-ganizing the Congressional districts. It ives the Republicans 14 districts and th Democrats 7. This complexion is emphatic, and will not be changed by Democratic suc-cess on the State ticket. Mr. Doty claims it is in line with the suggestions of Governor McKinley.

CHAUNCEY MEETS OPPOSITION.

he After-Dinner Orator Re-Elected Her of the Union League Club.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.-Never in the his ory of the Union League Club has an election of officers caused such partisan feeling as to-night. A formidable element, headed by Cornelius N. Bliss, opposed the re-election of Chauncev M. Depew as President. The regular ticket had an army of supporters, and between the two the members were thoroughly button-holed. The was the signal for an outburst of cheers. Then the Bliss party took up the cheering and made the walls resound.

Mr. Bliss was unable to attend the elec

tion, owing to sickness, it is said. Bets of 2 to 1 were offered that Depew would be 2 to 1 were offered that Depew would be elected. At 11 o'clock the poles were elected. Number of votes cast, 722; Depew, closed. Number of votes cast, 72; blank bal 425; Bliss, 292; J. H. Cheate, 1; blank

ONE REBELLION QUELLED.

The Ascension Revolutionists the Mexican Troops.

DEMING. N. M., Jan. 14 .- A courie rom Ascension, Mexico, arrived to-day, He reports the suppression of the revolt here and the resumption of civil law. . Tuesday the stone mill occupied by the

Who Tries to Introduce Posey County Politicis Into The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him at Rome, and the office of Provost of the Catholic Archdiocese of Westminster, Pro-

Congress.

But Forced to Vote With the Chronic Objector From Indiana.

YOUNG MEN NOT WITH HIM.

GEN. ALGER CONFERS WITH QUAY,

Setting Tongues of Political Gossips Merrily

QUEER TURN IN QUARER CITY AFFAIRS

(SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.

If the mental cuticle of Mr. W. S. Holman, of Indians, were not peculiarly impervious to shafts of sarcasm, ridicule and logic, it would certainly have been per-forated like a sleve to-day. He tired not only the Republicans, but his own party almost beyond endurance with his stupid demagogism

There are probably not a dozen Democrats who, from choice, would vote for the huncombe economic resolution introduced by Mr. Holman yesterday, and discussed to-day, but for the sake of harmony, and avoid administering too severe a rebuke to the Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, the resolution will doubtless be passed by nearly a party vote, but I have failed to find a single Democrat who would admit privately his respect for it, and especially among the young Democracy of the House, who have little regard for the mossbacks.

Bitter Feeling Against Holman, The feeling is bitter against the ancient member from Indiana, who, they say, brought in his resolution without consulting any one. They must support it, because to oppose it would be to range themselves on the side of extravagant expenditures, by indirection. It is a poor argument, but it is strong enough to hold them in line at the beginning of a national campaign.

"Posev county politics." they term the action of Mr. Holman. That gentleman is not from Posey county, but he is from the extreme south of his State, where even in recent years the march of modern improvement had not repetrated where only the ment had not penetrated, where only the backwoods pedagogue was abroad, and where, by the contracting influences of solitude, men's minds were cramped and their vision limited to the bare present necessities of their shriveled souls. Once n a while one man would stand out from in a while one man would stand out from his fellows as possessed of great genins for the advancement of small contemptible things, and in this constituency, so barren and hopeless as a whole, such geniuses are looked upon as oracles, and are selected for representatives in Congress.

What Holmanism Would Do. Whether Mr. Holman means anything but mere campaign claptrap by his resolution or not, it is in spirit opposed to all that has been done for the development of the country by the use of public money. He would have the engineer stop his surveys for river and harbor improvements, the that public buildings might begin to crum-ble while but half finished, would withdraw subsidies to owners of vessels who are planning to put the flag of the country in ill waters where it is not now seen, lop off the sugar bounty, which develops the native manufacture of this universal ne-cessity to an enormous degree, while decreasing by 50 per cent the present price of sugar-in short, would reduce the appropriations to the exact sum necessary to conduct the departmental business of the Govern-With such a policy the Governmen ment. would soon stagnate and have no to transact. Is it any wonder that Mr. Hol man's course is disgusting to every progres

sive Democrat? Young Men Not With the Objector

"I suppose I must vote for the resolu tion," said one young member to me to-day, "but I believe it will be a great campaign card for the Republicans. We do not want that sort of economy in this way. The young and intelligent element likes to see the Government strain every nerve for the development of this grand country of ours, and an expenditure of \$1,000,000,000 if rightly directed, should rather be admitted than censured."

It is somewhat strange that the voune men of the party in Congress did not sup-press Holman, feeling as they do. But he took them by surprise, and they were not equal to the occasion. Once into the fight the chance was lost, and they must pocket their disgust and fall in with the Posey county political procession. One may think that too much importance is given to this resolution, but the intensity of the feeling in regard to it, openly against it on the Re publican side and poorly suppressed on the Democratic, makes it the leading matter of the opening session. It is something that will crop out constantly during months to

Holman in Harmony With Himself,

In originating this resolution, however Mr. Holman is quite in harmony with his old self. He has always been a conspicuous opponent of all that would tend to de-velop and advance the country to the fore front of inventive, constructive and commercial nations. His mission in mercial nations. His mission in Congress is not to plan anything himself which would bear the imprint of statesmanship, but to place obstacles in the way of such plans

nating from others. He has earned a monument for himsel for being, of all men who were ever in Con-gress, the most enthusiastic in his political gotry, the most alert in all that i edly narrow, the most indefatigable in the use of weapons for the obstruction of the best and worthiest measures coming before the Congress of which he is unfortunately a member, and yet, with all his partisan energy, he has, possibly by his course, given more assistance to the Republicans than to the Democrats by his successful attacks on the patience of the House and of the

Quay and Alger Have a Seance

Senator Quay left this evening for Phila-delphia, and without introducing the reso-lution which he has had in mind to bring about a Senatorial investigation of the sus pension of Government employes in the Revenue Collector's office of the Eastern Pennsylvania district. Friends at Philadelphia appeared to think that in view of the result of the primaries it would not be necessary to carry the war into Africa, as it

The Senator held a long conversation with General Alger, of Michigan, to-day, which excited much curiosity. However, probably nothing more than a friendly talk n which polities were possibly upperm but all sorts of theories were invented as its rebels was surrounded by troops, and after a feeble resistance the beleaguered force surroundered and were placed under arrest. The total number of captives is 107, but the leader escaped.

but all sorts of theories were invented as its meaning, chief among which, naturally, was one that the General, being in training for the Presidency, would be the Senator's next choice should Secretary Blaine concluding to the a candidate. This may be the

true theory, but the fact remains that it is only speculation. It is rumored this evening that the Government employes who were suspended at Philadelphia will soon be reinstated, and

that is probably the fast. An intelligent administration should only need one lesson like that of the Philadelphia primaries to teach it that meddling of that particular kind is not the way to win delegates.

LIGHTNER. In the Hill-Manipulated Legislature of the Empire State Now.

REPUBLICANS ON STRIKE.

Three Senators Decline to Vote and That Promised Resolution to Be Introduced Are in Contempt. to Be Opposed With the United Aid of

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 14.—General VIGOROUS BUT VAIN PROTESTS R. A. Alger is in Washington, ostensibly

the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' And Perhaps a Term in the County Jail and Then Expulsion. friends, however, that the real object

Blaine on the subject of his probable candidacy. If Blaine is to be a RED HOT TIMES AHEAD AT ALBANY candidate, Alger will not. If the man from

Maine, however, determines not to enter the race, then the man from Michigan will announce himself as a candidate, and go to Minneapolis with the Michigan delegation SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 ALBANY, Jan. 14.—This is the biggest day that the yellow onyx walls of the chamber of the Senate of the State of New York ever saw. At last the Republican Senators went on their long-threatened strike. They were not well organized, and they did not hold together. The strike was candidate. At the convention of 1888 General Alger's friends claimed that he would have the solid support of the Pennsylvania a fizzle, and its only practical result is the suspension of three Republican Senators and the institution of contempt proceedings against them.

Cameron, and he probably still has hopes in the direction of the Keystone State. The enumeration bill passed by a party vote after a long debate, without any previous question or limit to the discussion. It was a test of Lieutenant Governor Sheehan's power as a presiding officer, and, though the gavel was broken, he conducted the proceedings with dignity and precision. Following the programme of the session as ing to the attention of the Supreme Court
of Michigan the question of the constitutionality of the Michigan plan of choosing
Presidental electors by Congressional districts. The case has not yet been taken to
the court, but probably will be.

After the conference between Alger and
Quay it was given out that Senator Quay printed several weeks ago, the Democrats called up the enumeration bill as the first matter to be considered. They intended to stay in session until the bill was passed, and, in case the Republican Senators declined to vote or absented themselves, to unseat enough Republicans to give the Democrats would introduce his resolution in the Sen-ate, which is to be referred to the Comthe three-fifths vote, or 20 Senators, necesmittee on Reform in the Civil Service, of which Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, is sary to have present in order to pass any bill making an appropriation of money from the State Treasury.

Republicans Plead in Vain. The Democrats had 17 votes, or enough to pass bills, as only a majority of 32 Senators are required for that, but the Constitution requires the presence of 20 Senators when appropriation bills are passed. The Demo crats were determined that they would have 20 Senators present if they had to unsea three more Republicans. The Republicans knew of this determination, and, with the exception of three of them, who are sick publican Senators made appeals to the Democrats not to act hastly on the bill, but to ostpone its consideration until next week They said the people of the State would punish the Democrats next fall for their hasty legislation and besought them to stay their hands and rest themselves awhile.

The debate lasted for several hours and died of itself. The roll was then called. All the Democrats voted aye, making 17 votes, enough to pass the bill. The Rev. Senator Edwards voted no. Derby and Richardson, two of the Republicans whose seats are contested, voted no. The bill was passed. The other Republican Senators did not at first vote. They sat in their seats and declined to answer to their names. Sheehan Forces the Issue.

Lieutenant Governor Sheehan said: cording to rule 14, already adopted by this body, every Senator who is within the Senhe worst human wrecks ever seen in police circles here is to-night in a cell at Central ate chamber when a question is stated from the chair shall vote thereon, unless he shallpolice station, charged with the buglary of saloon on Elm street. He is registered as be excused by the Senate, or unless he be "W. C. Hoopes, no home." He has a home, directly interested in the question. Under that rule every Senator must vote unless excused. The Clerk will call the roll however, and a widowed mother, who for years has made her home in Pittsburg and

again."
When this was done Senators Coggeshall Erwin, Saxton and O'Connor still refused to vote, pleading ignorance on the subject under discussion. The Clerk then an-nounced the result—17, all Democrats, in ad a superb warbrobe and letters of introthe affirmative, and 6 Republicans and Rev. Senator Edwards in the negative. The and became a sot with lightning-like rapidbill was passed, and goes to the Assembly for concurrence.

The Democratic Senators and the Lieu-

tenant Governor consulted for a few minutes, and then Senator Cantor, as Democratic leader, returning to his place on the floor, said that it was his unpleasant duty to offer a resolution to compel the Senators to respect the rules of the Senate. He offered a resolution that the Senators who were in their seats and declined to vote be declared in contempt, and that the matter be referred to the Committee on Judiciary

Three Senators in Contempt Senator Coggeshall, the first of the four Senators who had struck, got up and explained that he did not know that the rules had been adopted, and that if he had known that the rules had been adopted he would with great reluctance have voted no.

On motion of Senator Cantor, Senator Coggeshall's name was then stricken from the list of the Senators in contempt, and the list was Senators Erwin, O'Counor and Saxton, all that were left out of the 14 presumably defiant Republicans.

This was a new experience for Senator Erwin. He has been Speaker of the As-sembly, and this is his third term in the Senate. He served six terms in the Assembly. He never thought that the Democrats would take the attitude they did. He had hopes that the Lieutenant Governor would follow the precedent set by Speaker Reed and count him as present and not voting. He is a man with brains and a big voice. He got up and said:

A Protest Vehement but Vain. I protest against this dictation of the minority. I enter my protest here now. You undertake to declare me in contempt. What have I done? I have declined to vote on this bill because I do not understand its provisions and because time has not been allowed to consider it. I am here to repre-sent my constituents and voice their wishes. They are entitled that I should know the contents and have time to consider the measures on which I am called to vote, I am not obstructing legislation. Your bills passed. It received the constitutional numpassed. It received the constitutional num-ber of votes. For what do you undertake to punishime? The rules define what constitutes contempt. I have not been disorderly in this House, and I have not interrupted its

He held up the blue book in his hand and read the grounds for punishment for contempt one by one.

tempt one by one.

I have not published any false and malicious report of the proceedings of this House. I have not refused to attend or be examined as a witness. I am ready to be sworn and testify to my conduct and the reasons for my action. I have not expressed my contempt for this House, or for the actions of its members. I have not expressed my contempt for your bill. Your bill is passed. I shudder at the way you are conducting business. I plead for the dignity of this body. I plead for the rights of a Representative which are at stake. A Pointed Thrust Parried.

The Lieutenant Governor asked whether the Senator would say that he had acted in ignorance of the rules. "I know of none of your rules. You have some squibs for the The roll was called on the motion to hold Senators Erwin, Sexton and O'Connor in contempt. "Cannot I ask bona fide to be

Rest easy, hunted Newsboy I'm strong, you see, and can Protect you from the clutches Of the Blue Law Bogie Man.

excused from voting on this motion?" said Senator Erwin. "If you want to put me in jail, put me in. I almost feel like voting for it myself. I ask in decency to be excused from voting on my own case." He was excused. Senators O'Connor and Saxton were also excused.

The vote was 17 to 9, all the Democrats voting in the affirmative. The Lieutenant half an hour the young Americans deliber-Governor then said: "The Clerk will omit ated as seriously as Congress in session. It from the roll.' "By what authority do you strike their names from the roll?" asked Senator Van

"By the authority of party law as old as the ages itself," replied the Lieutenant

What will be done with these Senators The Senate has the power to send them to the Albany county jail for the rest of the session of the Legislature and to expel them. will not be determined until next week.

A DYING MAN LYNCHED.

THE BRUTAL MURDERER OF MRS. HORTON STRUNG UP.

eaceful Citizens of Oxford, O., Aroused t an Unprecedented Pitch-They Hang and Riddle With Bullets a Man Who Was Dying From a Pistol Shot.

OXFORD, O., Jan. 14 .- [Special.]-Tuesday, George Corbin, a colored coachman, murdered Mrs. Horton, in whose employ he was, under peculiarly brutal circumstances. The crime aroused the community, which is anusually law-abiding and peaceful, to the highest pitch of anger, and it was agreed on all hands that Corbin, when, caught, would be lynched. As no trace of him could be found after the murder, it was supposed he

had made good his escape.

Late to right it was learned that Corbin was in hiding in the village, and the Marshal started to arrest the murderer, but before he arrived at Corbin's hiding place the assessin had attempted to end his life by shooting himself. The aim was not the best, and death did not follow, though a fatal wound was inflicted.

In a dying condition the fellow was taken to the frail prison, but before medical as-sistance could be summoned a mob arrived on the scene and forcibly secured possession of Corbin.

The wretch realized what was in store for

him and became frantic with terror, and even in his dying condition struggled like a andman for release. He screamed and yelled in fear and anger, but the determined mob dragged him stubbornly and pitilessly to a tree, south of the scene of his awful

Without ceremony's rope was thrown over a limb, and the quivering murderer pulled up. Before he could strangle to death a hundred bullets were buried in his writhing body. The greatest excitement still prevails in the village—where is located the alma mater of both President Harrison and wife-over the two most sensational occurrences in the history of the staid old place.

SOME BRIBERY IN OHIO.

The Grand Jury Finds Enough Evide

Already for Two Indictments. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 14 - [Special.] - The grand jury is still calling witnesses in the senatorial bribery case. A number of Representatives were before the jury today. Charles L. Kurtz, who managed the contest for Governor Foraker, was among the witnesses called, and Representative Griffin, of Lucas, who has been accused of talking about bribery, has been cited to ap-

pear to-morrow. It is learned from those who ought to be formed that sufficient evidence has been secured to justify two indictments. This information was given out to-day immediately after Judge Pugh had been called to give information to the jury on the point as to what constituted bribery. His necessary instructions were that it is not that money should pass in order to constitute

bribery.

The latest information is that the friends of Senator Sherman in the Senatorial contest are going to take a hand before the grand jury as a matter of protection.

MURPHY MUST ANSWER.

It Will Be Recommended That Councils Investigate His Conduct.

A meeting of the Allegheny Committee of Common Councilmen appointed to investigate the charges against Chief Murphy was held yesterday afternoon, and after it was over Chairman Lewis stated that a recommendation would probably be made to Councils advising that a thorough investigation be made. Another meeting of the committee will be held early next week, so that a report can be made to Councils Thursday night. In speaking of what has been done, Mr. Lewis said:

"We have examined all the evidence and have found enough to warrant an investigation by Councils, although on account of the greater part of it being outlawed, a trial by court would not be justified. We have tried to get all the evidence we could, and if any person in Allegheny has any information that has not yet been reported, I will consider it a favor if the party having such information will send me his address before next Monday."

It was stated yesterday that Attorney D. L. Patterson had been retained by certain Allegheny parties to assist in the prosecution of the accused officials. Mr. Patterson is the attorney who defended Jim Nutt. is the attorney who defended Jim Nutt. In case judgment is given for the prosecu-tion the cases will be appealed to court members of the Reform Association. The newspapers have determined to pask

NEWSBOYS PROTEST

THREE CENTS.

Against Being Flimmed Out of Their Jobs by the Law and Order Society.

EXPRESSIVE RESOLUTIONS.

McClure and the Law and Order People Called Bloakies.

TWO ARRESTS MADE YESTERDAY.

The Paper Carriers Call Upon Laber for a Unanimous Protest.

FOUR HEARINGS TO BE HELD TO-DAY

A largely meeting of Pittsburg's representation by was held at the night. In the absence of Tom
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chair, and condu
manner that would
Tom Reed. Willy
possesses all she vige.
Arab, and when he d

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d "order," his hundred or more "pards, 'as he called them, stopped short their rough and tumble play and became as quiet as Quakers at church. It was a peculiar meeting. The wild, untrained spirit of the street boys was curbed while questions of interest were being considered, and for over was an unusual sight to see the ragged newsies speak of "our business," and demand protection in as determined a tone as liberty was asked in 1776. It was not only unusual, but it was pathetic. There was a question of bread and butter at stake, an issue of far more importance than the millionaire's fortune. It was a crowd which some might pity, but only admiration could follow when it was seen how systematically they conducted their busine All were enthusiastic, determined and thoughtful. There was not the mysterious bluff and bluster displayed by the Law and Order people. Everything was done above

Newsles Act Like Men. They were boys, but they acted like men, eady to meet their enemy in ambush an openly condemning the few heartless me who with an obsolete law, a band of moneyseeking detectives and an alderman have threatened to take away the honest business of Pittsburg's newsboys.

In calling the boys to order, Willy Kennedy stated that the meeting was held to protest against the suppression of Sunda papers. "We fellers are likely to be ar rested any time," he said, "and we have met here to let the people know what kind of folks them Law and Order folks is. They go around with their face pulled down like a donkey's, and don't know nothing but t be mean. They want to make us stop sell ing papers on Sunday because we all dressed nice enough for them and the women-to look at us when they go along the street. If one of us would go up to one of them and ask them to buy a paper, the would say, 'Git out you little devil,' and then they'd git down on their knees in the street and pray for us so's every person would hear them. That's the kind of folks

they are, and I'm agin 'em." The Boys Get Enthusiastic.

"So are we," yelled a chorus that mad the old Home echo. Jimmy McClain go the floor next. He is young and bright and his short speech was received with applause. "They are all dead beats," he said. I make 75 cents working until noon on Sundays and only about 30 other days. If I had to stop on Sunday I would saw off on grub and live on Law'n Order religion. That ain't no good, and I'm fer swiping the red, white and blue laws off the face of the earth. All you fellows that's with me say aye," and again the rickety old building that is all some of the boys can call home, was shaken from foundation to roof with the yelling and stamping of the

vigorous crowd.
Other speeches were made by Early Brumford and Mikey Fitzpatrick, afterthe reading of the resolutions which some of the boys had prepared in advance. The resolutions follow:

Roasting the Blasted Bloakies, Wheneas, A blooky named McClure and three or four other blookies what say they are running a Law and Order machine are trying to stop the Sunday papers, and are going to have us newsies pulled in, and Whereas, We have got to live and make more stuff out of Sunday papers than any other; and because we hain't, got enough chink to pay our fines or move out of the city and whereas, There wouldn't be enough work

for the gang if the Sunday paper was stop-ped and some of us would have to pull out or make a living by picking up snipes and

or make a living by picking up snipes and rags, and
Whereas, The fellers what run the Law and Order shop ain't got enough librality to give us any money when they take our business away and wouldn't even git a shine before they go to church and might arrest us for shining the shoes of the dudes who hang around the streets and do nothing, and
Whereas, We think McClure and Houston, and McCrory and Leggate out to leggate off the earth because they ain't no use and only want to take our jobs and money to git a big name, therefore be it
Resolved, That we git the police and Chief Brown to pull the Law and Order crowd in, or if they can't do it that we help them, and em, and Resoived, That we protest against being Resolved, That we protest against being filmmed out of our work, and eall upon the perple of Pittsburg, the Eighteenth Regiment and the boss of the State to protect as from them fellows what want to get our money under an ordnance passed before the slaves were freed, and

Resolved. That we sell the Sunday newspapers as long as we are out of Jafi, or until the Law and Order people git soaked, and Resolved. That we, as members of the Newsboys' Enion, call upon other labor people, who are older and bigger than us, to help us in our fight to keep our rights and liberties.

Resolutions Adopted With Cheers. After the reading all the boys who were in favor of the adoption of the resolutions were asked to arise. They jumped to their feet with a cheer, climbed on top of chairs and for two or three minutes made the air

ring with shouts and yells of "down with the bloakies." The only persons arrested by the Law and Order Society yesterday were C. W. Wade, of THE DISPATCH business office, and Frank Witt, a Union depot employe of the Union News Company. Warrants were served on each and they were requested to appear for a hearing at Alderman Rohe's office between 10 and 12 o'clock to-day. Mr. Wade is not aware whether he is charged with doing work on the Sunday or Monday morning papers. He will see that Monday morning papers. He will accept service. All the persons on whom warrants have been served will be defended by ablo counsel secured by the newspapers. A thorough hearing will be insisted upon, and