The small advertisements in The

Dispatch's "Rooms to let" column

increased over 200 per cent in

April. They are read and lib-erally answered. One cent a word,

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

INDIANA TURNS

UPON HARRISON.

Sensational Scenes at a Con vention to Select National Delegates.

ONE CHAIRMAN BOUNCED

And Radical Instructions in Favor of Blaine Adopted.

The Hoosier State Falls Into Line With the Plumed Knight's Boom-Washington Politicians Now Regard His Nomination as Inevitable-Even the Southern Representatives Have Heard the Voice of the People-The Secretary's Day in New York-Ex-Governor Ames Talks With Him and Says He Will Not Decline.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) FT. WAYNE, IND., May 26.-Benjamin Harrison is now in a position to say, "And you, too, Brutus," for the Blaine boom has invaded Indiana, and to-day swept everything before it in this Congressional district. The Republicans here believe that they have inaugurated the beginning of the end of the second term aspirations, and their proceedings were certainly of a most sensational character.

When the Twelfth District Convention was called to order Harrison men nominated L. W. Welker, of Noble county, as Permanent Chairman, and the anti-Harrison men nominated Hon. J. W. Baker, of Whitely county. The election of Chairman was ordered to be taken by ballot. This was a victory for the antis. On taking the vote 29 ballots were cast for Baker and three ballots were thrown in from the counties of Dekalb, Noble and Steuben, which it was demanded should be counted at the full number of delegates to which these counties were entitled under the call.

A Would-Be Chairman Fjected.

The Temporary Chairman decided that they could not be counted so. An appeal was taken from the decision of the Chair and he was sustained by a vote of 47 to 29, and the Chairman declared Baker elected, Great confusion ensued. Mr. Welker attempted to take the Chair, but was ejected from the platform by the Temporary Chairman. Mr. Baker then took the chair, After a recess the following resolutions indorsing the candidacy of Hon. James G. Blaine were presented and adopted:

WHEREAS, The condition of public opinion seems to have undergone a remarkable change during the past two weeks in reference to the candidates for the Presidency,

Whereas, The demand for the nomination of James G. Blaine appears to be urged by a very large proportion of the Republican party, both East and West, therefore, be tt

Resolved, That we recognize in Hon. James G. Blaine the man who above all others unites in himself the highest order of statesmanship and the strongest elements of leadership, with a degree of popularity seldom, if ever, equaled in the history of this country. For Blaine Until the End.

Resolved. That the delegates of the

Twelfih Congressional district in the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis are hereby requested to cast their vote for Hon. James G. Blaine as long as there is any hope that he will get the nomi-The vacancy in the list of delegates from

the Twelfth Congressional Convention was filled by the election of R. T. McDonald, of Ft. Wayne. The following were the resolutions on this subject:

WHEREAS, The district convention of the Twelfth Congressional district, which met in Auburn, Ind., on March 3, 1892, for the purpose of choosing two delegates to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis, failed of its purpose through a misunderstanding as to the number of votes that were necessary to constitute a majority, whereby Hon. W.L. Penfield, of Auburn. was declared elected when he only received 87 votes, which was a fraction over seven votes less than a majority; therefore, be it Resolved. That this convention now pro ceed to choose a second delegate to represent them in convention with Hon, Robert P. Barr in the National Republican Conven tion to be held in Minneapolis June 7, 1892.

The convention without making a nomination for Congressman adjourned to meet on call of District Chairman. The proceedings of the day have created a profound sensation.

DEPEW FOR SECOND PLACE. The Latest Suggestion as to Blaine's Running Mate-The Secretary Still in New York-A Practically Unanimous Opinion

Now That He Will Accept, NEW YORK, May 26. - [Special.]-Secretary Blaine slept late this morning. Mrs. Blaine and he breakfasted at 10 o'clock and in the public dining room for the first time since their arrival. Ex-Governor Oliver Ames and Mrs. Ames, of Boston, breakfasted with them. Ex-Governor Ames said after his chat and break-fast with Mr. Blaine: "His health is good, and I think he could beyond all doubt stand the strain of a campaign. As to whether he will accept a nomination or not, I say that his letter was written to give President Harrison every chance in the world. The peculiar demand, the cry of the masses, has become so loud, however, that I do not see how Mr. Blaine can re-

"Do you think Blaine will decline the nomination if it is tendered to him?"
"It will be tendered to him, and I do no think he will decline."

"Who is the most available man for sec ond place on the ticket? Dr. Depew is the one man for the place. I told him so yes-terday. He replied that two men from the East would not do. If not Dr. Dependent I say Blaine and Lincoln. But, abov all, the people want Blaine, and what they want they get."

Ex-Congressman George A. Halsey, New Jersey, called at 3:30 o'clock. W Mr. Halsey came down stairs he said: "Mr. Blaine has not looked better in four years. If they think he won't accept the nomination, just let them nominate him and see."

The sentiment at the hotel was still that the Secretary would be nominated, and, furthermore, that he would accept. It is

not now probable that General Clarkson, Ex-Senator Fassett, Chauncey Filley, Sam Fessenden, of Conneticut, Sam Fessenden, of Conneticut, and other Eastern members of the national committee will hold the expected formal and solemn conference here over the situation. Many of the Western members of the committee could not find it convenient to come to New York just at this time. It has therefore been dec'ded to have the grand conclave of those seeking a candidate other than the President at the West House, in Minneapolis, on June 5, two days before the convention.

MOVING ON MINNEAPOLIS.

Nothing Tet Able to Stand in the Way of the Demand for Blaine-Harrison's Friends Announce That They Will Fight to the Finish.

WASHINGTON, May 26 .- [Special.] - If the Blaine movement keeps its present pace, even without an increased impetus, until the delegates begin to assemble at Minneapolis next week, Harrison may yet make good the prediction that he will with-draw, though his administration friends say that he is in for a "fight to a finish." Nothing has ever been seen like it in any former campaign for the nomination in which Blaine's name was mentioned.

The charge is no longer tenable that it is a movement of politicians who have been offended by the President. It is admitted offended by the President. It is admitted on every hand that it is a popular uprising which has possibly been taken advantage of by some disgruntled politicians, but which has also forced into it great leaders who are entirely friendly to Harrison, but who are compelled to respond to the wishes of their constituents.

Something more was learned to-day of the dinner at Senator Allison's than was pos-sible last evening. The guests were Vice President Morton, Chairman Clarkson, Senator Hale, Senator Davis, Senator Hawley, Senator Aldrich, Senator Mc-Millan, Senator Jones, of Nevada, and Representatives Henderson and Dolliver,

If the Blaine movement once had an anti-If the Blaine movement once had an anti-Harrison adulteration it has now clearly re-solved itself into a sincere, compact organi-zation to nominate the great Secretary, the most popular man of his day, both that the party may win and that the man who has done more than any other one man for the party may enjoy the honor, if he win, of having his name enrolled in the list of the Benubile's importals. Republic's immortals.

Effect of the Ames Announcement, The "interview" of Chairman Clarkson with himself; the dinner at Senator Allison's, at which Vice President Morton touched elbows with Chairman Clarkson, and agreed with him and all others present (all friends of President Harrison) that Blaine seemed to be the candidate most de-sireble in the present condition of things; the movement of Chairman Clarkson to-day; the telegrams from New York this evening that ex-Governor Ames, of Massachusetts, after a talk with Secretary Blaine this morning at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, had announced that Blaine would not refuse if nominated with that unanimity of feeling which seemed to prevail in his favor at this time, have re-sulted in an almost ganeral admission to-day, except among the President's immedi-ate family and personal friends, that noth-ing can prevent the nomination of Blaine except death or his positive rejection of the

It is generally conceded that the latter contingency will not occur. It is as certain as anything that has not been officially announced that the Republican leaders have, for some days, at least, known Mr. Blaine's mind exactly on this subject.

Al! One Way on the Surface. Of course, notwithstanding all these sur face appearances, and notwithstanding the substance and sincerity of the Blaine boom at this time, there is always a chance for a new deal. Until the nomination is actually at this time, there is always a chance for a new deal. Until the nomination is actually made I can only give the "situation" as far the Chamber of Deputies have assumed a as it seems to have got on the road to Minne apolis, and what appears on the surface is probably pretty nearly what is going on behind the curtains.

Chairman Clarkson has spent a very busy

day. This morning he saw for a time a stream of callers at his hotel. Then he went to the Capitol, and in the room of the House Naval Committee conferred for a time with Representatives Boutelle, Henry Cabot Lodge, ex-Speaker Reed and other Republican leaders in the House. He called also at the Senate wing and conversed with several of the Senators whom he had met at Senator Allison's last evening, and others whom he had not seen before. The conferences, pleasantly answering inquiries by saying that he had already confided quite enough of his opinions and informa-tion to the public. It is understood, how-ever, that all of his conversations merely confirmed his view that Blaine is the only

logical candidate of the party.
Harrison's Friends Are at Work. On the other hand, the President's friends are doing all they can to counteract the force of the Blaine tidal wave. Without giving a reason for it, they express a firm belief that what seems to them a sort of unreasoning frenzy will give out before the convention. While the President has had no personal meeting with Chairman Clarkson, he has had his most trusted friends in conference with him. What messages have gone to and fro cannot even be conjectured, but certainly Mr. Clarkson has not yet been brought into the Presidental fold, nor has he stretched his legs under the antique

White House mahogany.
One chief argument of the leaders in regard to the nomination is that it shall be dictated by the Republican States, and not by those States whose Republican organizations are comprised in the politicians who hold the offices. Nearly the whole of the President's pledged strength comes from those States, where there would probably be no Republican organization were it not for the offices. But even these Southern delegations are by no means solid. It is now known, on the authority of delegates from South Carolina, that at least 7 of the 18 delegates of that State are pronounced Blaine men, and among them are office

QUAY SAYS BLAIRE BATS TOO MUCH, But That the Secretary Is Able to Go

Through a Campaign Easily. BEAVER PA., May 26 - [Special.] - Senator M. S. Quay was to-day besieged at his pleasant home by callers. Some called for pleasant home by callers. Some called for political favors, while many citizens called out of courtesy. At one time no less than three applicants for the postmastership of Beaver Falls were present. One applicant suggested that a set of boxing gloves be secured, and the applicants fight it out in the yard. The Senator heartily approved of the plan, and said he would be delighted if the question could be settled in that way. He would be happy to furnish the gloves. The biggest man in the trio declined.

Regarding the all-paramount question.

Regarding the all-paramount question, the Senator said: "There is nothing wrong with Blaine's health. He eats too much at times, and has an attack of indigestion. He then thinks he is going to die, but he isn't. Blaine is good for many years yet, and could enter a political campaign with perfect impunity, so far as his health is concerned. With Blaine the nominee of the party, nothing short of a political cyclone can prevent his election."

Will Scrape Off the Polish, NEW YORK, May 26.-[Special.]-Judge Dugro gave an order to J. S. Conover, dealer in ornamental mantels and grates, for 30 onyx mantels for the Hotel Savoy. Some walking delegates discovered that these mantels were supplied by a non-union firm, and a strike was ordered to-day. Judge Dugro agreed that union men should be paid to scrape off the polish and that the mantels should be repolished by union men at union rates. at union rates.

STABLE CABINET IMPOSSIBLE.

To-Day Ray See the Last of Signor Giolitti's Stop-Gap Ministry.

STARTLING RUMORS AGITATING ROME

ROME, May 26.—The "stop-gsp" Ministry, of which Signor Gialitti is Premier, has been in power barely a fortnight, yet it is the general opinion that it will fall within a week. It will be wrecked on the same rock on which the Crispi and Rudini Cabinets split-national bankruptcy caused by the burden imposed upon the country by

the Dreibund. Ever since the Triple Alliance was entered by Italy, this country has been chronically hard up. The Crispi regime managed affairs with the national disregard of the financial consequences. Since the fall of that statesman, his successor, Rudini, began a policy of retrenchment. Salaries were cut down, new plans of taxation were devised, and every possible expense pruned, from time to time, except that imposed by the Dreibund. Yet, despite all the economies set on foot, the Treasury continued to

The Dreibund Surely Must Go. Now, there are two things, above all others, the average Italian abhors-excessive taxation and parsimony. No Cabinet can hope to live which employs them both. It follows that the country must either put up with an unstable Government or kick the traces of the Triple Alliance, King Humbert is committed to the latter, and so

Italy has the former.
Signor Giolitti, the new Prime Minister, Signor Golitti, the new Prime Minister, presented to the Chamber of Deputies to day the programme of the new Ministry. He stated that, with the purpose of restoring order in the finances of the country and of avoiding the imposition of fresh burdens on the people, reforms would be effected in all branches of the public service, including the army. The credits for the military would be strictly limited to the necessities for the defense of the country. The effective ordinary military expendi-The effective ordinary military expendi-tures would be reduced to 230,000,000 lires. Altogether the sum for military purposes would not exceed 246,000,000 lires. This will be unwelcome news to Germany and Austria, but both Emperors are aware that

the cutting down of the army estimates, thus weakening her military force, is a necessity with Italy.

The extra expenditure arising from the manufacture of rifles would be met by the gradual sale of the bullion silver lying in the Treasury. These sales will extend over a period of three years.

Italians Must Be More Provident. Signor Giolitti dilated upon the necessity of private thrift. Economy with enter-prise, he said, would enable the country's prosperity to revive. The business of the Government, he added, is to remove or lessen the obstacles to private enterprise by furnishing the facilities of a circulating curfurnishing the facilities of a circulating currency; by improving and organizing the country's credit, and, above all, by doing away with the obstacles to international trade artificially created through the exagerated tendency toward protection, which Italy sought to overcome by tariffs less stringent than those of neighboring countries.

decidedly hostile attitude toward the Gov ernment. Deputy Ericole has already pre-pared a motion of censure, which will be supported by the members of the Right and the followers of Signor Nicotra, the Ministhe followers of Signor Micora, the Minister of the Interior, in the late Cabinet.

Much excitement prevails in the lobbies over the situation, and the air is full of startling rumors. The issue of to-morrow's debate on the programme of the Cabinet is considered to be very uncertain, and much speculation is indulged in regarding the probable outcome. The action which the Chamber will take in the matter is regarded as momentous, for if the vote is adverse to the Government it will result either in the return of the Rudini Cabinet to power or the dissolution of Parliament.

POPULAR WITH HIS PEOPLE.

Denmark's Capital En Fete in Honor of Its Ruler's Golden Wedding-The Czar and Czarina and the King of Greece Grace the Occasion.

COPENHAGEN, May 26 .- Though for several days past this city has been en fete in honor of the golden wedding of King Christian and Queen Louise, to-day is the actual anniversary of the marriage, and it is being observed in a manner that shows how deep the love is that is entertained by the Danes for their sovereign and his Queen. At an early hour this morning all the church bells in the city rang out joyous peals in honor of the day. Bands were playing in every direction, and the scene was one not

At an early hour all the chorus societies proceeded to the Amalienborg Palace and serenaded the King and Queen and their imperial and royal guests. King Christian lifted in his arms his great-grandchild, Prince George, Infant son of the Crown Prince of Greece, stepped out upon the balcony and thanked the singers. At 10 o'clock there was a grand procession of im-perial and royal persons from the palace to Christiansborg Church, where divine ser-vices were held. The procession included the King and Queen of Denmark, the Czar

the King and Queen of Denmark, the Czar and Czarina, the King and Queen of Greece. the Prince and Princess of Wales and their two daughters, Princess Victoria and Princess Mand, the Duke and Ducheas of Cumberland and a number of lesser note.

The service, which was entirely musical, lasted an hour. The Czar was attired in the uniform of the Danish Life Guards, and the King of Greece wore the uniform of an admiral of the Danish navy. On the way back from the church the procession was halted to receive addresses that were presented by various deputations and by the municipal authorities. King Christian, who was deeply moved by the warm words of love and appreciation contained in the addresses, made a short speech of thanks in reply. At noon the King and Queen reexcept the Socialists. The speakers expressed the hope that the royal house of
Denmark would continue to develop the
existing good relations between the Crown
and the people. The King responded to
the addresses in a feeling manner.
This exercise the Cown Prince enter

This evening the Crown Prince enter-tained at dinner 100 guests, including the royal visitors, Cabinet Ministers and diploroyal visitors, Cabinet Ministers and diplo-mats. In toasting the health of his parents, the Crown Prince made a speech full of fitial affection and gratitude. The King suitably expressed his thanks.

A CRONIN SUSPECT DEAD.

Care Was Taken to See That He Made No Revelations.

CHICAGO, May 26 -[Special.]-One more man, whose suspected complicity in the murder of Dr. Patrick Cronin caused him much annoyance and brought him some notoriety, is dead. He is Edward Trainor, who, according to the friends of TH Cronin, was the driver of the wagon that day.

ITALY GROUND DOWN

| Carted the bloody trunk to the Lakeview catch basin. He was a plasterer by trade, and was working on a building in Hyde Park on last Friday when a scaffold gave way, throwing him to the ground, two stories below. He received injuries on the skull which rendered him unconscious, and he died without prescripe at a Westkide housing.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 27 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

which rendered him unconscious, and he died without speaking at a Westside hospital four days later.

A member of the Cronin wing of the Clan-na-Gael said to-day: "When it was known that Trainor was badly hurt two of the anti-Cronin gang, named McDermott and Ryan, hurried him off to a hospital and kept a close guard on him for fear he would say something. Trainor had a partner, named William Gavin, in the plastering business some time ago, but they disagreed and separated. Several remarks that Trainor made shout Gavin after the trouble have served to strengthen the suspicion that the former had somethe suspicion that the former had some-thing to do with the murder." The death of Trainor, following so closely on that of Patrick O'Sullivan, in the Joliet

Penitentiary, has caused a sensation in the Clan-na-Gael.

AN OVATION TO PARKHURST.

Crowded Cooper Union Sustains the Methods of the Minister-Charlotte Smith Interrupts the Proceedings-The Doctor Makes a Speech.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- [Special.] - The great hall of the Cooper Union was filled last night by the men and women who had come together, under the auspices of the Society for the Suppression of Crime, to indorse Dr. Parkhurst's methods of dealing with vice. When Dr. Parkhurst appeared the big audience howled itself hoarse, and resolutions were passed thanking him for calling public attention to protected vice, and pledging sympathy and support to him; thanking the March grand support to him; thanking the March grand-jury for the promptness of its investigation of the subjects presented by Dr. Parkhurst and for its presentment; de-manding a prompt enforcement of the laws for the prevention of vice; demanding that the District Attorney proceed against all property owners and agents who let their houses for illegal purposes, and demanding that the police proceed at once against proprietors of gambling and disor-derly houses.

derly houses.

The shouts by which these resolutions were adopted had not ceased when Charlotte Smith, of Washington, advanced in front of the platform and shouted: "Why are not the male sinners persecuted and prosecuted as well as the female." There were some hisses, but she was allowed to retire in good order. Dr. Parkhurst said in part: Dr. Parkburst said in part:

To night is an epoch in the history of our city. These events are prolific with large possibilities. You know, friends, our nation is watching us. I know it. Whatsoever good is done in New York is done for the good of the entire country. Our officers are our servants. They call themselves so just before election, but forget it the rest of the year. I don't question the honest intent of Inspector Byrnes, but he ran against a wall, and that wall is Tammany.

ANNA DICKINSON LOSES.

Her Suit Against Dudley Et Al Thrown Out of Court-It Was Brought in New York, Where There Is a Law Against

Such Contracts. NEW YORK, May 26 .- [Special.]-"If the Republican National Committee is willing to plead the baby act on Miss Dickinson, she is willing to make it a present of the \$1,250 which is due her." The above remark by Mr. A. H. Hummel, made in Judge Truax's court to-day, closed the trial of Miss Area Dickinson's suit against Messra. Quay, Dud'ey and Clarkson, of the Re-publican National Committee.

Miss Dickinson's complaint demanded that the defendants be compelled to pay her \$1,250, with interest from November 4, 1888, being a balance of \$5,000 which the committee had contracted to pay her for services in the Harrison campaign. Her claim did not go to the jury, because Colonel George Bliss, counsel for the defendant, raised the bliss, counter to the detendant, raised the technical objection that the contract was illegal and contrary to the statute which provides that no candidate or other person shall contribute money to promote the elec-tion of a candidate, except in certain cases. The testimony of Miss Dickinson showed that her services during the campaign were to secure the election of a candidate, and a part of the contract was contingent on the

election of Benjamin Harrison. Judge Truax sustained the objection. Before the motion to dismiss was made, Miss Dickinson related the conversations between Colonel Dudley and herself when she received the \$3,750 for her services up to October 30, 1888. She denied that she had signed the receipt with the understanding that she had no further claim. She also asserted that she was asked to lecture after

that time. A MILLION-DOLLAR JUDGMENT

Awarded by a California Court in Favo of a Mining Company. SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—[Special.]— To-day Judge Hibbard gave his decision in

the celebrated suit of M. F. Fox. of the Hale & Norcross Company, and others, awarding Fox and the other stockholders over \$1,000,000. Judge Hibbard announced his findings as follows: I find the total amount of damage cause

to the Hale & Norcross Silver Mining Company and its stockholders, by reason of Company and its stockholders, by reason of the unlawful conspiracy of the detendants, to be \$1,011,835. I find that the defendants, Alonzo Hayward, W. S. Hobart, the Ne-vada Mill and Mining Company and H. M. Levy, were members of the conspiracy dur-ing all of the time covered by the complaint, and they are all and each indebted in the

full amount.

The Judge then named ten directors who are liable for different amounts, reckoned by tons of ore taken out during their in-

A GAME PROTECTOR'S HAUL.

He Finds Enough in a Cold Storage Hous to Cost \$27,000 in Fines.

NEW YORK, May 26 .- [Special.]-Game Protector Robert Brown, Jr., accompanied by J. B. Burnham, of Forest and Stream, and policeman, swooped down on the cold torage rooms of the New York Refrigerating Warehouse Company to-day and captured a big haul of game birds. In all 1,073 birds were confiscated, including 717 quail, 172 ruffled grouse, 140 woodcock and 44 prairie chickens. Samples were taken to the Tombs court, and the evidence was turned over to Protector Brown. No arrest was made. According to the game law in force the fine is \$25 for each violation. If this were enforced the New York Refrigerating Ware-house Company would be indebted to the State the round sum of \$27,000.

BIG TOBACCO PRAUDS.

Ton Excessive Weight in Each 1,000,000 Cigars of a New York Make. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Special Agent Hanlon, of the Tressury Department, to-day seized 25,000 cigars from dealers in this city, who are customers of B. Wasterman, a New

York importer. Complaint was brought by other New York importers. An investigation of the goods showed that their weight is in excess of the invoice forwarded here to an amount equivalent to a ton weight in 1,000,000 cigars. The matter will be thoroughly investigated by the New York authorities.

THE Last Signall Watch for it next Sun-

BLACKER FOR BRIGGS. A Point Gained by His Opponents, Whose Appeal is Heard.

THE PROFESSOR ON THE FLOOR

Vigorously Defends the Jurisdiction of

the New York Synod. HE MAINTAINS HIS OWN ORTHODOXY

PORTLAND, ORE., May 26.—A whole day has been consumed in the Briggs case, and the end is not yet in sight. The appeal of the prosecution has been entertained, and the Assembly has set for itself the task for to-morrow of hearing the appeal as it shall be presented by the "appellants," the Committee of Prosecution in the "appellee," Dr. Briggs, the members of 'salating judicatory who appealed from the Synon Control the members of the "of mittee of Prosecution in the case, th

A vista of possibilities in the case is too long to be followed out in detail here. Only one thing will act as a bar to an indefinite continuation of the reading, and that is a growing desire for the close of the case—a desire which became evident in a vote to cancel the acceptance of the invitation to go on an excursion to Astoria Satur-

day next. The spirit of the Assembly was made evident this afternoon, when the question in debate was whether the stenographic records of the proceedings were to be re-corded as a part of the records of the court. One Case in Point Decided.

It was hotly contested, but after a long debate the Assembly decided affirmatively, in the face of the fact that the records in question had never been read or approved by the Presbytery, and in opposition to the opinion of three Superior Court Judges a protest was entered againt this decision by one of the Judges mentioned, on the ground that the constitutional right of the defendant was invaded.

The Moderator this morning read from the Book of Discipline calling attention to the solemn business of the Assembly as a court of Jesus Christ, enjoining due delib-eration and warning speakers they must not refer in any way to the merits of the case, as it was to be an entirely constitutional ar-

gument.

Dr. Buch, for the appellants, gave reasons why the appellants have overleaped the Synod of New York. This course is based upon the provision of section 102 of the Book of Discipline, that appeals shall generally be taken to the next superior judicia, "By implication," said Dr. Buch, "faithlessness to ordination yows was alleged."

Dr. Briggs in fils Own Defense,

Dr. Briggs in fils Own Defense.

Dr. Briggs took the floor to object to the entertainment of the appeal. He said he is not responsible for the action of his Presbytery, and for it he had not asked; yet he is compelled to appear, seemingly, to defend the Presbytery. He proceeded to give some account of the history of the case and stated his reasons for appealing. His answer was, also, based upon the word "generally." He asserted that strong reasons must be given why any departure from the ordinary method should be allowed. Exceptions are not allowable, even at the discretion of the Assembly, without comdiscretion of the Assembly, without com manding reasons for such a course. In this manding reasons for such a course. In this case there are no exceptional reasons why an appeal should be entertained, and there are insuperable reasons why it should not be entertained. The points made by Dr.

Briggs were, in part, as follows: First—The reasons presented ovappellants are not such as to justify the General Assembly in entertaining their appeal. Four reasons are given—first, their belief that this is one of the most important questions in the history of the Presbyterian Church. It is a valid reason why they should appeal to is a valid reason why they should appeal to the Synod of New York, provided they have a right of appeal, which we do not concede; but it is not a valid reason why they should pass over the Synod of New York and appeal to the General Assembly.

Dr. Briggs Defends His Orthodoxy. The second reason is the desire to secure econsideration of errors of the defendan by the supreme judicatory; but the supreme judicatory cannot condemn the defendant without a trial, for it lacks original jurisdiction in the case, and can only act after a verdict has been given in the Presbytery. The defendant claims his address is in entire accord with Scripture and the Westminster Confession, and again he has affirmed his adherence to the Confession and the Holy Scriptures. He is entitled to the presumption of innocence until he is proven guity after trial.

The third reason is that the General Assembly has a special responsibility regard-

The third reason is that the General Assembly has a special responsibility regarding the doctrine of the Church; but that is no reason why the Presbytery of New York should be ignored when they dismissed the case. This appeal cannot be entertained, because there are no precedents to justify it. It is the established usage of the Supreme Court to refer appeals back to the Synod. The General Assembly has been reluctant to entertain appeals direct from Presbyteries. The right of every minister and elder is threatened by the proposed entertainment of appeal.

of appeal.

Third- The appeal cannot be entertained, because it would deprive defendant of a right. He has a right to the consideration of his case before his Synod, of which right the entertainment of this appeal would de-

the entertainment of this appeal would de-prive him.

Fourth—The appeal cannot be entertained, because it might deprive more than 100 ministers and elders of the Presbytery of New York who have taken action in the case by their complaint to the Synod of their right of complaint. The Synod the Proper Tribunal.

A complaint against the action under which this committee is acting is now pending in the Synod of New York, signed by 114 members of the Presbytery. Only by this complaint could the Presbytery act in order to have the issue decided. This complaint cannot come before this body, but in the Synod it must be heard. If the question now here is decided you will damage the rights of complaint under the constitution of the church, or place the Synod in a strange dilemma. The appeal cannot be entertained because the Assembly would thereby intrude upon the functions of the Synod of New York. That Synod has a right to entertain the appeal.

the appeal.

Sixth—The appeal cannot properly be entertained because it should be consolidated tertained because it should be consolidated with a complaint from some of the parties before the Synod. The committee has an appeal here and a similar complaint before the Synod. The complaint is in order before the Synod, but not before the Assembly. The appeal and complaint, being practically identical, should be consolidated, and this can only occur in the Synod.

Seventh—The appeal is irregular because notice was given to the Presbytery of the appeal to the Assembly seems to have been an afterthought.

peal to the Assembly seems to have been an afterthought.

Eighth—The appeal cannot be entertained, because a complaint to the Synod, signed by more than one-third of those present and voting in the Presbytery, acts as a stay until the Synod decides whether the committee has the right to exist, and therefore the right to appeal. Complaint is now pending before Synod and is in the hands of the Clerk of the Synod.

When an Appeal Is Possible, The appellants have wronged the defendant by their course in passing over the Synod and in holding up the defendant as though he were guilty of heresy even after the dismissal of the case by his Presbytery. The case is pending before the Synod of New York. A complaint against the inter-

locutory decision of the Presbytery in dis-missing the case against Dr. Briggs cannot be a final judgment, and, therefore, cannot be appealed from. An appeal is only possi-ble on a final judgment. In conclusion Dr. Briggs said: Mr. Moderator, Ministers and Elders—I have limited my argument to one simple point, that is, the appellants, if they are appellants, which we do not concede, if they have the right to appeal under any circum-

stances, which is open to grave doubt, ought to go to the Synod of New York.

I submit this argument to your venerable body with the request that you will do justice to the appellee: that you will recornize the right of his co-Presbytery; that you will credit the Presbytery of New York, and that you will trust the Synod of New York, all of which you can do only by dismissing the appeal and referring the appellants to the Synod of New York, where they must appear in any case to maintain their own complaint before the Judiciatory.

At 25 minutes before the hour of adjourney

At 25 minutes before the hour of adjournment the floor was given to Colonel McCook, of New York, on behalf of the appellants. The defendant, he said, made a point that the complaint to the Synod acted as a bar to the proceedings in the Assembly; but a ref-erence to the record in the case in printed form would show that the cemplaint in question was signed only by one member of the Presbytery within the 10 days' nimit provided in the constitution.

The Assembly Entertains the Appeal,

The Moderator then stated the question was whether the appeal be entertained. After considerable desultory debate, a vote was taken and the motion was carried in the was taken and the motion was carried in the affirmative. The question then was upon a set of the minority, recommending that wittee be sent back to the Synod of The report was laid on the of 385 to 122. The majority report was laid on the of 385 to 122. The majority report was laid on the of 385 to 122. The majority report was laid on the office of the case. The property of the case is property of the case. The printed without division.

Then the property of the case is property of the case is printed without division. The property of the case is property of the case. The this and the printed volume be considered the records of the case. To this an amendment was made to include the official stenographer's report, so that it, together with the report, so that it, together with the written minutes of the testimony, be considered the record of the case. It was finally decided that the record in the case consist of the minutes as written, and of the official stenographic report as sent up by the stated clerk of the New York Presbytery. Judge Strevell, of Montana, gave notice of protest against the admission of the stenographic report, because of the belief that the constitutional rights of Dr. Briggs had been in-vaded. Adjourned till to-morrow.

CHINESE EXCLUSION DENOUNCED.

Both Parties Represented as After a False God, and His Name Is Dennis, PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—During the last days of the anniversary of the Baptist Mission Union, Rev. Dr. Wayland presented resolutions denouncing the Chinese exclusion act. They were adopted. Speaking of the resolutions, Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, employed these terms:

We have broken our treaty with a nation that is incapable of retaliation. Oh, I pray to God that He will wipe the stain from out nation's disgrace. I remember some years ago that there was a leader of the scum vote of the Pacific coast named Dennis Kearney. The general impression of the respectable men was that he should be hanged. The Democrats have deserted their Jefferson and gone after a false god—and his name is Dennis. The Republicans have also gone after a false God—and his name is Dennis. I want the Baptists to speak in no uncertain language to the people who have disgraced us, and let them know what we think of them. I would like to stuff this document down the throats of the President, down the throats of these lawmakers who framed such a paper. As a young man, I call upon the young men to refute the disgrace at the ballot box. to God that He will wipe the stain from out

A HINT TO NEGRO BRETHREN. Southern Presbyterians Hope for Inde

pendent Colored Presbyteries. HOT SPRINGS, May 26.—The first order of business of the General Assembly to-day was the reading of the report of the Committee on Colored Synod. The report was, after considerable discussion, adopted. It recommended aid and encouragement in the formation of colored churches, with a view of forming these churches in due time into Presbyteries as convenience may dictate; and when two or more such Presbyteries

The report expresses confidence that the brethren can unite to form an independent church, and assures them that the Assembly renews its pledge of financial and educa-tional support, and its willingness to enter into correspondence with said churches.

OPENING YANKEES' EYES.

Russian Immigrants Making Old Connect cut Farms Pay Well-A Creamery Under Way That Will Be Profitable to the

Colony-Other Projects Afoot. NORWICH, CONN., May 26 .- [Special.]-The Russian Hebrew colony in Chesterfield Valley, eight miles southeast of this city, is booming wouderfully, and its success amazes the Yankee farmers in this region who were ready to abandon their farms as worn out and unproductive before the strangers came into the land. The Hebrews dedicated a synagogue in the valley recently, their hat factory is now running briskly, a dozen households make coats and trousers for the New York market, and within a few days the colony will open its

new creamery. It is the purpose of the people on the day the creamery is opened to invite the Yankee farmers and their wives and daughters to come and see them make butter. They pro-pose to make a superior article, and have imported an expert female butter maker from Germany to take charge of the cheese and butter making.

Mr. Tuske, of New York, who has been

the guide, counselor and friend of the colon-ists from the outset, recently sent money to the colony with which to buy 20 more fine cows. The creamery will take milk not only from the colony cows, but from cows of the farmers in the country side. The colony, which is steadily increasing in numbers, and is provided with plenty of

money, is working an agricultural and in-dustrial revolution in the old country towns of Montville and Salem. A shirt factory has been erected by its colonists, who are rapidly turning out goods for the New York market. The Harrisburg Editors Sentenced, PHILADELPHIA, May 26.-J. J. Me-

Laurin and William F. Jordan, proprietors of the Harrisburg Call, who recently pleaded guilty to a charge of libel, preferred by Governor Pattison, in publishing the famous "Turn On the Light" article during the Gubernatorial campaign of 1890, to-day appeared for sentence. Judge Thayer imposed a fine of \$250, with the understanding that a public retraction would be made in the defendants' paper.

THE Last Signai! Watch for it next Sun-

An Indiana Break to Blains

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

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italy on the Verge of a Crisis..... The Briggs Dispute Fairly On 1 Pittsburg Business Men Want Blains Preparations for the Big Banquet 2 Editorial Comment. 4
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AN ACTOR IN PRISON.

THREE CENTS.

Edward A. Oakes Brought Back From Detroit by a Detective.

THE ELOPERS' MIDNIGHT RIDE.

Aristocratic Family Connections of the

Leading Lady. ROGER Q. MILLS' COUSIN AN ACTRESS

With his face expressive of languid resignation to bitter fate, and his tall, distingue figure garbed in neglige attire, Edward A. Oakes, the eloping Treasurer of the Marline Clarke "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" Company, buried himself in indifference and the heavy air of a close, narrow cell at the Central police station last night.

Edward returned last night from Detroit. He says he returned voluntarily, but Detective Tom Sterck returned with him and did the chaperoning of the party, as it were. Edward eloped last Friday night with the charming soubrette of the Jekyll and Hyde Company, Miss Ella Miller. Edward not only took away from Pittsburg the fair Ella, but also took some 70 odd dollars that were the alleged property of the proprietors of the show. Incidental to these burdens he carried the ill-will of certain and various members of the company, among whom was the spirited and dashing leading lady, Miss Florence Gerald. After the departure of Edward and Ella, which took place about 11 o'clock at night, sundry and various rumors floated about the smoky atmosphere of Pittsburg, and Miss Gerald is said to have asserted sho would pursue the festive, fervid and fleeing Edward to the nethermost ends of the earth.

An Idle Rumor Promptly Contradicted. One of these rumors was to the effect that Miss Gerald had lavished her affections upon Edward and Edward had flaunted this kindness in her face by eloping with Ella.

Edward denied this last night, and said Miss Gerald was actuated solely by mercenary motives, but Edward denied other things also.

Mr. Edward A. Onkes, as he gave his name to Sergeant Rowswell as he was booked, was found in an easy, listless attibooked, was found in an easy, listless attitude by a DISPATCH man a short time after
his return to Pittsburg and his beginning
an uncomfortable existence behind the bars.
Mr. Oakes has, what the sporting men call,
a well-groomed air. His soft chestaut hair
fell gracefully over his high imperious forehead. His dark soulful eyes shone softly
from beneath delicately arched eyebrows.
He spoke and his voice was musical as the
babbling brook that undeveloped spring poets
tell of in rejected manuscripts. Mr. Oakes has tell of in rejected manuscripts. Mr. Oakes has a delicious theatrical drawl and an aristoeratic disregard for the uncouth letter r. Mr. Oakes says he is not an eloper, but an elopah. He smoked a cigarette last night with an air of abandon and freedom from mental constraint that would illy become

mental constraint that would illy become any other guest of Sergeant Rowswell.
"I loved Miss Miller," he said, carelessly flecking an ash from his cigarette, "and went away from here to marry her and incidentally to accept a position with a firm of large advertising propensities in Windsor, Ont."

Collected His Own Salary. "I took the money from the Jekyl and Hyde Company because I was justly enti-tled to it. The company owes me over \$400 for back salary, and well knowing I could not obtain the entire amount from the pro-prietor, satisfied myself with a little, and

"You left the city on foot and took a closed carriage at Allegheny and enjoyed a midnight ride to the Park Place Hotel at Sewickley, did you not?" asked THE DIS-PATCH man.
"Have you another cigarette—aw, thanks Yes, that is quite right," returned Mr. Oakes, unconcernedly. "Yes, we did go to Sewickley, but left at an early hour the

next morning for Windsor. "Did Miss Gerald love you?" "Aw, no; that is an error. Miss Gerald, Miss Florence Gerald, was actuated solely by mercenary motives. She did not want to lose the money. Miss Gerald has a noble family to boast of, but the alluring samoleans are something of an incentive to samoleans are something of an incentive to her just at present. Financial affairs with the Jekyl and Hyde Company are some-what strained, don't you understand. Miss Gerald's family? Ah! yes, that is interest-ing. I always like to talk of interesting matters. Why, you known, she is a daugh-ter of Judge Gerald of the Supreme Court of Texas and is a cousin of Senator Roger

and aristocratic and so was she. The Ghost Seldom Walked. "Miss Gerald has been in the profession for seven weary years, but business has been poor since the Martine Clarke Jekyll and Hyde Company started out upon the 7th of last August, and the official ghost 7th of last August, and the official ghost has not been as prompt in its walks as the members of the company desire, and Miss Gerald consequently looks out for the ex-

Q. Mills, the eminent free trade exponent from the same State. Her family is proud

chequer."
"What defense will you make at your trial for larceny?"
"Simply what I have just told. I took the money in partial payment for the salary

"How about Miss Miller?" "I shall meet and marry her in Philadel-phia as soon as I am cleared of this charge," rejoined the ex-treasurer. "But I say, Mr. DISPATCH man, have you another eigarette, and oh, by the way, please refrain from saying anything unkind of Miss Miller, as she is deserving of the utmost consideration from every source. She is a delightful and charming girl, don't you understand, and I love her dearly," and wrapt in his own thoughts and cigarette smoke, Mr.

Oakes subsided. PLAYING FOR BIG STAKES.

The Big Four-Handed Pool Tournament Begins in New York City. NEW YORK, May 26.—The pool tournsment between Albert G. Powers and John

Werner, of Chicago, and Charles H. Mannang, of New York, and Alfredo De Oro, of Cuba, for \$1,000 a side, the largest stake ever played for in a pool tournament, be-gan to-night. The contest is for 600 balls at 200 balls a night. Charles H. Foster, of New York, was referee.

Powers was the first man to break. He

failed to score, but the Cuban champion put 15 balls in the pocket. Then Werner failed while Manning ran 7. None of these shots are remarkable. The 200th ball was made on the 26th frame by Manning, the score being: De Oro and Manning, 206; Powers and Werner, 176.

KICKING AGAINST MILITARY BANDS.

Cincinnati Musicians File a Protest With the Secretary of War. CINCINNATI, May 26.—It is said that the band of the Sixth infantry, stationed at Fort Thomas, near here, recently made an

offer to play for the coming Masonic conclave at Denver, at one-half of whatever bid the local band might make.

This led to the forwarding to-day to the Secretary of War of a protest by Jacob Small, the First Vice President of the National League of Professional Musicians. He urges that military bands should not be allowed to play except for national and