WE CAN LICK CHILE

Or Any Other Country, in the Opinion of an Old Army Officer.

A TALK WITH GEN. HOWARD

On the Probabilities and Possibilities of a War With Chile.

HE DOESN'T EXPECT TROUBLE.

But Admits That It May Be on the Way, and Says It Would Cost

MANY LIVES AND MILLIONS OF MONEY

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Jan. 18.-General O. O. Howard, Major General of the Army, was seen at Governor's Island by a DISPATCH reporter, this afternoon. He was apparently more alarmed about the fog than the war cloud which is hovering over us. He did not want the weather to get so thick that it would prevent his coming over to New York in the evening to deliver his lecture on General Sherman in the Scotch Church.

When asked what the prospects were for a war with Chile, he thought a minute and then replied: "I don't believe that a war with Chile is at all probable. But still it is within the realm of possibility. A war with England, or Russia, or Spain, or Italy, or some of the ambitious little governments in the northern part of South America, is not likely to occur, but, nevertheless, it is pos-

Blaine Laboring With Forbearance.

General Howard said that the insurgents of Chile had been very much exercised over the Itata incident, and by our slow recognition of what appeared to them to be their rights. The State Department is laboring with wisdom and forbearance, he said, to settle amicably all differences between this country and Chile, and he thought the Department's work would be successful. But there is only one ultimate appeal for the final disposition of a dispute like this, if all attempts at arbi-

"If Chile should hold out against every ressonable argument," he continued, "and declare that she had been improperly treated; if she should perpetrate such acts against us as other nations have perpetrated at the beginning of war, then war would be declared and attack and are a such acceptant."

declared and entered upon."

General Howard believes that the first thing Chile would do would be to ally herself with some powerful nation. Three Means of Defense.

"Now, to meet aggression from abroad,"
General Howard said, "a country situated on the sea should have
three lines of defense. First, the
navy itself; second, forts, torpedoes,
and harbor defense vessels, and third, the army proper. In our case we are partially supplied with a navy, we have some good supplied with a navy, we have some good guns of old pattern mounted at the principal harbors, and a number of submarine mines that could be utilized to shut out an enemy. Then we have all the tugs, yachts and harbor boats which, fitted up with a long spar in front and some dynamite, could be used to protect the entrance to the harbor. With these means we might be able to keep an enemy out of our Pacific coast harbors.

Pacific coast harbors.
"But assuming that these should not be enough, should an attack fail, and further, that one harbor, San Diego, for instance enemy, then a field army would have to be equipped and organized in order to regain that harbor.

The Possible Course of Attack.

"The ultimate direction in which a hostile force would act from San Diego would be up the coast toward San Francisco, proba-bly attacking San Francisco at the same time from the sea. In such a contingency the United States would concentrate its troops as rapidly as possible as near the front of the enemy's action as would be safe, and make a rapid movement toward Los Angeles. Probably, however, that place would fall into the hands of an enemy before we could gather there a sufficient number of the same of troops to act against an invading Then we might concentrate on the army. Then we might concentrate on the line of the Southern Pacific Railroad, south of San Francisco and the Sacramento valley.

of San Francisco and the Sacramento valley.

"We have available, probably, not more than 10,000 troops of our present regular army for such a campaign. The remainder of the troops would be needed where they are now stationed to guard the people from local troubles or foreign attacks. Consequently, the States would be called upon to furnish men to meet the foe. A few States would send us well-drilled militia, but they would be unaccustomed to field service and campaigning. Nearly all the States, however, could furnish us nothing better than raw recruits. furnish us nothing better than raw recruits. As a result, we would suffer the greatest loss of life at first.

Uncle Sam's Chief Plan of Defense "Our plan would be to confine the enemy within as close limits as possible, until, by equipping and drilling our green forces, we should be strong enough to make an aggres-sive fight. While we might be should be strong enough to make an aggressive fight. While we might be defeated in one or more engagements, eventually we would certainly drive any hostile force that could probably be landed on our shores. The attempt, however, would necessarily cost us many lives and millions of dellar interest. lives and millions of dollars in money, be-

cause of our unprepared condition. "We have made great strides in the last five or ten years toward this preparation, so far as our navy is concerned. We are also making fair progress so far as forts, torpedoes and harbor defense vessels are concerned. We have superb sets of breach-loading mortars that cover a wide field of approaches far out; we have splendid breach-loading cannon of the largest range and greatest penetrating power; we have swift and sure torpedo boats; we have formidable floating batteries, and we have seacoast guns which spring up like magic, do their work, and then run to instant safety. But our movable army is in just the same condition as to

numbers as it was 20 yeras ago.

A New Beginning Necessary. The large number of trained soldiers who came out of the War of the Rebellion have passed away or are too old to take part in any future military operations. So we must begin, should a war come, at the very beginning, and prepare an army and then mobilize it."

General H. L. Abbot, President of the Engineers' corps, was found in his office, sitting before a great map of North America and playing upon a typewriter. He was preparing a report which he was to take to Washington in the afternoon, and had time only to say: "We can lick Chile, or any other country, without any trouble."

Stirred Up by the Sarver Robbery. The Allegheny County Retail Jewelers' Association reorganized at 61 Ohio street, Allegheny, last night. This organization existed previously, but for the past year or so has not held a meeting. The recent rob-bery of William J. Sarver's store on Fed-eral street revived the interest in the asso ciation, and a brief notice brought out a

President; William H. Milchsack, Secretary; Charles Reineman, Treasurer, and the following Bylaw Committee: J. P. Steineman, William H. Milchsack, M. Mozer, Joseph A. Link and E. J. Black. The Sarver robbery was discussed, and a reward of \$100 offered for the arrest and conviction of the guilty parties. The organization will meet at the same place on the first Thursday of each month.

BRIBES AND PERJURY

A Couple of Charges Now Bein Looked Into at Columbus.

SHERMAN'S FRIENDS PROTESTIN

NONE TO TELL THE TALE.

EVERY PERSON IN A WRECKED POW-DER MILL IS DEAD.

Four on the Roll of Fatalities, and Anoth Will Die-Not a Ves ige of the Plant Left - All the Surrounding Towns Shaken Up.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 18 - Specials from the cities near Ceredo, W. Va., tell the news of a terrible explosion at the Phonix Powder Mill this morning. The Phonix mill is at Central City, near Ceredo, and about half way between Huntington, W. Va., and Catlettsburg, Ky. This is the third explosion at this mill within three months, and is, by all odds, the most destructive

How the awful wreck was brought about will never be known, because not a soul that was in the mill is left alive. At 8:30 o'clock this morning people in Ironton, 25 miles away, heard the detonating roar. In Ceredo, three miles away, windows were broken and wares in the stores shaken from the shelves. In Catlettsburg, nearly ten miles away, the earth shock. Everybody divined the cause, and there was a rush from all directions to the scene.

The first explosion was in the glazing oom, where there were ten tons of powder Then, successively, the packing house, the magazine and the four-wheel mills, and lastly a car loaded with gunpowder, went hurling through the air. Not a vestige of the entire plant remains, and the country for half a mile around is strewn with frag-ments of the buildings and of the bodies of five men, victims of the disaster. It is not known definitely, but it is believed that not less than 35 tons of powder were burned in the several explosions. The killed are:

ARCHIE LIVINGSTON, a Scotchman, who has been Superintendent of the mills since they first started; blown to atoms. Only his hand was found and recognized.

ED WANTON, the architect and engineer who built the works; body very little mutilated. tilated. JOHN BENTON, a workman; body horribly

mangled.

JOHN SCHLOSSER and CHARLES SCOTT,
workmen; both terribly mutilated. Robert Coo, a glazing mill hand, was mortally wounded. He was approaching the glazing mill when it blew up. His clothing, hair and whiskers were burned off. He ran 200 yards to a stream and jumped in. He will not live till midnight, Three others were seriously injured.

NATURALLY A COUNTERFEITER.

A Young Fellow Who Can Draw Exact Fac-

Similes of Banknotes. NEW YORK, Jan. 18. - [Special.] - Charles A. Pechine to-day withdrew his plea of not guilty to the charge of having made counterfeit money, and pleaded guilty. He made a statement in which he said that he was 19 years old, and that his parents were wealthy. He never attended the public schools, he said, but always had a tutor. He had studied art at the Cooper Union and at the Academy of Design. He bad applied for a place once of the American Bank Note Company. The President of the company asked him to submit a specimen of his work. He went home and drew a fac-simile of a \$1 bill and brought it down to the President. It was so good that the President was very much astonished, and advised him to tear it right up and never lraw another.

draw another.

Young Pechine said be became acquainted with Llovd Rogers, the doorknob thief, in Central Park, and made for him dies for 5-cent pièces. The Secret Service people told Judge Benedict and the jury that these dies are wouderful pieces of work. Pechine will be sentenced on Thursday.

TRUST SECRETS COMING OUT.

shufeldt, Who Negotiated the Whisky Combine, Brings Suit Against It.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.-It was announced vesterday that Philip Shufeldt, who sailed from Liverpool on the Teutonic January 6, is hastening his return to Chicago to institute suit against the Distillers' and Cattle Feeders' Company to recover a large amount of money, variously estimated at from \$150,-000 to \$500,000, which, it is claimed, is due him for conducting the negotiations which led to the big Shuteldt distillery passing into the hands of the trust, without which the trust could never have gone into business as a full-fledged and able-bodied monopoly. Mr. Shufeldt will reach Cheago this morning, and his lawyer announces that legal proceedings will be commenced at

There are many facts in connection with the sale of the Shufeldt plant to the trust n which the public is interested, but which have never been known. Mr. Shufeldt's suit may succeed in making oublic the in-wardness of the deal by which the trust gobbied up its most formidable rival, the price paid, etc.

A JUDICIAL QUIETUS

Placed Upon the Suit Against the Master of the Powell Estate.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- [Special.]-The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania to-day placed a judicial quietus upon the proceedings instituted against the Master's report in the Robert Hare Powell estate. "Writ denied, per curiam" was the brief written announcement of the Chief Justice upon the papers filed by Lawyer J. W. M. Newlin, in the application to compel Judge Gordon to grant a public rehearing in the proceedings instituted in the celebrated case

Judge Gordon's opinion in the proceedings in which corruption and bribery in the settlement of the estate are charged against Master Worrell, simply dismissed the ex-ceptions against the latter. The decision vindicated the action of the master. Th case involves over \$500,000.

DOWN GOES THE BRIDGE

A Multitude of Russians Are Crushed Death and Drowned

St. Petersburg, Jan. 18.-A terrible catastrophe occurred at Tiflis to-day on the occasion of the blessing of the river Kera. As a procession of the clergy and a dense crowd of people were crossing an arm of the river on a temporary bridge, the structure collapsed and fell with its human

burden into the stream. The people nearest to the bridge tried to retreat, but were met by a dense crowd still surging onward. The result was a terrific struggle, in which many persons were erushed to death and a large number were injured. A large number were also drowned

Proper Duty on Copper Ingots. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18.-Acting Secretary Spaulding has informed the Col lector of Customs at Corpus Christi, Tex., that the weight of copper in ingots or bars, dutiable at the rate of 11/2 cents per pound under paragraph 194 of the tariff act, must be the gross weight of such bars or ingots and has instructed him to discontinue the practice prevailing at Laredo, in his dis trict, of assessing duty at the rate of 14 cents per pound of the fine copper contained in imported ingots or bars.

Ocean Steamship Arriva's. Steamer. Where From. Destination. Lord Gough. Philadelphis. Queenstown. Uranmore London. Boston. La Normandi New York London. Suevia New York London. Roman Beston. London. Gailia Liverpool. New York.

SHERMAN'S FRIENDS PROTESTING

DEMOCRATS GATHERING AT HARRISBURG

That It's Time to Stop the Slurs and At tacks on His Character.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 18.—Chairman Hahn, of the Republican State Committee, re turned to the city this evening, and has become interested in the investigation of

the alleged Senatorial bribery. He had expected to go to Florida before this, but now thinks he will remain a few days and asks to be called before the grand jury now in session, and will undertake to turn the reported tide of evidence which, it is claimed, has been lodged against the supporters of Senator Sherman

A new feature is to be introduced into the investigation before the jury, and it is to be pushed by the Sherman men. It looks to the securing of indictments upon the charge of perjury. This refers more especially to a member from Northwest Ohio, whom, it is claimed, has made an affidavit, which is now before the jury, claiming that he was offered \$3,500 to vote for

Schemes Laid for Revenge

The friends of Sherman assert it is now the proper time for them to come to the front and prevent the name of the Senator from being smirched. Should they fail on indict-ments for perjury, criminal libel suits by the wholesale are talked of, that the truth

may be furnished the public.

It is among the gossip that a special grand jury may be called to investigate an alleged conspiracy to injure Sherman. The State Journal will say to-morrow morning:

State Journal will say to-morrow morning:

There was no information available until to-day as to what was going on, but from all accounts the present inquiry is being made, as to the ground and motives for the reports that have been circulated by alleged detectives. It does not matter now what action may be taken by the grand jury—there will all the same be an inquiry, with a view of prosecuting certain parties for perjury. The great source of mystery now is as to who paid the expenses not these detectives here for the past month, and who is paying their expenses now. They seem to be stopping at first-class hotels and have plenty of money. It is reported that they had quite a dicker with one of the local Sunday papers, and the proprietor of the same is complaining very loudly because they have not come to time. If one-half the reports are true, the Sunday paper was played for a sucker to a greater extent than the afternoon papers have been played.

Smirching Characters to Be Stopped.

Smirching Characters to Be Stopped. There is no longer any doubt about the existence of a conspiracy in this locality to smirch the characters of Senator Sherman and his most intimate supporters. All of those who have been attacked say they want those who have been attacked say they want the fullest investigation, and all they ask is an opportunity to have a full investigation of those who seem to be willing to bear false witness against them. It seems that there are parties who were dickering around during the Senatorial contest, and that they made overtures to Sherman men and others, and that the time is near at hand when a full exposure of this whole scheme should be made, for the good of the public as well as those persons whom these witness are seeking to smirch.

BLACK TALKS FOR KERR.

The Ex-Lieutenant Governor Says Brice Has Made No Decision.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18 .- The Patriot, an nti-Pattison Democratic paper, will toorrow print a long interview from Washington, said to have been had with ex-Lieutenant Governor Black, in which Mr. Black is quoted as saying: "Mr. Kerr is an admirable representative of the free, faithful and intelligent country Democracy. He has proven an efficient and acceptable chairn. Is there any demand anywhere for a change, except that Mr. Harrity, of Phila-delphia, has selected a man for his place?"
"But," the reporter remarked, "Mr. Harrity claims that he represents Cleve-

"Cleveland!" said Governor Black. "Cleveland! Cleveland's friends are for bal-lot reform and tariff reform. There is next to no anti-Cleveland sentiment in the State and no one ever thought of an anti-Cleveland movement there except Governor Pat-tison's friends. Mr. Cleveland's friends tison's friends. Mr. Cleveland's friends will seek a Cleveland delegation—nota Pattison delegation. The people of the State do not want to turn the executive power over to the Republicans for two years of Governor Pattison's term."

"What of Chairman Brice's decision that

there is no vacancy on the national commit-

"Mr. Brice has made no decision," said Governor Black. "He merely certified a fact according to the record of his commit-tee. Mr. Kerr is on the roll and will remain until expelled, or the term for which he was seated expires. But that is a matter of no importance. The time is short and nothing to do. If Mr. Harrity wants the committee to elect him to fill a vacancy which does not exist, no one will object. But he is a man of very hard practical sense, and would hardly desire to be sent on any such bootless errand. The question which really concerns the Democratic voters of Pennsylvania in the interior, where a Democratic party still exists, is whether Chairman Kerr, the true, capable, and thoroughly efficient representative of the country Democracy, shall be turned out to make room for a Chairman selected by Mr. Harrity

DEMOCRATS GATHER AT HARRISBURG

Preparatory to the Meeting of the State Committee To-Morrow.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 18.-[Special.]-Already Democratic politicians of State importance are assembling here for Wednesday's State Committee meeting. Chairman Kerr will arrive from Washington in the morning. He will be accompanied by Senator Wolverton, Congressman Mutchler and other Democrats of that class. It is now conceded here that Chairman Kerr will be re-elected. The fight being made against him by Secretary Harrity is said to be very offensive to the Governor and Attorney General Hensel, both of whom are more for the party than for any one man in it.

The effort of Mr. Harrity to use the clerks

The effort of Mr. Harrity to use the clerks in his own department, as well as all those connected with the administration to punish Mr. Kerr, has warranted the Governor in calling the Secretary's attention to the "pernicious activity." The committee meeting Wednesday will bring together all the leading Democrats of the State and a few of national importance are expected to

KERR'S FRIENDS PLEASED

Over the Action of the Democratic Con mittee in Re-electing Him.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.-[Special.]-The friends of Chief Clerk Kerr, of the House of Representatives, are greatly pleased at the action of members of the Democratic State Committee of the Western counties of Penusylvania in declaring for him as his own successor in the chairmanship of the committee. Mr. Kerr has all along refused to admit his candidacy, but the urgency of his friends and possibly the at times not very commendable conduct of his opponents have made him an available candidate. Few young men in Congress have made themselves more popular than Mr. Kerr during his one term, and the ability of his management as Chairman of the State Committee is alike conceded by party friends and opponents. His election to the Clerkship of the House in opposition to older committee. Mr. Kerr has all along refused

Couple of Charges Now Being

Couple of Charges Now Being

Looked Into at Columbus.

men of much wider acquaintance was very complimentary. Mr. Kerr is doing nothing to promote his own canvass. His friends will do that work for him. I regret to say that he has been called to his Pennsylvania home by serious sickness of members of his family.

Revising the Faith of the

A VICTORY POR PATTISON

Not All Harmony in the Ranks of the Phil adelphia Demo

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 18 .- [Special.]-It was a bitter fight that was waged between 7 and 8 o'clock to-night among the Demo crats in some of the wards of Philadelphia, and as a result several double convention will be held to-morrow, and the lines that divide the warring factions will, if possible be more tightly drawn; but when the smoke of battle cleared away it was found that a splendid victory had been won by the men who stood up for the present State admin-

istration.

The Cleveland-Pattison forces were on top, and by an exceedingly healthy majority. City Chairman Wilere, Secretary Senderfer, Treasurer Slevin, Bank Commissioner Krumbhaar, Contractor Samuel Josephs and several other leaders were on hand to hear the news. Secretary John J. Conley, of the Committee of Ffity, dropped in to scan the returns, and was followed by J. Marshall Writcht, candidate for the State Chairmanship, who talked hopefully of his own prospects while sharing the gratification of his friends as the results came in from the various wards.

BETTING ON MILWAUKER.

Its Citizens Want to Get Democracy and Beer as Near as Possible.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 18 .- [Special.] -Though the Milwaukee people are the only ones on the ground, and naturally the gossip has a flavor of that beery town, it is evident the delegation from Wisconsin will have vigorous assistance from other sources when the Democratic National Committee comes to consider the place for holding the National Convention. A quiet boom is be-ing worked among influential Democratic newspaper correspondents and Democratic Congressmen to take the convention to the Northwest.

The Chairman of the local committee, which has had charge of all the arrange-ments, and which will lead in the enter-tainment of the National Committee, is agent here for the greatest brewery at Mil-waukee, and has carte blanche to do what he can to get the National Convention and the brewery as near together as possible. The betting this evening is largely in favor

CONSOLIDATING THE NEW PARTY.

Meeting of the People's Committe Previous to the Convention.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 18 .- H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman; Robert Schilling, Secretary, and M. C. Rankin, Treasurer, called a meeting of the National Central Committee of the People's party of the United States, to be held in St. Louis, Monday, February 2,

The purpose of the meeting is to unite, if possible, this and all other so-called reform organizations. It no satisfactory arrange-ment can be made the committee will call a convention not later than June 1, 1892, to nominate candidates for President and Vice

NEW EVIDENCE FOR GRAVES.

Strange Excuse by the Unknown Witnesses for Not Showing Up Before.

DENVER, Jan. 18.-The counsel and friends of Dr. Graves assert they have discovered important evidence in favor of the doctor. They claim that one of the witnesses of the prosecution, whose name is withheld, told several persons while he was under the influence of liquor that he had sent the bottle of poison to Mrs. Barnaby. The man is said to be from the East.

The man is said to be from the East.

The persons to whom he told this give as a reason for not coming forward before and telling what they knew that they did not dare to become mixed up in the case. It is expected that an appeal for a new trial in the Dr. Graves case will be argued before the Supreme Court Wednesday. Reports from Canon City say the doctor is in good spirits and spends querie of his time in read. spirits and spends much of his time in read

NO TROUBLE IN TENNESSEE

Soldiers Still at the Mines, Only Because Few Miners Are Threatening.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 18 .- The situation among the miners of East Tennessee remains quiet. A dispatch from Knoxville states that many sensational dispatches are being sent out from Coal Creek and other

would be returned to their homes were it not for the threats of a few miners. Many of the old miners have left the section in search of work in Arkansas. No trouble is expected for the present, at least.

DYNAMITE FOR THE STANDARD. An Unknown Enemy Blows Up the Com-

pany's Big Pipe Line. WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Jan. 18 .- The discovery was made yesterday that unknown persons had blown away with dynamite about four feet of the pipe line of the Standard Oil Company, near Woolrich,

Clinton county.

The company's telegraph wires were also cut. Over a thousand barrels of oil were lost before the break could be repaired. Preparing for the Grand Lodge.

A meeting of delegates from subordinate lodges of the Independent Order of Good Templars in Allegheny county was held in Templars in Allegheny county was held in Allegheny last evening to make arrangements for the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which will be held in Pittsburg July 26, 1892. A largs number were present. An organization was effected by selecting B. N. Edmonston, of Allegheny, for Chairman; George Rankin, Jr., of Wilkinsburg. Secretary, and Joseph Robinson, of Braddock, Treasurer. The necessary committees to arrange for the re-Robinson, of Braddock, Treasurer. The necessary committees to arrange for the reception of the delegates to the Grand Lodge were appointed and the details referred to them. No efforts will be spared to make the session of the Grand Lodge in Pittsburg one to be remembered. The lodge representatives of the county will meet again February 15.

Missing With Workingmen's Wages STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 18.—Twenty-five Italian laborers and teamsters are in this Italian laborers and teamsters are in this city to-day clamoring for their money. They worked for E. M. Calligan, a well-known railroad and pike contractor. It has been rumored since Saturday, and confirmed to-day, that Calligan had disappeared, leaving his employes in the lurch for \$1,300. He is a very eccentric man and is thought to be in Pittelburg.

************* A GREAT SHOWING.

DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes. Pigures prove their popularity. Here's splendid showing:

Small ads. for the 4 months end- 24,754 Increase due to cent-a-word...... 8.650

PATCH are certain to come promptly and

At Last Settled by the Committee Revising the Faith of the

PRESBYTERIAN'S DENOMINATION.

How the Confession Has Been Amended to Suit All.

INFANTS ARE NOT DAMNED NOW

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, Jan. 18 .- The Presbyterian General Assembly's Committee on Revision, which is holding sessions in this city daily in an endeavor to furnish to the Church a satisfactory revised version of the Westminster Confession of Faith, arrived at a settlement of the question of preterition, the fate of the non-elect, this afternoon and so got safely over the most troublesome part of its labors.

A mass of suggestions were presented to the committee. Several Presbyteries wanted the clause stricken out. The committee wrestled with it one day and then referred it to a sub-committee of five. This committee reported to-day, and their report was discussed. Additional propositions were made, and finally the amended report was accepted, "by a substantial majority,"

as one of the members said. The original confession simply and plainly stated that: "The rest of mankind, God was pleased, according to the unsearch able counsel of His own will, whereby He extendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleaseth for the glory of His sovereign power over His creatures, to pass by and to ordain them to dishonor and wrath for their sin, to the praise of His glorious justice."

No Pleasure in the Death of Sinners, The clause as adopted to-day is as follows: "The rest of mankind, God saw fit, according to the unsearchable counsel of His will, whereby He extendeth or withholdeth mercy as He pleaseth, not to elect to eternal life; and them He ordained to dishonor and wrath for their sin, to the praise of His glorious justice; yet hath He no pleasure in the death of the wicked, nor is it His decree, but the wickedness of their own hearts which restraineth and hindereth

own hearts which restraineth and hindereth
them from accepting the offer of His grace
made in the gospel."

The section on "infant damnation," as it
is commonly known, and the fate
of the non-elect who may frame their
lives according to the light of nature and
the law of the religion they profess, but
who, because they are not elect cannot be

The original refers to the salvation of "elect infants, dying in infancy," leaving a natural inference. The clause as adopted to-day reads: "Infants, dying in infancy and all other persons who are not guilty of and all other persons who are not guilty of actual transgression, are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ through the Spirit, who worketh when and where and how He pleaseth; so also are all other elect persons who are not outwardly called by the minis-try of the word." But no change, except the striking out of the word "they" in the fourth line of the amended confession, seem-ingly a grammatical correction, was made in section 4 of the same chapter, which says that "others, not elected," cannot be saved, however diligent they may be in living ac-cording to the natural light or the law of

The Chapter on Good Works.

Chapters 14 and 16 were considered and Chapters 14 and 16 were considered and no change made. Chapter 18, "of good works" was amended and adopted as follows: "Works done by unregenerate men, although they may be things which God commands and of good use, both to themselves and others, and although the neglect of such things is sinful and displeasing to God wet because they proceed not from a God, yet because they proceed not from a heart purified by faith, nor are done in a right manner according to the word, nor to a right end, the glory of God, do not meet requirements of the Divine law, hence they cannot be pleaded as a ground of acceptance with God."

Chapter 23, section 4, was amended to ead: 'Prayer is made for things lawful, and for all sorts of men living or that shall hereafter live, but not for the dead." The committee will continue its work to-mor-

MORE IRON WORKERS PROTEST Against the Partingtonia | War Waged by

the Pittsburg L. and O. Society STEUBENVILLE, Jan. 18 .- At a regular meeting of Mingo Lodge, No. 2, A. A. of L. and S. W., held at Mingo Junction Sunday, the following resolutions were adopted: WHEREAS, The self-instituted Law and Order Society, of Pittsburg, is waging an un-reasonable war against the Sunday papers, editors, newsdealers, newsboys and carriers

editors, newsdealers, newsboys and carriers of Allegheny county, and Whereas, Sunday is the only day that the workingmen have a chance to read the papers and become enlightened upon the current issues of the day, and Whereas, We feel that the said Law and Order Society is doing an injustice to said editors, newsdealers, newsboys and paper carriers, while they turn a deaf ear and blind eye to greater Sunday evils existing, such as the running of steel mills, which could be avoided; therefore, be it Resolved; That we are in hearty sympathy with the said editors, newsdealers, newsboys and paper carriers, and denounce the action of said Law and Order Society as an occupation unworthy of sensible and able-bodied men.

Resolved, That we ask in the name of common humanity and good sense that they desist from their persecution of boys, who are, in all probability, striving to gain an honest livelihood, and in many cases supporting a mother or father who are unable to support themselves.

ANOTHER LABOR UNION SPEAKS.

An Appeal for Legislators Who Will Repeal the Old Blue Laws. A New Castle telegram last night stated

that the following resolution had been passed by Triumph Lodge 122, A. A. of L. and S. Workers, of that place:
WHEREAS, The Law and Order Society of Pittsburg has had warrants issued for the parties selling Sunday newspapers under

parties selling Sunday newspapers under the old Bine laws, and as Sunday is the only time workingmen have leisure to read the newspapers, be it

Resolved, That we condemn the action of any society that will take from the people the right of earning an honest livelihood; that by stopping the sale of Sunday newspapers they will deprive the workingmen from obtaining such information as only the Sunday papers publish; that labor organizations throughout the State should express themselves and see that at the forthcoming elections none but men who will vote for the repeal of such laws are sent to the Legislature.

F. N. Arbogast,

THE BERING NEGOTIATIONS.

to the London Times,

LONDON, Jan. 18 .- The Times says: Reports that there is a hitch in the Bering Sea egotiations, are entirely unfounded. The joint commission in Washington will prepare a report embodying all the facts disclosed by the recent examination on any recommendations upon which the British and American representatives are able to agree. Points on which they disagree the commissioners will be at liberty to refer to

PATCH are certain to come promptly and from desirable sources. Try one and sage time and patience. The readers of this paper have entire confidence in its adlets. The best class of help is reached in its want columns.

One missioners will be at liberty to refer to their respective Governments.

The whole work will probably occupy ten days. It is believed that Sweden, Switzerland and Belgium will be asked to name an arbitrator, but this point has not been entered upon as yet. None of the powers concerned has signified an intention to depart from the arrangements agreed upon.

THAT SENSATIONAL ABDUCTION.

The Man Accused by Edith Cook Says She

Planned the Affair. BUFFALO, Jan. 18 .- William J. Benson, who was arrested here last week on a charge of abducting pretty Edith Cook from a oarding school near her home in Rutland, Pa, denies that he compelled the young woman to accompany him at the point of a revolver, and says that she herself planned

the affair, which was an elopement. He also says that the girl lives in fear of her father, and when they were discovered together in Buffalo she told him the story about the revolver and being compelled to accompany him (Benson) to save herself from his wrath. Benson has a wife and three children in Elmirs, and about a year ago, he says, G. G. Cook, Edith's father, endeavored to obtain a divorce for him so that he could marry his daughter, but was unsuccessful. Benson says the girl will swear to all this when the case comes to SHE HAS A QUEER POWER.

A Girl Who Can Make Thieves of Long

Standing Confess. SAULT STE. MARIE, Jan. 18 .- The work of Miss Eva Cusick, the revivalist, is causing a great sensation here. Hardened sinners are joining the church and confessing

ners are joining the church and confessing their weaknesses in open meeting.

Besides the confession of William Coulter, who says he murdered his father, many highly respected citizens are posing as thieves and reprobates. Henry Jordan came to town to-day and gave P. L. Newton a tent which he confessed to have stolen from him three years ago. He said he had become chock full of religion. J. A. Pringle came to town with a flour sack for P. C. Keliher, which he said he had stolen two years ago. He was troubled and for P. C. Keilher, which he said he had stolen two years ago. He was troubled and could not sleep. L. Mathews returned a large chain to J. P. Moran, which he said he had taken a year ago and forgot to re-turn. Peter Felton handed \$40 to James Stuart, which he cheated him out of at

AT LATIMER'S.

The Great Remnant Sale Before Stocktaking BEGINS JAN. 16 AND CLOSES JAN. 23.

All Odd Pieces and Lengths Left Over From Last Season's Stock

AT COST AND LESS THAN COST.

You must buy whole Remnants. Take each piece. There's no use trying to convey to your mind the stupendous bargains here. You must give this sale a personal visit. The following prices are the lowest in this part of the country:

CLOAKS, WRAPS AND MUFFS. 486 Fur-faced Jackets, formerly | 326 Newmarkets, were \$12 to \$15,

re \$1 and \$1.75 each-4 to 6 years. own price. 198 Cloth Jackets, \$5.50 each; re-486 Capes at cost. 958 Black Hair Muffs, were 75c. duced from \$8.50.

\$5 Seal Muffs for \$2.50 and \$3. are now 35c each. UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

438 dozen Ladies' Ribbed Vests at | 468 dozen Camel's Hair Vests and Pants, 68c each. These are the \$1

are now \$2.50 and \$3.25.

300 Ladies' Plush Coats at your

127 dozen Men's Underwear on quality. The mild season prompts middle counter at 20c a garment. EMBROIDERY, ETC.

22c, were 50c each.

465 Children's Coats, were \$3 to \$5,

1,865 pieces of finest Embroidery | Table Linens, Fancy Coverings and

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS.

length from 21/2 to 63 yards, that sold lengths, from 52 to 3 yards in a piece, readily at 65c in full rolls. By tak- were considered bargains at 95c, are they stand the price is 30c a yard. | a great bargain.

We offer 850 pieces, varying in | Another pile, 496 pieces, various ing all of any of these remnants as now cut to 50c, which is undoubtedly

BODY BRUSSELS AND MOQUETTES.

A regular harvest for those intend-ing to furnish hotels are these Body this piece offering of best Moquettes, Brussels Remnants, 1,236 pieces, all | 59 styles, borders to match, regular lengths, \$1.40 quality; any bunch at \$1.50 quality. Full Remnants at 65c a yard.

INGRAINS.

lengths, at 50c to 25c a yard.

We have an enormous amount of | To add to the interest of this sale odds and ends in All-Wool and Cot- we offer 968 yards of 3-ply Ingrains, odd lengths, at 6oc a yard. This is ton-mixed Ingrains, in 8 to 35-yard the regular \$1 and \$1.25 quality. You buy full pieces in every case.

RUGS AND MATTING.

1,586 Smyrna Rugs are extreme | these away below jobbing prices. | nized. LACE CURTAINS.

We sold more Matting the past seabargains; soiled by handling. They son than any two former years. We have are \$1.48, \$1.98 and \$3.25 each. left many odd pieces and some full rolls. Short lengths at 12½c. Full Those wishing to retail rugs will find rolls at \$5 are bargains readily recog-

One lot of soiled Curtains that are | Extra wide and long Curtains at the high-class goods sacrificed at \$1.50 to \$2.50, that were soiled by

\$2.50 a pair.

and \$10.

SOILED BLANKETS. We offer liberal concessions; 75 We display many pairs soiled Grey pair were \$6.50, at \$4. Our regular Blankets whose selling prices are de-\$15 and \$12.50 grades are now \$7.50 creased to 75c and \$2.50 a pair.

handling. These are the \$4 quality.

This is a big saving. DRESS GOODS.

The saving is great if you're suited yard. among this pile.

5,968 Remnants, every conceivable | 480 short pieces of Dress Goods, quality and style, at various prices. suitable for children, marked to 3c a

HANDKERCHIEFS.

These must go.

950 dozen Ladies' Pocket Hand- | 598 doz. Linen Embroidered Handkerchiefs, were 31c, now 10c each. kerchiefs all go at 5c each.

596 dozen Ladies' Kid Gloves, the | Men's, Children's and Misses' at 75c and \$1 quality, all odds and ends, every price. You save one-half in

T. M. LATIMER.

138 and 140 Federal St., 45 and 46 S. Diamond,

ALLEGHENY, PA.