Scapegoat, Probably,

FOR THE WHOLE OF THE BAD GANG.

Jack Famsey Charged With Planning the

Self-Lacrifice, to

KEEP ALL THE OTHERS OUT OF THE PEN

fSPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

UNIONTOWN, Dec. 6.—The long-expected

Cooley court" opened to-day, when Will-

iam Martin, alias Shriver, alias Bill

Doctors, and wife were put on trial. They

were charged with larceny and with re-

ceiving stolen goods. The prosecutor was

Jacob Prinkey, the old mountaineer who was robbed and beaten by the gang.

He related the story of the robbery as it

appeared in THE DISPATCH at the time,

and told how his son had shot one of the

gang, who proved to be the leader, Frank

Cooley. He identified an overcoat, rifle, revolver and a pair of mittens that were

found in Martin's house some time after

robbery Martin came to his house and took

him to a mountain resort where Frank Cooley was lying wounded. The Common-wealth held that these facts showed con-clusively that Martin was with the gang

when Prinkey was robbed.

The defense then created a sensation by calling Charles David, one of the notorious

calling Charles David, one of the notorious Cooley gang, to testify in Martin's behalf. David responded, and made, what is considered by him, at least, a full contession. He coolly admitted that he was one of the Cooley gang, and declared that he and Frank Cooley, Montana Pete and Sam Jones robbed old man Prinkey, and that Martin wasn't in it. This confession are record to manalyze the counsel for the

seemed to paralyze the counsel for the

Commonwealth.

Commonwealth.

This is generally considered a shrewd move on the part of Jack Ramsey, who is said to be the master of David's body and soul, and uses the fellow as a mere tool. It

is a significant fact that of the four persons

David implicates in the robbery in ques-

tion, he is the only one that can be pun-ished. Frank Cooley is dead and Montana

Pete and Sam Jones are both at liberty.
Cunning Jack Ramsey is kept out of the
scrape altogether. David believes that he
will be convicted beyond a doubt, and Ramsey seems to have induced him to save him
(Ramsey) and Martin, if possible, by mak-

ing this confession.

J. M. Hosac delivered the address to the jury for the defense. W. C. McKean spoke for the Commonwealth, dissecting Master Jack Ramsey's alleged little game. The Commonwealth is evidently prepared to the defendants in these cases if it is

"land" the defendants in these cases if it is

human possibility under the law. Counsel on that side of the case is District At-torney Frasher, R. H. Lindsey and Messrs. McKean and E. H. Reppert. Judge Ewing was brief in his charge to

the opening of court to-morrow morning, after which Jack Ramsey will probably be

WILL MOVE THE MILLS.

The Carnegie Works at Lawrenceville Are

to Be Taken to Homestead.

A member of the Citizens' General Relief

Committee, of Homestead, says that S. S.

Marvin & Co., of Pittsburg, has notified

the committee that the firm will contribute

W. H. Mechling, superintendent of the

A gentleman engaged in a responsible po-sition at the steel works at Homestead says that the Carnegie Company will remove its Twenty-ninth and Thirty-third street mills

from Pittsburg to Homestead not later than the first of the new year. Also that the plans for the extensive buildings that will

be necessary are now in preparation. The grounds which the two plants now occupy

put on trial.

3,000 loaves of bread.

renceville plants.

Reese James takes his place

DROVERS WANT RIGHTS.

They Entertain a Council Committee With

a Dinner and Get What They Want-

Their Opposition to the Cattle Driving

A special committee of Common Council,

to which was referred the ordinance requ-

lating the driving of cattle over the East

End streets, were the guests of 150 members

of the Pitisburg Drovers' Association at the East End Hotel yesterday. At a re-

cent meeting of Councils Mr. MacGonigle

opposed the ordinance, although it had been

under consideration for two years and

passed by Select Council. After much talk

a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Mac-

Gonigle, J. J. King, J. L. Wright, Hugh

Ferguson and William Bradley was ap-

to be heard before the committee against the bill and arranged for yesterday's meet-

ing, at which they got the best of it.

The original ordinance prohibited the

driving of cattle on Fifth avenue between Penn avenue and Robinson street, on Center avenue between Highland avenue and Rebecca street. It had been prepared by Select Councilman Baum, who lives on Center avenue; and who said he had suffered great less by cattle being driven nest his

great loss by cattle being driven past his property, tramping over his lawn and ruin-ing shrubbery and flowers. That was the general complaint of all who favored this bill.

When the subject was taken up yesterday

Louis Brown, a drover, denounced the or-dinance and Councils for passing it, saying

it was an infringement on the rights of the citizens. Mr. MacGonigle couldn't allow that. He explained that Councils had a

right to pass anything, though he admitted this ordinance was unfair and he was op-posed to it. Mr. Ferguson declared the person who would get up such a measure a

rank fanatic. Councilman Baum replied vigorously not only to Mr. Ferguson but to

the drovers. They allowed their cattle to

damage people's projecty he said and when

damage people's projecty he said what when people comblained, instead of making a decent apology, the drovers insolently asked what they were going to do about it.

John Gilchrist took exception to some of

Mr. Baum's remarks and a lengthy discussion followed. After three hours of discus-

sion the meeting adjourned with the under-standing that the drovers should pass res-

olutions giving what they would consider fair regulations which the committee will

embody in its report to Councils. The com-mittee was treated to a good dinner by the

FLASHED THEIR STILETIOES.

Three Italians Have a Fight and One

Loses an Ear.

Pittsburg and Lake Erie Raffroad station

last night and each drew a stiletto. They

were very angry and each tried to stab the

others. The attention of the gateman was attracted by the racket and he ran up in

time to prevent one of them from being seriously cut. One man had a piece of his

left ear out off before they could be separated. The police were called, but the men escaped before their arrival.

The Italians live at McKeesport and the

trouble started in an argument over the

WHEN PEOPLE DESIRE

A good room they invariably read the To Let Room Columns of THE DISPATCH,

time of the departure of the train.

Three Italians got into a fight at the

**BEMNANT TAPESTRY** 

SALE.

43°C Per Yard for Remnants measuring from 43 yards (a large

room size) to 11/2 yards for the car-

55c Remnants Smith's Best, - 55c

pets retailed at 65c and 55c.

55c Remnants Higgins',

55c Remnants Sanford.

55c Remnants Cochrane, -

55c Remnants Dobsons', -

68° REMNANTS BODY BRUSSELS,

are 5 yards to 40.

This is buyers' day, but we must

cumulate so fast here. The lengths

ALLEGHENY.

HE WALL PAPER MERCHANT

THE CHEAPEST

WALL PAPER.

Good Papers 3 and 5c. Gold Papers 8 and 10c. Wood street and Sixth avenne, Pittsburg, Pa. Telephone 1324. de7-39-xwy

Delayed Their Marriage.

159 PIECES IMPORTED

women ever saw. BRUSSELS :-: CARPET Nearing Christmas everybody wants Fancy Silks and Satins.

to get fine, desirable Silk Bengalines

PLAIN INDIA SILKS, Good ones-40 fancy shades, 21 inches wide,

40 CENTS.

100 pieces

PLAIN INDIA SILKS, 32 inches wide,

50 CENTS.

- - 55c In all the choice fancy shades and - 55c superior quality, so much better than are usually sold that ladies find it - 55c pays to come even for silks for their - 55c fancy work as well as for wedding and evening silks. The extensive collection at the moderate prices have given us large business all this and continues to do so every day; extent of our sales has been a great

get short of these remnants which acsurprise. Styles and quality must be right, and PRICES LESS, as they are, or it would not be so. Special lot

> 27-INCH INDIA SILKS. 50 CENTS.

Plain Silk FACE SATINS, For fancy work,

25c AND 40c. Superb quality Satins, 24 inches wide, 50 cents.

BOGGS & BUHL ALLEGHENY. de745

... SMOKING JACKETS ... HOUSE COATS ... AND

...DRESSING GOWNS

We have made unusual preparations to meet the demand of holiday shoppers. There is not a more desirable and pleasing present to Father, Husband, Brother or Friend than a beautiful and comfort-giving garment of the above enumerated articles.

# **English House Coats.**

satin bound; all beautifully

finished. Prices range from

We carry a handsome and exclusive line of these garments. They come in soft mixtures, plaids and stripes, cord edge and satin bound. At exceptional good values.

These comfortable garments come in great variety of materials, a few of which we will enumerate: Fancy Silks,

Dressing Gowns.

Bedford Cords, Plaids, Mixtures and Plain Cloths in all

\$6 TO \$10.

FROM \$12 TO \$16.

Thousands of citizens of Pittsburg and vicinity have solicited us to continue the presentation of our costly Opening Souvenir. This, in addition to the enumerable letters from Westmoreland, Clarion, Franklin, Beaver, Greene and Washington counties, as well as the adjoining counties in Eastern Ohio

and Western Virginia. Some offered to buy \$20 worth of goods in order to secure one. With our usual liberality we'll present one with each purchase of \$5 or over in any department, on condition that it be accompanied by the following coupon:

MON & RUBEN'S BEAUTIFUL AND COSTLY TRIPLE-PLATED CARD RECEIVERS, IF ACCOMPANIED BY A RECEIPTED SALES CHECK OF \$5 OR OVER.

Mail Orders Promptly

SILVER VERY

The Opposition to the De Germany's Catholic Party Left Free to Rothschild Plan by American Delegates

LEADS TO WITHDRAWAL.

All Parties Seem to Agree That Something Ought to Be Done

TO SAVE A WHITE METAL PANIC,

Though the English Envoys Still Avow Their Monometallism.

NEWS FROM THE EUROPEAN CAPITALS

BEUSSELS, Dec. 6.-M. de Rothschild to-day withdrew his silver purchase proposition, when the Monetary Conference met. Sir C. Rivers Wilson, who said that his views were entirely shared by Sir C. Freemantle, Deputy Master of the British Mint,

No, we believe that all the Governments who have sent delegates here recognize the presence of a great danger. A note of warning has reached us from America, and, to say the least, it is doubtful whether the American Government can continue indefinitely the gigantic efforts it has fruitlessly made so many years to maintain and raise the price of silver. We need not inquire whether the policy which governed the currency legislation of the Great Republic was wise in conception; but it cannot be denied that it has not realized expectations, and is creatly the cause of our present position. In any case, the suspension of American silver purchases has become a practical question of the day, and, if it occurs, might lead to the suspen-

A Dubious Outlook for Silver. Certain high authorities believe that the sudden cessation of purchases of silver by America and the closing of India's mints would lead to heavy falls of silverand a contend that the fall is already greatly discontend that the fall is already greatly dis-counted and that the removal of the un-certainty at present weighing on the market would have a quieting effect and bring sta-bility. In view of these divergent ideas, what course should be adopted? A plan might, doubtless, be worked out which would be more or less a continuation of the American experiment, in the hope of suc-ceeding where America failed, leaving the vario hermore old and sliver to extic here. ratio between gold and silver to stile itself.
Another plan may, however, be formulated and approved by the conference, and if
it does not conflict with the principles we

ave laid down, it will receive serious con decation from the British Government. James B. McCreary, of the United States delegation, proceeded to point out the difficulties and perils of the existing situation. He said that whatever is the cause, the fact remains that a remedy is imperatively needed. He appreciated the attention which M. de Rothschild had given to the important business of the conference, but he could not support the Rothschild plan.

An End to the Purchase Policy. I cannot admit that it would be just the clease 54,000,000 onness of silver annually at the price not to exceed 100 cents on the deliar on condition that the European powers make yearly purchases to the amount of 5,000,000 pounds for five years at a price not to exceed 43 pence per ounce, and hat if silver should rise above that price, nchases be immediately suspended. I or see why we in America should be red to pay 100 cents on the dellar, it sary, while the European powers may I cents on the dellar. It seems an un-distribution that we should be ex-to purchase twice as much silver as

The object of the conference should be, not to fix a price which would keep silver below pur, but to enlarge the use and restore it to a parity with the value it had with gold prior to 1873, when it was first outnived. Mr. de Rothschild's statement that if the conference should dissolve without a definite result, silver would depreciate to a frightful extent, perhaps leading to a monetary paric, is very significant; but his plan securs to be insufficient to most the errors situation he products, and inadequate biest of the conference should be. rave situation he predicts, and inadequate a remery for decreasing prices and dis-

tress in agriculture. Mr. McCreary then referred to the complaints of the British Chambers of Com-merce, quoted the recent declarations of p Walsh and A. J. Baltour, and contended that the situation demanded a broader recognition and a better remedy

than that suggested by Mr. de Rothschild, A Plain Business Proposal, The American delegates, he said, were rendy to co-operate with the other delegates in a candid and earnest effort to mainmain the monetary functions of both metals. Therefore, after submitting the general plan of bi-metallism favored by America. they also submitted the plan favored by themselves. It was a plain business proposal, and if it were adopted the necessary details could be easily arranged. It annonneed no new theory and proposes no un-tried system. It only opened a way to return to the time-tried and time-honored system under which gold and silver were for many years par and were equal instru-ments in exchange. Acts of Parliament, laws of Congress and edicts of monarchs had changed the relative value of the metals. If an international agreement restored silver to all its former privileges and powers as money on a fair and just ratio, a parity of value of the metals would

In order that the situation in the United be fully known, Mr. McCreary explained the position of the political parties, and added he believes that people in general, without regard to political affiliation,

udorse the American plan. Not Satisfactory to Either Party. Referring to the silver bullion law, he said the law is not entirely satisfactory to

either party, and in support of his argument he quoted from the platforms adopted by the Minneapolis and Chicago conventions. A shrinking of the volume of money would decrease prices and tend to consontrate wealth, enrich a few and impoverish many. The volume of gold and silver in the world was nearly equal when silver was stricken down and the amount of coin reduced, resulting in a diminished amount of who was arranging to have electricity put money and constant shrinkage of values. in his house concluded it was too dangerous.

In concluding Mr. McCreary said: I believe the best aim of the conference to be the general remonetization of silver and the unrestricted coinage of gold and silver into money of debt-paying power, with a permanent international ratio of 10% or 16 to 1, and I prefer the latter. This, in my opinion, is a system that would give unity and stability to the value of money and would furnish the best remedy for the existing evils, from which all civilized nations are suf-I believe the best aim of the conference to

Mr. de Rothschild followed Mr. Me-Creary. He said that, as America would not support his proposals, he considered it would be most in accordance with the respect due the conference to withdraw them. The conference adjourned until Thursday.

Silver Drops Heavily in New York. A dispatch from New York says: Although nothing was announced in this city to-day from the silver conference except the withdrawal of the de Rothschild plan. rivate London cables to bankers reflected

little belief in any agreement.

There was a sudden rush to sell silver bullion certificates on the Stock Exchange, and but 200,000 and 300,000 ounces were sold at a decline of 2 cents an ounce, the heaviest break since last spring. The low price of silver to-day was only 1/2 cent per sounce above the lowest price on record.

A Fire in Somerset House, LONDON, Dec. 6. - A fire caused by the overheating of a chimney broke out in Somerset House this morning. The flames, I

which were confined to one room, were ex-tinguished in half an hour. The damage

THE POPE WARNED OFF.

Vote for the Army Bill. BERLIN, Dec. 6. - The members of the Center party in the Reichstag have held three conferences to decide upon the course the party would follow regarding the army bill. It was generally believed that a split would occur in the party over the measure, and that 34 of the Southern members would vote with the opposition and the 76 others with the Government. At the last meeting it was decided that the party would vote for the first reading of the bill. The dissenting minority consisted only of the Southern Ultramontanes, who wield small influence. Considerable importance attaches to this move of the Centerists, and there is no doubt it was due to the Vatican refusing to further interfere with the Centerists in their attitude toward the bill. It was charged that the Pope was trying to defeat the Government's scheme in the interests of France, and that he was trying to influence the members of the Center, which is the Catholic party in Germany, to vote against the bill. Many of the Centerists resented this interference, believing that it showed that the Pope was intriguing against German unity. The Vatican heeded this warning, and, subsequently, the Centerists were left free to vote as they pleased.

# STILL A CRISIS IN FRANCE.

The Investigating Committee May Cause the

Dissolution of the Chamber. PARIS, Dec. 6.-The Panama Committee will support in the Chamber of Deputies the Boisserin bill. It is reported that M. Ribot, the new Prime Minister, and M. Bourgeois, Minister of Justice, will not assent to granting the committee the ex-

The Investigating Committee has deputed MM. Rossen and Betolaud, barristers, to examine Albert Grevy and Senator Renault in regard to the checks received by them, the extent of the culpability. If found guilty they will be liable to removal from

## the roll of barristers. SCRIPTURE WITNESSES

Placed on the Stand Against Dr. Briggs-Dr. Birch's Remarkable Argument for the Prosecution-Dr. Lowe's Speech in

the Smith Heresy Trial. NEW YORK, Dec. 6 .- In the Briggs trial to-day Dr. Birch continued his argument. He joined the two charges, one and two, which set forth Dr. Briggs' theory that the church and the reason are sources of divine authority, equal with the Bible, and attacked them contrary to the teachings of the Presbyterian Standard, that the Bible

is the only source of divine authority. Dr. Birch then read nine passages of doctrine of salvation, through the light, of reason, is in direct conflict. The texts are recorded in Isaish, vili-20; Matthew, x-33-34; Luke, xvi.-29-31; John, v-39; John, xiv-6; First John, v-10; Galatians, i-9; Second Timothy, iii.-15-17 and Second Peter, 1.-10.21. These cirations, the speaker declared, proved the charges beyond question. Dr. Rirch then summoned as he said, four Scriptual witnesses to the stand and examined them on the question at issue. The witnesses thus conjured up were the Ethi-opian Eunich, the Centurion Cornelius, the scholarly Bereaus and Appollos, the friend and co-worker with St. Paul. All of these found the Scriptures essential for salvation-The Scriptures are, therefore, equally essential for James Martineau's and Cardinal Newman's salvation. To deay the necessities of the Scriptures is to deny the in-

tegrity of God. The same line of argument was used in the proof of Charge 2. Having attacked the authority of the Scriptures, there is no escape from the heresy that errors may have existed in the original text of the Scriptures and this forms the basis for Charge 3. The argument of the prosecution on these charges remains to be presented. Then Dr. Briggs will be called upon to answer the

A dispatch from Cincinnati says: The entire forenoon session of the Cincinnati Presbytery was occupied in hearing the continuation of Dr. Lowe's argument for the prosecution in Prof. Smith's trial. Dr. Lowe closed in the afternoon and Prof. Smith began his last speech in his own de-

The main question he declared to be, inspiration of such a nature that the Holy Spirit overcame the natural bias of the human writers of the Bible so as to preclude all possibility of error even of fact?"
The committee held that it was of such a nature, but he maintained that the Con-tession of Faith did not require such a belief. It was very generally conceded that the inspired writers drew upon other than their own resources. He quoted from War-field and Hodge that the Scriptures bore indelible traces of human error. The argument will be continued to-morrow.

House During the Storm.

LOOKED LIKE A FIRE. Electric Wires Crossed in the Monongahela

During the heavy rainstorm last evening some of the electric wires in the Monongahela House got crossed, and for a time it looked as if the historic hotel would be both he and Bishop Keane seemed very wiped out by fire. Long tongues of flame much disturbed at the prospect of a public shot up the brick walls on the out. shot up the brick walls on the outside, and nothing could be done until the Allegheny County Electric Light Company turned off the current. Fortunately the electric display was confined to a wet tin roof in the rear of the office, and beyond burning out the fuses in all the lights no camage was done. At one stage flames burst from the chandeliers in the lobby and burned the ceilings slightly, but it was only for a moment, as the fuses soon gave away. The guests in the corridor were frightened a little, and one old man It was noticed also that the water dis turbed the electric light wires along Smith-

# A FENCE FOR BOY THIEVES.

Serious Charge Made Against a Penn Avenue

Storekeeper. Frank Ross, who was arrested severa days ago on a charge of receiving stolen goods, was given a hearing before Alderman McKenna yesterday afternoon and committed to jail for trial at court.

Ross keeps a little store on Penn avenue. year Twelfth street. He has been in the near Twelfth street. He has been in the habit of buying tobacco and other articles from several boys of the neighborhood, who have been stealing for several mouths. Ross, it is charged, has acted as "fence" for the gang. When the boys were arrested a few days ago, one of their number told all about their mede of operations, and Ross was arrested the next day.

Silverware for the Desk and Library Table inkstands, pen holders, pencils, blotters, pen cleaners, clips, paper knives, rulers, check outers, pin cushions, pin rolls. A

# M'GLYNN IS PENITENT

Archbishop Corrigan Says the Popular Priest Will Soon Be

RESTORED TO THE PRIESTHOOD. One of Archbishop atolli's Missions Was to Effect This.

SOME OF THE MANY RUMORS DENIED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, Dec. 6.-THE DISPATCH correspondent is informed, on the authority of Archbishop Corrigan, that one of the first fruits of Archbishop Satolli's mission to this country from Rome is to be the restoration of Dr. Edward McGlynn to his faculties as a priest in good standing in the Roman Catholic Church. Dr. McGlynn was excommunicated by the Pope in 1887 for refusing to go to Rome after his sus-pension by Archbishop Corrigan. It is said he has frequently expressed a desire to be reinstated in his faculties in the church, and when Archbishop Satolli arrived in this country applied to him.

There was a conference at which Archbishop Corrigan and Dr. McGlynn were represented. Archbishop Satolli, said, induced both sides to make certain concessions. Just what these concessions were is not known at present. The result of the conference was that Dr. McGlynn is to be received back into good standing. It is believed he is to make a public announcement that he is penitent for the manner in which he denounced the Catholic Church authorities

after his excommunication. If the Chamber of Deputies refuses to accept modifications in the measure, the crisis will assume a most acute phase and it is highly probable that the Chamber will be dissolved. The ministers have agreed, regarding the Panama inquiry, that a distinct line shall be drawn between the powers of the judiciary and the Legisla. to go. He was excommunicated simply for disobeying the Pope's request. I cannot say just yet what the Doctor is to do before he is restored. I cannot tell whether or not he is to make a public retraction of his utterances during the last five years. You can state that a settlement satisfactory to both sides has been made."
"Who arranged 11?" asked the corre-

spondent.
"Archbishop Satolli," said Dr. Corrigan.

"I was not present personally."
"Who represented Dr. McGlynn?" The Doctor Looks Out for Himself. "I think Dr. McGlynn represented him-

An interesting question is whether or not Dr. McGlynn is to be under Archbishop Corrigan's jurisdiction. It is believed that after making an apology to Archbishop Corrigan he will be assigned to another diocese.

After being out of the priesthood for so many years one of Dr. McGlynn's first acts will be to so into retreat in some monastery. will be to go into retreat in some monastery. He may seclude himself in meditation and prayer for a month or even longer. According to custom, after the retreat, he will receive faculties from an Archbishop or Bishop, probably from Archbishop Corri-Scripture, to which, he asserted, Dr. Briggs' | gan, empowering him to celebrate mass in the diocese. If he receives faculties from Archbishop Corrigan it is quite possible he will say mass at the altar of St. Stephen's

will say mass at the altar of St. Stephen as Church, many of the parishioners of which supported him in his controversy. A DISPATCH correspondent in Washing-ton called to-night at the Catholic University, in the suburbs of Washington, and had a chat with Archbishop Satolli and Bishop John W. Keane, the rector of the University. Both of the reverend gentlemen appeared to be greatly surprised at the correspondent's statement of the in-formation in possession of THE DISPATCH, and before either would make any statement about it Bishop Keane explained that Archbishop Satolli had been, by order of the Pope, constituted a court representing the Propaganda at Rome and clothed with authority to settle such questions at issue between dignitaries of the church as might

be referred to him from the Holy See. What Bishop Keane Says of It. Bishop Keane said that Archbishop Satolli acted in the capacity of a judge and jury, his appointment being due to the fact that there were many cases that could not be properly investigated and adjudicated at so distant a point as Rome. He added that while Archbishop Satolli remains in this country all such cases would be referred to him. Bishop Keane then said that it was his own personal belief that the case of Dr. McGlynn had not yet been even referred to Archbishop Satolli as the church court, but pointed out

Satolli as the church court, but pointed out that such action would not be entirely improbable at some time, in view of the fact that Dr. McGlynn had long since appealed his case to Rome, but on being ordered to the Holy City to appear in person before the Propagands, had refused to go, thus virtually excommunicating himself from the church and rendering formal expulsion unnecessary.

Archbishop Satolli listened quietly to
Bishop Keane's explanation, and then,
speaking in Latin, said that the gentleman's statement that the case of Dr. Mc-Glynn had been referred to him for settlement was quite premature, and that the more explicit statement that the excommunicated priest had been taken back into the church at a decision arrived at in his

case was absolutely false. Cannot Be Denied Too Flatly. This denial could not be made too strong Archbishop Satolli said, but he appeared disinclined to deny that he would be called upon to decide the case finally and officially. He thrice repeated his emphatic denial that he had made any decision in the matter, and

A Press telegram from Baltimore says:

It may be stated, upon the authority of close friends of Cardinal Gibbons, that he and Mgr. Satolli have a perfect understanding about the duties to be performed by the latter in this country. The impression prevails in cierical circles here that Cardinal Gibbons requested the Pops to send Mgr. Satolli to America to investigate the troubles resulting from Caheslyism and this dispute between Archbishop Corrigan and Dr. McGlynn. The Cardinal is a dinformat, not an autocrat. He had quietly investigated the matters of contest and arrived at the conclusion that the only way to prevent an open rupture, which might even lead to a division in the American church, was to have the disputes arbitrated or adjudicated by a special emissary from the Vatican, whose recommendations or decisions could not be construed as showing partiality to either side. Mgr. Satolli will take no action without consulting the Cardinal and first reporting to the Pope. Mgr. Satolli, as he himself says, has been empowered by the Pope to investigate and decide without appeal the existing controversies; but it was on Cardinal Gibbons' advice that he was vested with his power, and, whatever disposition is made of the case of Dr. McGlynn and Father Corrigan, the Cardinal's opinion will not be overlooked.

A Press telegram from Rochester, N. Y., A Press telegram from Baltimore says:

A Press telegram from Rochester, N. Y. says:

Bishop McQuade, of the Diocese of Rochester, said to an Associated Press reporter today, in reference to the powers conferred upon Mgr. Satolli by the Pope. The appointment simply confers upon Mgr. Satolli the powers of an Apostolic delegate. Authority of the same nature, though, perhans, not so great in extent, has been conferred upon American Bishops many times before this. In many cases where particulars are to be obtained by the Pope with extreme difficulty, the cases have been referred to some delegate, whose decision in the matter was final. I do not look upon the recent appointment as anything out of the ordinary rule that I have explained.

President of the Council of Rabbis At the session of the Council of Rabbis of the Reformed Jewish Church, held in Washington, D.C., vesterday, Hon. Emanuel Werthelmer, of Allegheny, member-elect of the Pounsylvania Legislature, was unanimously chosen as President of the council.

## COOLEY SURPRISE. FIGHT OVER A TRANSFER.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers Hold a Lively Session - Charges of Charles David Offers Himself as the Cowardice and Injustice Made-Super intendent Morrow Granted the Floor and Then Snubbed.

The Allegheny Board of School Controllers held a lively meeting last night. After routine business had been attended to the question of increasing the salaries of assistant teachers in the High School was introduced. Mr. Scandrett moved that the salaries rett moved that the salaries of assistant teachers in the High School be increased from \$750 to \$1,000 per year. The matter was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries. The report of the World's Fair Committee appropriating \$1,000 for a school exhibit at the Columbia Exposition at Chicago next year was approved. Bills of expense for the present school year amounting to \$1,840 77 were passed, and the report of the committee appointed to estimate the expenses of tee appointed to estimate the expenses of the school year ending June 1, 1893, was the school year ending June 1, 100, was read and approved. The estimates are as follows: High school, \$4,850; public lib-rary, \$3,920; teachers and salaries, \$209,000; Board of School Controllers, \$3,020; total,

220,490. The question of electing a teacher for the Eleventh ward was then brought before the Board. Dr. Langit moved that Miss Minnie Holt, a teacher in the Fourth ward, be transferred to the Eleventh ward. the robbery. Dr. Gribble, of Fairchance, testified that on the morning after the Dr. McMillan moved that Miss N. J. King be elected in place of Miss Holt. This

Mr. Langfitt, of the Fourth ward, vehemently denounced the actions of the mem-bers from the Eleventh ward in attempting

bers from the Eleventh ward in attempting to rob the Fourth ward of one of its most efficient teachers. "It is an injustice," Mr. Langfitt said, pointing his finger at Mr. Oliver, "that the citizens of the Fourth ward will not tolerate."

A motion to lay the matter on the table prevailed. This brought Mr. Oliver to his feet. He said it was a cowardly thing for the head to let the question be thrown the board to let the question be thrown aside in this manner. This language was objected to. He then moved that Superinobjected to. He then moved that Superin-tendent Morrow be instructed to select a teacher to fill the vacancy. President Mo-Mullen ruled that this could be done, as the district was under the control of the Board of Controllers and it had a right to place teachers where they chose whether the local board nominated them or not

Superintendent Morrow was granted the floor, but before he could speak a motion to adjourn prevailed and he was left out in the cold. A committee will be appointed today by the President to draft resolutions on the death of Joseph Walton.

# NO NEAR REMOVAL LIKELY.

Unfounded Assumptions Arising From Real Estate Purchase-A New Church

THE DISPATCH announced in its real estate columns on Monday the sale of the tract of land comprising something over an acre, corner of Fifth avenue and St. Pierre street, Oakland, for a price of \$50,700. It was understood the lot was intended for church purposes, and some city cotemporaries yesterday stated that the purchasers Judge Ewing was brief in his charge to the jury. In reference to Mrs. Martin, the Court instructed for an acquittal on both charges, and ruled that Martin could not be held for larceny. As to the charge of re-ceiving stolen property, the second count, the Court virtually instructed the jury to convict. The verdict will be announced at intended it as a site for a new cathedral to take the place of St. Paul's. This was yesterday denied. The facts are that Messrs. Reilly and Farrell, who made the purchase, represent a committee which, with the sanction of Bishop Phelan and the with the sanction of Bishop Phelan and the clergy, proposes to prepare an edifice for a new Roman Catholic congregation. The plans are not yet perfected—the purchase being in anticipation of them. The name of the congregation has not been decided yet, some suggesting it be called St. Leo's, others St. Pierre's. There is nothing, for the present at least, in the intimation that St. Paul's Cathedral will be removed. About the only feature of the transaction to give color to any such possibility is that the newly bought tract is one of the most eligible and central that could be secured, and that the new congregation intends building on the Pierre street. front nearest Forbes street, leaving space enough between the new edifice and Fifth avenue for a cathedral building on Fifth Homestend Steel Works, has resigned, and avenue if ever that should be desired. It was also stated yesterday that the report of a business firm of the city having offered \$1,500,000 for the present site of St. Paul's, Fifth and Grant, was totally incorrect. While its possible value had been speculatively talked of among outsiders, no formal offer has been lately, if at all, broached to the church authorities or to the congregation. The newly acquired lot ad-joins the main entrance to Schenley Park

# from Fifth avenue.

REFORMERS WIN A VICTORY,

They Take Possession and Nominate Officers at a Suggestion Meeting. The Allegheny Reform Association won a victory last night. They had quietly called a Republican suggestion meeting in the Fifth ward, notifying, it is alleged, only those in sympathy with them. Over 100 persons were in attendance, but someone had leaked, and nearly one-third of

them were not in the Reform movement.
A test vote showed 72 reformers and 37 The Fifth ward is where the reformers have a most complete organization. W. N. Stevenson was made President and R. B. Lea, Secretary of the meeting. The first business done was the adoption of a resolution declaring that no primary elections should be held, the nominations made at this meeting to stand as the regular nominations made at this meeting to stand as the regular nominates of the party in the ward. The nominations made were: Wm. K. Gillespie, Select Council; Benjamin F. Jennings. Chas. V. Lewis, Thomas McHenry and Jas. B. Dewburst, Common Council.

C. W. Dahlinger, the representative of the ward on the Republican City Committee, caused a discussion by declaring the meeting was illegal and its action not binding. He was talked down by George Shiras III. and others, and the business

After the meeting Mr. Dablinger said the officers of the Republican Executive Committee from the ward were the only persons authorized to call a suggestion neeting. They will call one, he said, after the city committee meeting to-morrow night, and the nominations made by it will be the ones voted for at the prima placed on the Republican ticket.

Allegheny Constables Wanted More Money for the Bond Election. The Allegheny Finance Committee met last evening. Controller Brown reported the balance in the treasury as \$366,593 88.

He said constables and lessors of rooms

WON'T BE PAID EXTRA.

wanted extra pay on account of the bond election. Mr. Elphinstone said they were not entitled to it, but the election officers were promised more than the regular wages and would get it. Several charitable insti-tutions had their taxes exonerated. Masons Gone to Philadelphia. The annual meeting of the Masonic Grand Lodge will be held in Philadelphia this week. Those who left last evening to attend the lodge were C. A. McFeely, W. W. Colvule, D. F. Collingwood, L. L. Davis, John D. Kramer, R. M. Holland, County Superintendent Sam Hamilton, Prof. Slack, Joseph Morris and Adam Weaver.

Three Substantial Men.

substantial business men of Fayette county,

were at Newell's Hotel yesterday. The three are concerned together in the coke business, the banking business and the real

# nt Lawrenceville are leased from the Schen-ley estate at enormous figures, and it is to reduce this expense, as well as in keeping with the company's alleged future policy of consolidating its varied industries in a **Smoking Jackets** few huge plants, that the new deal is con-templated. By the purchase of the City Farm property here the Carnegie Company has ample ground to accommodate the Law-

FINISHED ITS WORK. The Pittsburg Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church Discussed the Revision. The Presbytery of Pittsburg at the Fourth Church mostly spent yesterday forenoon in the discussion of the revision of

faith. Rev. E. P. Cowan and Rev. P. S. Jennings, D. D., were dismissed from their congregations. The afternoon session was largely devoted to a discussion and voting on the question of the revision of the confession. The report submitted contained 28 overtures, of which 4 were voted on negatively; on 9 this

vote was a tie, and on 16 the vote was in the affirmative.

The discussion was taken part in by Rev. R. S. Holmes, Rev. S. J. Fisher, of Swissvale, and Rev. G. W. Chaifant, Rev. J. J. Beacom, Rev. J. M. Maxwell and Rev. G. M. Kerr.

## The Presbytery adjourned to meet on the second Tuesday in February in the First Perebyterian Church. A FRIENDLESS ORPHAN

s Looking for His Uncle Who Is Supposed to Be Working Here.

The Humane Society has in its charge a 12-year-old boy named Wylie Miller, who was sent to Pittsburg from Harrisburg by the society at that place, to find his uncle. Wylie has been living with his grandmother, Elizabeth Lautsbaugh, in Arrishtown, Pa, but she was compelled to go to Mansfield, O., recently, and could not take the boy with her. He was placed in care of the society to be sent to Pittsburg. He arrived here with no information as to his uncle's whereabouts save his name, J. W. Pentz, and the fact that he was employed in railroad service. After spending some time inquiring from the employes of Union depot, he spent the night there. He called on the police in the morning, who turned him over to the Humane Society. He is an orphan and is without friends in Pittsburg.

His Family Divides the Estate. The will of John Rynd was filed vesterday. He leaves to his granddaughter, Helen Rynd Wortman, \$1,000; Emma Bentice, \$1,000; to his wife, one-third of his estate; one-sixth to his son Cyrus, and one sixth to his son James; one-sixth to his daughter, Mary Ludley; one-sixth to the children of his deceased daughter Amelia Wilson, and one-sixth to his daughter, Alice Wortman. Mrs. Margret Rynd is Ex. Judge Nathaniel Ewing, Robert Hogsett and Banker Searight, three of the most the executrix.

IS THE FINEST OF THEM ALL . . .

in Brocaded Silks, Bedford Cords, choice Plaids, choice mixtures, velvets and plain cloths, stitched or braided or corded edge, and silk and

\$4.50 UP TO \$10.

OUR PEERLESS SOUVENIR

THIS ENTITLES THE PURCHASER TO ONE OF SOLO-