FRIDAY.

WASTE OF WIND IN THE CAUCUS.

Bland Is Happy, Though is a talented member of a talented family. One of his brothers, Robert Underwood the Minority Decide to Do Nothing.

HARTER IS BLUFFED

On Every Hand but He Sticks Bravely to His Determination.

THE SILVER COINAGE BILL

Sure to Be Brought Up Before the June Convention Meets.

Contested Election Cases Occupy the Attention of the House During the Entire Afternoon-A Foregone Conclusion That Stewart Will Be Unseated-Lawyers Given a Chance to Display Their Powers of Oratory and Rhetoric -Dalzell Bothers His Opponent by Asking Some Very Pertinent Questions-The Hearing of the Allegheny Committee on the Postoffice Appropriation Again Unavoidably Postponed-Dismay in the Ranks of Those Who Are After Public Buildings.

SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.

Hon. Michael D. Harter, "Banker and Millionaire," as Mr. Bland calls him with biting sareasm, is again crushed. He got his caucus, and much more of it than he wanted. All day Mr. Harter and Mr. Bland drummed up their respective followers. Harter was bluffed on every hand, but he stuck to his work bravely. When his little band of anti-silver warriors appeared at the caucus in the Hall of Representatives this by which time the affidavits were lost or evening, they found themselves surrounded and taken, and they surrendered gracefully and asked the soldiers of the Bland army

to be so kind as to say nothing about it. For two hours Harter, Bland, Fowler, Tracey, and three or four lesser lights talked about campaign policy, some wanting the tariff kept to the front, others tariff ing the tariff kept to the front, others tariff before the committee that he had made an and free silver. Chairman Holman sat on affidavit as to his citizenship, but not one the Speaker's throne, but the orators were so meek he had little use for the gavel.

Indiana Acts Like an Icebox. Harter and Tracey prayed the majority to be wise enough to defer the silver question until after the elections, but they were met with smiles of pity at their cowardice, and firm, lofty patronizing refusals. Doubtless the antis would have been more demonstra tive had they not had before their eyes the action of the Indiana Democrats, so fresh not be found which would show that certain that it was yet warm, declaring that they would stand together, regardless of personal | gally convictions, to carry out the will of the Democrats of their State, which was plainly in favor of free coinage.

I saw Mr. Bland after the caucus, Physically he said he was ill, but mentally he was very happy. "The caucus did absolutely nothing but talk about policy," said he. "The opposition saw they were beaten and elected to do nothing. We are just where we were before. Our side did not desire to take any action unless forced to, and therefore, when the others seemed glad to take it out in talking, we let them down with that.

Victory for the Bland Adherents "The Committee on Rules will now fix a

day for calling up my free coinage bill. They will fix a day to suit our side, and the bill will be passed before the June convention. The situation is entirely satisfactory to me, as it has been all along."

Notwithstanding the assertions of many on both sides that the caucus was a humdrum affair, it was evident from the loud and unguarded expressions of members after adjournment that the discussion had been quite bitter at times. More than one member emphatically expressed the opinion that the Democratic party is to-day the most disorganized political body in the world. One old member with a national reputation was heard to say that the silver men were in the fight to keep a majority in the House, and the Presidency could go to the warmest place yet invented by human fancy. Nothing seemed too rasping for Democrats to say to each other and of the organization. But it was a very rainy, disagreeable, bilious sort of night, and they may feel different in the morning.

Talking Over Contested Elections

The contested election case of Craig against Stewart occupied the entire time of the House of Representatives this afternoon and will consume most of the time of the session to-morrow afternoon, although it has been a foregone conclusion any time since the majority report of the Committee on Elections was made that Stewart would be unseated. While it is doubtless commendable to have the legal points in all such cases brought out and put upon record to show in future cases the inconsistency in the past of both sides, each of which argues wholly with regard to the political color of the ox that is being gored, it would seem to most people that one good lawyer and orator representing each party should be able to present all of the points in a case and rest at that.

These contested election cases from time immemorial have been seized upon by young lawyers whose chances for speaking upon purely legal questions are very few. for the purpose of delivering arguments for the enhancement of their reputations at home. Another class hardly less anxious to get a hearing is that of the old lawyer who scents subtle law points as a war horse snuffs the battle atar off and revels in them as a toper does in his drams. Between the two much time is always consumed, even when the point involved in the case is extremely simple, as the one under consideration.

Great Oratory During the Day. The orators to-day were Jason B. Brown, Henry U. Johnson and Judge Dan Waugh. of Indiana; Powers, of Vermont; Paynter, of Kentucky; Forney, of Alabama, and Cobb, of horor to-night, at one of the most magof Alabama. Representative Stone, of Al-

but his voice failed him after a few minutes, and he was forced to desist and reserve his time. His carriage was sent for later, and he went home apparently suffering from

a severe attack of the grip.
Of the speakers, Mr. Johnson, of Indiana, attracted greatest attention, and his maiden speech was listened to with much interest by both sides of the Chamber. Mr. Johnson Johnson, is well known in magazine circles, and is now associate editor of the Century Magazine. The speaker of to-day is a young man just entering the forties. His exposition of the legal aspects of the case from the Republican standpoint was exhaustive and extremely interesting.

As I have said before, the whole case rests first upon the registry law, whether it is mandatory or merely directory, and second, if the law is not mandatory, and affi-dayits as to citizenship are legal instead of registry, whether the necessary affidavits were or were not made.

The Registry Law Only Directory. In regard to the nature of the registry law Mr. Johnson quoted decisions in favor of

both interpretations, that it is not absolutely mandatory and that it is only directory, and he quoted, moreover, a vote of the House in which a majority of Democrats sustained a minority report in a contested case which was an exact counterpart of the minority report made in the present case by Mr. Johnson

Touching the failure to show that affidavits had not been made by unregistered voters, Mr. Johnson held that the very fact that these men had voted was sufficient to warrant a presumption that they had in some way complied with the law and that their votes were legal or they would not have been accepted.

Mr. Powers, of Vermont, a clerical-looking gentleman, the one Republican who has spoken in favor of the Democratic view, also made his first Congressional speech, but as he has been a member of the Senate and Speaker of the House and a Judge of the Supreme bench of his State he was quite at ease and made the points of his brief speech clearly and tersely. He decided, as though still on the Supreme bench, that the registry law is mandatory, and that touching the affidavits, if any presumption at all was to be entertained, if was that no affidavits were made and none could be found, and no evidence was adduced to show that any had

Affidavits Lost or Stolen.

The speakers for Stewart made a strong point of the fact that the contestant had made no attempt to search for affidavits until about four months after the election. mislaid or stolen. Against this assumption. Judge Cobb, of Alabama, an old stager, who went at the case in hammer-and-tongs style, ranted to an amusing degree and made the really strong point that if there were affidavits it would have been easy for Stewart to have produced some one of the hundreds of unregistered citizens who voted to testify such person had been brought to light.

Mr. Dalzell bothered Mr. Cobb no little,

when the latter was stumbling through the laws of Pennsylvania, by very pertinent questions. For instance, he put this query. "The laws of Pennsylvania make it a criminal offense, punishable by fine and impris-onment, for any election officer to accept and count an illegal vote. Do you mean to say that an election officer so indicted would be convicted on account of the fact that for months after the election affidavits could unregistered persons had not voted ille-

'I do not," said Mr. Cobb. "Then that gives your whole case away," retorted Mr. Dalzell.

Badly Wounded by Mr. Dalzell.

Of course Mr. Cobb went on to explain how a person indicted for a criminal offense was esteemed to be innocent until convicted, and that conviction must rest on the most positive evidence, but he got away from Dalzell in a somewhat wounded condition, and did not quite recover during his long speech. Mr. Cobb frequently, during his effort, sipped some dark-looking liquid from a teacup with a spoon in it. He ex-hausted one cup and called a page to have the vessel replenished. "Give me some more of that-the-tea," he said, and then gave a little laugh and then everybody else

anghed.
Mr. Cobb pronounced prothonotary Mr. Cobb pronounced prothonotary "pro-tho-notary," each of the o's with the long sound and each of the first three syllables with an equal accent. Mr. Dalzell cor-rected him, but either the tea or long habit empelled him to adhere to the old way, though he made several amusing attempts

at the correct pronunciation.

The debate will be continued to-morrow, with Dalzell, Stone, of Warren county; Stone, of Allegheny—if sufficiently re-covered from his illness—Chairman O'Ferrall, of the Committee on Elections; Miller, of Michigan, and possibly Gillespie, of Mercer county, as the speakers. The pre-vious question will probably be called late to-morrow afternoon, and Craig will then be seated by practically a party vote.

Allegheny Postoffice Question Delayed. The expected hearing before the Committee on Appropriations of the committee of Allegheny Councils, in regard to the increased appropriation for the Allegheny postoffice site, did not occur to-day as expected. The train on which the committee came was several hours late, and the gentlemen did not reach the city till high noon. The members of the committee here are Messra. John C. Oliver, Chairman; Arthur Kennedy, C. W. Dahlinger, Jesse McGeary and J. J. Lang. They will meet the Committee on Appropriations at 11 o'clock tomorrow. Another hearing of interest to
Pittsburg will be before the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, when Mr. Johns Cleave will present the arguments of the Monongahela Navigation Company against

the proposition to condemn and purchase its locks and dams. The statement of Mr. Bankhead, of Alabama, Chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds, that no appropriation will be made at this session for new buildings, has carried dismay to the heart of many a member who was counting on an appropriation for a public building in his district to do much toward his renomination and election. Of course, it hurts the Democrats more than the Republicans, but Mr. Bankhead seems to be inexorable.

one hope is in the Senate, which has already passed most of the public building bills that in the House are still sleeping and will continue to sleep in Mr. Bankhead's committee room. Should the House refuse to pass these Senate bills the Senate will probably attach them as riders to appro-priation bills, a proceeding which has been invited by the House in the character of the rules adopted. It is within the power of the Senate to force the passage of any or all of these bills, in this way, by the exer-cise of a great deal of judicious and de-LIGHTNER.

A MAGNIFICENT DINNER

termined obstinacy.

Harrison and Wife, WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.-[Special.]-Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison were the guests nificent dinners ever given in Washington legheny, who was ill when he arrived at the | The host of the evening was Mr. J. K. | day.

Capitol this morning, attempted to speak, Delemar, of Idaho, a warm personal friend of the President's son, through whom his introduction to Washington society has been made. The preparations were upon the most elaborate scale, carte blanche having been given to caterer and florists to render the feast one of the most elaborate of its kind. The two large reception rooms

of its kind. The two large reception rooms at the Arlington Hotel were engaged for the occasion. At the close of the dinner the touch of an efectric button concealed near the plate of the hostess brought down a perfect windfall of roses about the heads of the guests.

Mrs. Harrison wore a simple and tasteful toilet of white silk mulle, ornamented with bows of satin ribbon. The dinner was followed by a dancing reception, to which about 100 additional guests were invited, Mr. Delemar giving Mrs. Harrison the privilege of issuing the invitations.

BESSEMER WORKS CLOSE.

THEY CANNOT COMPETE WITH THE WESTERN LOW PRICES.

Many Hundred Men Thrown Out of Employment for an Indefinite Period-The Cost of Production Too Great Compare

With That of Rival Concerns, TROY, N. Y., Feb. 25.-[Special.]-The essemer Steel Works shut down indefinitely to-day, throwing many hundred men out of employment. This means also the continued idleness of the Rensselaer Rail Mill, which the Bessemer plant supplied with steel. A gentleman promi nently connected with the company, when asked the reason of the shutdown, said: There are many reasons, but the principal ne is the fact that Western concerns turn

one is the fact that Western concerns turn out a cheaper article than can be made here, but confessedly of a poorer quality."

It seems that in the case of railroad companies the purchasing agents do not consider the quality, but the price altogether. Consequently on price the Troy company is always left. Another thing that precludes the home company from successful competition is the great distance of the works from the irom and coal centers.

And again the different departments are

And, again, the different departments are all remote from each other. The cost of hauling the material from one place to another in course of its manufacture is very great, and is detrimental to the company t selaer are owned by a corporation, in which the Standard Oil Company holds a controlling interest.

CRAZED BY THE KEELEY CURE A Denver Man Made a Raving Manlac by

Bi-Chloride of Gold, DENVER, COL., Feb. 25 .- [Special.]-Mr. C. N. Vaughan is insane as a result of the Keeley bi-chloride of gold treatment for the liquor habit. Vaughan is a paper hanger. His physique is robust, but has been somewhat impaired of late by excessive drinking. Some four weeks ago Vaughan was induced to submit to the gold cure for his abnormal appetite for whisky. Several days ago he was turned out cured.

At noon yesterday Vaughan was feeling particularly bright and healthy. Shortly before midnight he went to his boarding house and startled the occupants by claiming possession of the house, and making them vacate in their nightclothes. He was afterward removed to police headquarters, and is now a raving maniac.

WISHART KNOCKED OUT BY O'MARA.

The Superintendent's Little Letter Foils the

L. and O. Captain. NEWARK, N. J., Feb. 25 .- [Special.]-Captain Wishart, of Pittsburg fame, has had some experience with our local police which would discourage many another. When the local Law and Order League engaged Wishart's services it was understood that he would try heroic treatment and close up the saloons on Sunday at any cost. For the past two or three Sundays a number of men, many of whom Wishart is said to have brought with him from Pitts-burg, have obtained evidence against the saloonkeepers, all to no purpose. At length he resolved to tackle the evil in person, regardless of the fate of former Law and Order men in Newark, and he applied to the Police Commission to be appointed a special officer. The Police Commission which had ignored his first communication about illegal Sunday selling, has so far refused to give Wishart an appointment, and he is not likely to be appointed during the term of the present commission. It is admitted by a majority of the Commissioners here that the letter of Superintendent O'Mara, which they received in reply to their questions about Wishart's record in Pittsburg, has influenced them in refusing to O'Mara's letter to the Police Commi

wishart was seen to-night in his home at Belleville. He absolutely refused to make known the contents of his reply to O'Mara's letter. He said he did not expect that any of the Pittsburg papers would dare publish his letter, because it contained reflections upon O'Mara. The hostile attitude of the ommission would not deter him from shutting up the saloons on Sunday. He proposed to go right ahead with the work the Law and Order League had entrusted to

ELECTRICITY AT THE FAIR.

The Convention at Buffalo Adjourns After Electing Officers.

BUFFALO, Feb. 25 .- At to-day's session of the Electric Light Convention, Mr. Armstrong, on behalf of the World's Fair Committee, reported that they had a conference with Prof. Gray and the Executive Committee. Definite arrangements can be made later to cover the points involved. His resolution for a world's congress at the Ex-

The following officers were elected: Pres ident, James I. Ceyer, of St. Louis; First Vice President, Judge E. A. Armstrong, of Camden, N. J.: Second Vice President, C. H. Wilmerding, of Chicago: George F. Porter, of New York.

ROCKEFELLER GIVES A MILLION.

The Chicago University Gets It as a Thanks

Offering for Returning Health. CHICAGO, Feb. 25.-The University of Chicago to-day had another gift of \$1,000,-000 added to its endowment. A letter was received by the trustees from John D. Rockefeller, tendering that sum in 5 per cent gold bends to be handed over to the trustees with accrued interest March 1. The giver reserves the right to designate the expenses to which the income shall be applied. The letter concludes as follows. I make this gift as a special thanks offer ing to almighty God for returning health.

Webster Able Now to Pay His Lawyers. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- [Special.]-Book maker Burton C. Webster, now on trial fo the murder of Broker Charles E. Goodwin, has an interest in the books at Guttenburg. He won \$7,000 on ldes in the first race on Wednesday through a commissioner, and o-day the same commissioner raked in ite in the first race. However the case may go Webster will be able to pay his lawyers.

Typhus, Fever in New York. NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- Another death and two new cases is the typhus record for to-

CALL FOR CORRIGAN,

The Jesuits Planning to Elevate the Archbishop to the Cardinalate.

A SCHEME OF TAMMANY

To Obtain the Full Control of This Important Position.

WORKINGMEN OUT IN OPPOSITION.

They Wish to Be Kept From Being Clerical Chestnuts' Cat's-Paws.

LABOR UNIONS TO ACT IN THE MATTER

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH 1

NEW YORK, Feb. 25 .- A private dispatch from Rome yesterday to a high prelate of the Catholic Church reads as follows: A combination is being formed by Jesuits and the Pro-German party to make Archbishop Corrigan Cardinal. A meeting at Cooper Union, March 2, is to be used to show to the Vatican Corrigan's popularity with workingmen, said to have been lost by his attitude in the McGlynn difficulty.

The German party referred to means the Cahensley faction. The Cooper Union meeting has been very quietly arranged. Few of the anti-Corriganites knew of any alleged scheme back of it. As soon as they were put on the track, however, by the Rome dispatch, they got out their scalping knives. They soon discovered what leads them to declare that it is a scheme of Tammany Hall to get control of the Cardinalate. They declare the tigers intend to pack the meeting to boom the Archbishop. They are specially angry by the allegation that John D. Crimmins, the millionaire street contractor and Tammany leader, has given orders to his men to attend the meeting, and that though tickets of admission cost fifty cents he has given them out to his men, and Archbishop Corrigan is to be at the meeting and make an address. A letter urging the faithful to attend and issued by him will be read Sunday, in all the churches.

No Influence Brought on the Employe The day is the 82nd birthday of the Pope, and the circular call to the meeting declares the gathering to be called "to record gratitude to the Pope for his wise counsel on the reciprocal duties of employer and employed."

and employed."

Mr. Crimmins was seen by THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day. He said he
had not used any influence on his employes to get them to attend the meeting. He did not know that the meeting was to be a boom for the Archbishop, and said the question will not be mentioned yet, laying mphasis on the "yet."

Jerome O'Neill, Master Workman of the

Paper Hangers' Assembly, was an active participant in the George-McGlynn row of five years ago. He was shocked to hear of a scheme back of the meeting. "Any scheme to make Archbishop Corrigon Cardinal ought to be opposed by the Catholic workingmen," he said. "He would do nothing for their real interests. I believe that his elevation would hurt our cause. I sincerely hope the workingmen of this city will not be led to give to the Archbishop's policy any indorsement that would help his

Workingmen Will Not Be Made Cat's-Paws Mr. O'Neill further declared that the matter would be brought before the Central Labor Union Sunday and the workingmen kept from being made cat's-paws for clerical

Patrick Cunningham, one of the signers of the call of the meeting, when seen said: 'The meeting will be a monster one. The Archbishop strongly approves of our move-"Are you in favor of the Archbishop be-

ing made Cardinal?"
"I am; but that is not the object of this meeting, and must not be mentioned in con-nection with it, as it would antagonize James P. Archibald, Secretary of the Central Labor Union, and one of the most powerful labor leaders in the metropolis, was interviewed. "Do you believe that the elevation of Archbishop Corrigan to the Cardinalate would benefit the cause of the workingman?" he was asked.

On the contrary it is well known Taschereau were opposed to the Knights of Labor, and only through the action and defense of Cardinal Gibbons was the condemnation of the Knights of Labor

No Change of Sentiment Among People. "Have you noted any change in sentiment among the working people in favor of the Archbishop since the George-McGlynn ex-

itement. "I would be pleased if I could say that I had. Both Protestant and Catholic workng people have expressed their sorrow at he manifest and apparent bitterness of His Grace toward the working people."
"It is stated that the Archbishop is one

of the most beloved among the workingmen of the city; is that so?" "I distinguish and answer that Catholic workingmen wish to respect the office held by His Grace of New York, and would be most willing to manifest their love for his person; but how is it possible for children to manifest love for a father who has never shown positive interest in the improvement of their condition? Some time ago the Catholic Review suggested that Archbishop Ireland be requested to deliver in this city his lecture on the 'Condition of Labor. Was any notice taken of this suggestion rehbishop Ireland delivered this lecture in St. Louis during the recent jubilee of Arch bishop Kenrick, and His Eminence, Cardinal Gibbons, introduced him and presided clothed in the robes of a prince of the church. If our Archbishop would show such an interest in the condition of the laborers the children of toil would both love

and respect him." Attempted Boom for the Archbishop. "Will not the working people resent such a scheme as the meeting of March 2 is

said to be if it prove to be an attempt t work up the boom for the Archbishop?" "I cannot positively say that they will resent it. I would prefer to wait, but from what I already know I can say that many workmen view it as an attempt to work up a horus beem for His Grace." workmen view it as an assemble of a bogus boom for His Grace."

The admirers of Dr. McGlynn, who are strongly represented in the labor unions, will, it is said, at the meeting of the Central Labor Union Sunday, take steps to Court is among the prisoners.

Cleveland Solid in Bhode Island. prevent the workingmen from being put in the position of indorsing the Archbishop. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 25.-Democratic caucuses to elect delegates to the "Although the meeting is ostensibly to honorthe Pope," said one of them yesterday, " atwist could be given to any resolutions passed there so as to make them appear as tate Convention were held here last evening. The new system of conducting the meeting worked perfectly. Nineteen dele-gates favorable to Cleveland at the Naindorsement. We propose to prevent ional Convention were selected while the Hill faction elected seven.

BISHOP LOUGHLIN'S SUCCESSOR

The Clergymen of His Diocese Are Anxio

for a Brooklyn Man. NEW YORK, Feb. 25. - [Special.] - Seventy priests of the Catholic Diocese of Brooklyn met this afternoon in the assembly rooms of the Æthenæum, Brooklyn, The object of the meeting was to have the priests give formal expression of their wishes regarding the appointment by the Pope of a successor to the late Bishop Loughlin. A few days after the death of Bishop Loughlin the rectors and consultors of the Brooklyn diocese met in Archqishop Corrigan's house to select the names of three priests whom they recommended the Pope as candidates for the vacant bishopric. Some weeks later Archbishop Corrigan and the bishops of the New York province, which includes the dioceses in New York and New Jersey, chose three names. According to the laws of the Catholic Church, the Pope will name one of the clergymen on these two lists Bishop of Brooklyn.

The men selected by the Brooklyn priests

FEBRUARY 26.

Demanding Bread.

Bishop of Brooklyn.

The men selected by the Brooklyn priests were Rev. James H. Mitchell, for many years Bishop Loughlin's right-hand man; Rev. Martin Carroll, of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, and Rev. P. J. McNamara, of the Church of Our Lady of Mercy. The names chosen by Archbishop Corrigan and the Bishops of the province were kept secrect until last week. A Brooklyn priest finally learned that the Bishops of the province were kept secrect until last week. A Brooklyn priest finally learned that they were Bishop Ludden, of Syracuse; Bishop O'Farrell, of Trenton, and Monsignor Charles E. McDonnell, Archbishop Corrigan's private secretary and Chancellor of the New York archdiocuse. It was decided to draw up a petition to the Pope, asking him to appoint one of the three Brooklyn priests bishop.

THE BIMETALLIC CONFERENCE.

ENGLAND HAS MADE THE FIRST STEP TOWARD THE MEETING

retary Foster Will Consult With Great Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer -France Will Join in the Considera-

tion of the Silver Currency Question. NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-[Special.]-Wall reet men received important information to-day from Washington concerning a forthcoming bimetallic currency conference. An erroneous story has been circulated that Secretary Foster's visit to Europe has something to do with such a conference. The arrangements for the conference were completed long before Mr. Foster contemplated his foreign trip. Before he returns he may have consultations with Mr. Goschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer of Great Britain, and with the Marquis of

The news that Great Britain has at last agreed that such a conference is necessary, and that it will co-operate with the United States in bringing about such a conference is encouraging. France is also expected to join with the United States and Great Britain. The significant point is that Great Britain has voluntarily agreed to dis-cuss the silver situation. In the last con-ference on these matters, held in 1878, England was represented, but took only a per-functory part in the deliberations. Now England makes the first step forward.

Dow, Jones & Co., speaking of the new departure in financial circles said to-day: "A gentleman who talked with the Secretary before he sailed for Europe, but who will not consent to have his name used who will not consent to have his name used, is authority for a statement that Secretary Foster said that an agreement for an international monetary conference had practically been made and he expected that this conference would be announced soon after his arrival in London. There is no disputing this authority. It is absolutely correct."

From another source it is learned that correspondence has been exchanged between France, England, Germany and the United States, and a conference has been agreed upon. It is understood that the Harrison administration desired very much to bring about this conference, and succeeded. Pending such meeting there would be no fresh silver legislation here.

LILLIE JOHNSON STILL IN JAIL

Her Lawyers Argue That Ball Should Be Taken in Her Case.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 25.—[Special.]—In the Lillie Johnson case to-day Father Veale, pastor of St. Patrick's Church, in which the fair prisoner was a communicant, testified to her reputation for peace and quietude. Dr. Henning, the family physician of the Johnsons, testified to her gen-eral ill health, and gave his eral ill health, and gave his opinion that further confinement might result seriously. This ended the testimony in the case. Lillie Johnson is ill, nervous and unstrung as the result of the fearful ordeal she has undergone the last three days. She entered the court room supported by her father, and was barely able to walk to her chair at the bar. Attorneys Patterson and Gantt spoke at some length, contending that only such cases were unbailable where there was not reasonable doubt of guilt, and that all cases were bailable when the accused had taken no active part in the crime. At the conclu-sion of argument the Court took the case under advisement till to-morrow, and Lillie

was taken back to jail. QUAY'S HEALTH IS IMPROVED.

And He Will Try to Come North Some Tin

Next Week. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25 .- [Special.]-Senator Quay's health has improved so much within the past week that he has determined to come North the early part of next week. The Senator announced his intention in a telegram sent to State Senator George Handy Smith to-night. It is brief and to the point, but it is quite evident from the wording of the missive that the Junior Senator feels encouraged at the progress he is making. It is as follows:

FORT PIERCE, FLA., Feb. 25. Am getting along quite comfortably. Wil try to go North next week. M. S. Quay. "That," exclaimed Senator Smith, as he finished reading the telegram, "confirms what I have felt all along." He added: what I have left all along." He added:

I knew the Colonel was sick, and I knew that he needed the climate of Florida to pull him through all right, but I was confident there was no foundation for the semi-sensational dispatches that were sent to the newspapers from Jacksonville last week. The Colonel is very sensitive about his health, and he is particularly careful not to unnecessarily alarm the members of his family on that score.

· 57 REBELS DOOMED TO DIE

The New Bishop of La Crosse.

Judge of the Supreme Court. EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 25.-Two troops of Mexican cavalry arrived in Juarez, Mex.,

to-day with 57 revolutionary prisoners from Ascension. They will be tried here. Of the 57 prisoners there are only two single men among them. The evidence against all of them is sufficient to condemn them to death. A brother of the Judge of the State Supreme

The Mob Demands Bread at the Castle. The procession was then formed. It LA CROSSE, WIS., Feb. 25.-Considera ble pomp and ceremony marked to-day the consecration of Rev. James Schwebach, formerly a professor in the Catholic University at Washington, as Bishop of La Crosse. Archbishop Katzer officiated as consecrator.

BIOTOUS MOBS AT THE PALACE.

Berlin's Brawn Marches to the Kaiser's Gate

TROOPS AND POLICE

Charge Upon the Enraged Socialists and Drive Them Back

BUT AFTER A STUBBORN BATTLE

A Crisis Is Imminent, Owing to the Speech of the Emperor.

Bismarck to Lead the Strongest Party Germany Has Ever Seen, in Opposition to the Government-The Education Bill to Be Fought to the Bitter End in the Upper House of the Prussian Diet-The Mob Yesterday Was Cheered by All Classes-A Second Riot Before the Imperial Residence Occured in the Evening-Eighty People Wounded and 100 Arrests Made.

BERLIN, Feb. 25 .- Emperor William's speech made at Brandenburg yesterday in-tensely excites political circles, it being held by some that a dangerous crisis is inevitable. It is reported that when the sectarian education bill in the Prussian Diet reaches the Oberhaus, Prince Bismarck, at the head of the strongest party ever known in Germany, will oppose the Government.
The Vossiche Zeitung observes that if all the discontented left the country, as advised to do by the Emperor in his Brandenburg speech, the adherents of Prince Bismarck would be included among those departing The Vossiche article adds: "The great em ployers of labor who are dissatisfied with labor laws, and agriculturists injured through the new commercial treaties, would also go. Nobody would be left but Catholics." The Tageblatt reminds Germans that "the constitution concedes to everyone liberty to express his opinion."

Nearly All Germans Are Malcontents. The Socialist journal Vorwarts says it "declines for Socialists the Emperor's invitation to emigrate," adding, "The Emperor would rule over a desert if all malcontents left his

At 1 o'clock this afternoon about 4,000 nnemployed met by preconcerted arrangement in a public square, and passed a series of inflammatory resolutions, denouncing their employers and the system of government which enabled the latter to crush the tal, and calling upon the Government to take steps to protect the interests of the

working classes. The news of this bold gathering in de sance of the recent order of the authorities prohibiting such meetings, spread with electrical rapidity throughout the city. The result was that the agitators determined to take advantage of the excited unemployed men to make a demonstration before

the castle of the Emperor. Marching on to the Castle. The police warned them that such demonstration would probably result in bloodshed, but, led by the Socialist agitators, the workmen formed in column and marched from the square mentioned, in the lirection of Unter den Linden. The onward sweep of the workmen was at first irre-sistible. The police were utterly unable to cope with them. Was it a revolution? was

On marched the cheering workmen, or ing, "To the Castle!" "To the Castle!" a manner recalling somewhat the scene of the storming of the Bastile at the beginning of the French Revolution.

Arrived upon the Unter den Linden, be neath the statute of Frederick the Great, is

the question heard on all sides.

hem to carry their demonstration up to the gates of the castle. Loud cheers greeted the suggestion. The Battle Before the Kaiser's Gates. The workmen passing through a line of police which barred their passage, rolling several policemen head over heels in so doing, had nearly reached the Castle gates, where the guards had been ordered under arms and had loaded their rifles with ball cartridges, with a strong detachment of police, suddenly threw themselves across the short portion of the thoroughfare inter-vening between the rioters and the Castle,

and then, at a sharp word of command, the officers of the law made a determined charge upon the head of the workingmen's column The latter, for a moment or so, nerved by the roaring cheers of thousands, bravely and stubbornly withstood the attack of the police and pressed onward by those in the police and pressed onward by those in the rear, actually managed to gain headway and to beat back the police. The latter, however, rallied, and, hitting furiously right and left, wounded scores upon scores of workmen. The mob then orderly retreated, leaving 100 prisoners in the hands of the police. About 70 wounded rioters were left on the field of battle.

All Sympathize With the Rioters It was noticed that throughout the demonstration of to-day that the sympathy of the immense crowd of people, rich and poor, who witnessed the workingmen's constration, was beyond a doubt

the rioters. Another row occurred about 5:30 P. M. near the Brandenburg Gate. About 300 men out of employment assembled with the in-tention of holding a demonstration, but they quarreled among themselves instead, and a free fight ensued. They were finally

dispersed by the police.

The meeting of which the disturbance was the outcome was held in the suburb of Friedrichshain under socialistic auspices, and was attended by several thousands of unemployed persons. Several violent speeches were made. The last speaker called on the crowd listening to him to go to Berlin, inciting shouted responses of, "We will go" and "The Kaiser must

marched up Koenigs street past the Town Hall to the Schloss Platz, the square on which stands the Imperial castle. Here the crowd shouted demands for bread, and gated. the attitude was so threatening that the olice sent for reinforcements.

Being strengthened by the arrival of aid, the police drew their sabres and tried to disperse the crowd. The clamorous people resisted, making use of clubs. Several pertor for robbing the mails. Mail matter has been missing for some time. He will be taken to Harrisburg.

sons were injured on both sides before the square was cleared. The persons arrested include a number of women. During the evening hundreds of unemployed persons carried by storm butchers and bakers' shops in the Koepenik and Frankfurter quarters of the city, smashing windows and looting the shops of their contents. The police made repeated charges

tents. The police made repeated charges upon these disturbers of the peace, and were engaged in various conflicts with them until 10 o'clock, when the mob finally dispersed.

MRS. MONTAGU FOUND GUILTY.

She Is Convicted of Manslaughter, and I Being Tried for Cruelty.

BELFAST, Feb. 25 .- Mrs. Annie Margaret Montagu, wife of Mr. Robert Montagu, of Coleraine county, Londonerry, and daughter-in-law of Lord Montagu, who on Gaughter-in-law of Lord Montagu, who on February 18th was held by a Coroner's jury as being responsible for the death of her 3-year-old daughter, Mary Helen, was rearraigned for a further hearing day. She was found guilty of manslaughter. The trial of Mrs. Montagu on the second count, ornelly to children was then proceeded. cruelty to children, was then proceeded

with.

When the hearing was resumed to-day Coleraine was in a state of excitement. Feeling for and against the prisoner had reached such a stage that the judge before whom the hearing was to be held became alarmed, and deemed it necessary, in order to preserve the peace, to forbid the admittance of the general public to the court room.

The nurse, Mrs. James, deposed that she The nurse, Mrs. James, deposed that she once saw the accused dragging her son Austin along the corridor by his teet, his head trailing along the ground. A house-maid named Cample osed that she saw Gilbert stripped atten with a scourge until his that he was then the same of the stripped where he lay moaning the stripped where the stripped where

RUSSIA GIVES UP PAMIR.

Her Apology for the Younghusband In cident Amounts to That.

LONDON, Feb. 25 .- The Government of Russia has officially expressed its regret for the expulsion of Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davidson from the Pamir by Russian officers. This ends an incident that at one time threatened to result in serious

England claimed that the Russians were themselves trespassers in the territory from which Captain Younghusband and Lieutenant Davidson were expelled, and representations were made to Russia that the action of her officers was entirely unwarranted. That Russia has taken this view of the mat-ter is made plain by her expressions of

FIFTEEN MEN BURIED ALIVE

Huge Masses of Rock, Rent by an Explo

sion, Fall Upon Quarrymen. LISBON, Feb. 25.-An explosion occurre vesterday in a quarry located but a short distance from the Royal Palace of Ajuda, Quite a number of men were working in the quarry at the time. The explosion rent huge masses of rocks from the side of the pit and tumbled them down on the men below.

Four men were horribly mangled, and 15 others are supposed to be buried beneath the debris. Efforts are being made to rescue

SILVER, BIVERS AND TELEGRAPHY. Three Subjects on Which Resolutions Are

Introduced at New Orleans, NEW ORDEANS, Feb. 25 .- At the Trans-Missouri, introduced a resolution asking for cheaper rates of telegraphy, said rates to be fixed by Congress, and also favoring the postal telegraph system; also resolutions favoring freedom of commercial transactions from one rous taxations; also advocating uniform bills of ladings free of all evasions of carriers' common law liabilities. Resolutions in regard to irrigation were also inroduced. Mr. Cruise, of Kansas, offered

the following resolution: Resolved, That the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri and Ohio rivers, and their navigable tributaries would supply a facility for water transportation which would so reduce the cost of carriage as to add annually to the revenues of productive industry in these valleys more than the entire cost of the improvements utilize latent resources now unused because of the cost of transportation, and reclaim an area. cost of transportation, and reclaim an area of land equal to some of the great States. The Committee on Resolutions reported

all these resolutions was deferred until to-

favoring free coinage of silver. Action on

CANADA'S PARLIAMENT OPENS. Lord Stanley's Opening Speech Refers to

Several American Questions, OTTAWA, ONT., Feb. 25.—Parliament was opened to-day. Lord Stanley, in his peech, referred to the negotiations with the United States on the Bering Sea seal fish eries, the recent negotiation for an extension of trade between the two countries, that for the establishment of the Alaskan boundary, the destructive methods of fishing, the

dary, the destructive methods of issning, the pollution of streams and the establishment of a uniform close season in fishing.

The only legislation of importance foreshadowed in the speech are laws for the preservation of the British Columbia salmon fisheries and for amendments to the civil service act designed to prevent irregularities in the Government departments.

A POLITICIAN COMES TO GRIEF.

He Is From Pottsville, and Is Arrested for Forgery in Philadelphia,

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 25. - Detectives Bond and Murray arrested Bird S. Patterson, a former resident and politician of Pottsville, in an office on Walnut him with forgery and embezzlement. He is accused of forging the name of Ida S. Patterson, of Pottsville, to a mortgage and mbezzling \$1,200 belonging to her. The prosecutor is a cousin of the prisoner, who was a well-known newspaper editor at the time of his disappearance from Potts-

COULDN'T CONVICT CURTIS

The Jury in the Famous Murder Case Dis-

agrees and Is Discharged. FRANCISCO, Feb. 25.-At 4:30 o'clock the jury in the Curtis case again reported they were unable to agree, and were inally discharged by Judge Troutt. Contrary to the rumors current this morning about the court room, the jury reported they stood ten for conviction and two for acquittal when discharged.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.-The United States and Brazil mail steamship Advance, which arrived here last night, is detained at Quarantine. She left Santos, January 23, and Rio Janeiro, January 25. An epidemic of yellow fever broke out on the Advance and ten of the seamen were stricken. One of them died. The vessel will be fumi-

A Clerk Caught Robbing the Mails. LEBANON, Feb. 25. - This afternoon John r. Reigart, a clerk in the postoffice, was arrested by a United States postoffice inspec-

Received With Great Favor and Visitors Compliment Pittsburg. CLOSE OF THE BUSINESS SESSION Gathered within Old City Hall last night

THREE CENTS.

WITHIN THE WALLS

Made Historic During the

Desperate Civil Conflict

the Veterans

FEASTED IN HIGH STYLE.

Eloquent Speeches Intersperse More

Substantial Features.

GOURLEY'S ADDRESS OF WELCOME

were 900 representatives of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Pennsylvania. As the guests of the city

ights and the waving palms, each look, each face told the story of a grand organization that is fast marching into history and with but a few decades of life left it beyond the boundary line of the next century. The members come from ranks more thinned by time than rebel bolts and not a man who wore a badge of bronze but also wore the locks of gray. The boys in blue of the sixties are the white hatred men of the nine-

A Credit to the City. The affair last night shed honor upon

Pittsburg. The citizens' committee did itself proud, and F. X. Woog, of Cafe Eiffel, who directed the dinner, secured a victory that will not soon be forgotten. It was the greatest course dinner ever served in Pittsurg. The soldiers were seated at tables that reached the whole length of the hall, and on the platform was another table for the guests and speakers. Tri-colored bunting stretched the entire length of the hall, while flags were festooned in graceful folds from the galleries. Long lines of Japanese lanterns

stretched from each corner of the building

to the center, and back of the stage, draped

in the Stars and Stripes, stood the panels in black and gold that told the work done by the Pittsburg Subsistence Committee in the sixties. Each table was burdened with flowers, and everywhere were palms and

At the center of the guests' table sat Mayor H. I. Gourley. To his right sat General John P. Taylor, of the First Penn-sylvania Cavalry, who has just been elected Department Commander; General Latta, Senior Vice Commander W. H. Russell, Junior Vice Commander Swoyer, General R. B. Beath, Rev. N. F. Stahl, General Gobin, Past Commander C. T. Holland, colonel Austin Curtin. Thomas M. Marshall and Judge Ewing with Dr. G. W. Bryant,a colored orator, between them, and beyond were Judges Slagle and Porter, while Judges Hawkins, Over and Collier occupied seats below.

To the left of the Mayor were

ex-Senior Vice Commander McTighe State Treasurer Boyer, Past Department Commander Lovett, of New Jersey; Past Department Commanders McGhee and stewart, of Pennsylvania; Rev. Dr. Riddle,

General Harry White, President Judge of Indiana county; W. J. Patterson and Pen-sion Agent H. H. Bengough. The Dinner Call Sounded. The feast opened with blue points and a prayer by Rev. N. F. Stahl. It was a happy thought when the band sounded the dinner call, and every veteran cheered and fell to work. Throughout the whole ban-quet the G. A. R. Band filled the room with National airs, and so carried away were the soldiers that many a plate of some French delicacy was left untouched while its owner joined in the strains of "Marching Through Georgia," or "Maryland, My Maryland" or "John Brown's Body. When the strains of "Dixie" floated out from behind the screen of palms, one grizzled haired drum-mer boy of '61 drummed out the tune with knife and fork on his plate. Hundreds caught the inspiration, and old men shouted as in fancy they again followed Sherman to the sea, rode with "Gallant Phil" to victory, or, beckoned onward by the curling locks of Custer, they galloped again the charge from which their comrades

never returned. At last the feasting ended, and in these words Mayor Gourley welcomed the veterans to Pittsburg: "In that mighty conflict which made a great epoch in history, and upon which the civilized world looked with amazement and awe, you were living and heroic actors. The peaceful citizens of a representative Republic volunteering to fight the battles of their country against their own people who had risen in anger to destroy it. A wonderful spectacle to the nations of the earth! An undying theme to historian, philosopher and poet! An inspiration forever to the lovers of country and liberty the world over.

Glorious in Their Results. "The record of those bitter years from '61 to '65 stands alone and unequaled in the au-nals of time. They were cruel years, but sublime in achievements and glorious in re-sults. The energies of a great nation were withdrawn from the arts of peace. The ingenuity, skill and power of man were en-gaged in a mighty effort to destroy. For years the earth was wet with blood. Briars grew where timid hands had trained the fragrant flowers. Beautiful fields, that had rladdened the heart of the husbandm

with laughing harvests, became a wilder. "Towns and cities that had known pros-Towns and cities that had known pros-perity and peace became unhappy ruins. States were despoiled by avenging crimes. The busy hum of industry, which character-ized the life of a great people, was super-seded by martial music and the measured tread of armed men. The young, buoyant, hopeful and brave—the flower of a great nation—were soing out to war. Peaceful nation—were going out to war. Peaceful America had become the greatest military power on earth. All over this land there power on earth. All over this land there was weeping for loved ones slain. And yet, with the spirit of the Spartan mother who gave the shield with the admonition, with it my son, or on it, the loyal mothers of this country kissed their sons goodby, and with a benediction bade them go and fill the places of those who had sacrificed fill the places of those who had sa

Worth All That It Cost.

their lives in a holy cause.

"But when the clouds lifted, when the battles were all fought, when the victories were all won, when the weary marches were ended, when peace spread her white wings over a bleeding country, that flag which floated over the graves of the immortal dead and over the heads of the heroic living was hailed all around the world as the emblem of an undivided land. Aye, more; in the bursting dawn of a better and happier day