MARCH MEETINGS MUCH IN FAVOR

By the Congressmen Who Are Opposed to Calling an Extra Session.

ONLY A VERY SHORT ONE

Would Be Needed at First to Organize the New House.

The Movement for a Change of Date of Inauguration Is Growing—Two Birds to Be Killed With One Stone—Hustling for the Governorship of Pennsylvania—Hastings, Reeder and Stone Have Their Booms Well at Work—Quay Doesn't Expect to Have to Attend the Meeting of the Legislature—What Griswold Thinks of His Successor—Good Prospects for Pushing the Erie-Beaver Canal.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—The growth of feeling in favor of a change of the time of the meeting of Congress to the second Monday of March or thereabouts is something prodigious, and they who object to the call of an early extra session, among whom are many of the Democratic leaders, may find their schemes for delay will be thwarted by the movement for a more sensible date for the assembling of all Congresses from this time henceforth.

The truth is, the discussion of the wisdom of an early extra session has been to a great extent submerged by the project of changing permanently the date of convening, and the probabilities are that it will not be renewed in any sensational way until the sense of Congress is in some manner put to a formal test on the question of the change of date.

Tariff Framing by a Commission.

As was stated in these telegrams last evening, it has been agreed among some of the leaders to leave the formulation of a tariff bill to a commission which will sit during the recess, and which will obviate the necessity of calling an extra session, to which so many of the leaders are opposed because of the odium of expense that is thought to attach to a called session. But this objection extends only to the extra session as such, and not to the proposed early date of the meeting of the new Congress.

It is probable that even if the date be changed, only a short session would be held for the purpose of organization and to prepare for the work of a session to begin next September or October. Therefore, those who are opposed to the early extra session are not expected to interpose any serious obstacle in the way of the enactment of a law changing the time of assembling from the first Monday in December to the second Monday of March, which would always be at least three days after the close of the preceding Congress.

Two Birds to Kill With One Stone.

I have hardly been able to find anyone who is opposed to the change except, perhaps, a few who desire to go farther and couple with the Congressional change a constitutional amendment changing the time of the inauguration of the President and extending the Presidental term. These fear that if the change of date of the meeting of Congress alone be effected the other equally important matter will be indefinitely postponed, but this argument will probably melt away very soon after discussion begins upon the question, which can be settled by the mere passage of a law and without awaiting the slow process of a constitutional amendment, which is so tedious that advocates of amendments simply look upon the prospect with despair.

The committees to which the bills introduced in the House and Senate have been referred are already in consultation on the subject, and out of the several bills one will be evolved and reported to each body, similar in their provisions, that one House may not be compelled to wait upon the other for action, and that, if possible, there shall be no amendments necessary. The prospect is that some bill of this character will be passed at this session, and from the drift of opinion at the House to-day this can be stated now with more definiteness than at any previous time.

Hustling for the Governorship.

One item which was much discussed by Pennsylvania politicians who have been here during the week, but which has not been mentioned as being a part of their informal deliberation, is that of the Pennsylvania Governorship. While it is yet early to begin a campaign for the nomination for that great office, which may be almost said to be second or third in importance after that of President of the United States, it is in just that early time when all the plans are laid and when candidates quietly begin operations in earnest. General Hastings, in fact, has been campaigning ever since his unfortunate defeat by the unfortunate Delamater, and his friends say that he has the pins set up very thoroughly in his own behalf.

Some of the Pennsylvanians here this week were warm advocates of Reeder, of Easton, who is admitted, even by his opponents, to be one of the most popular politicians and public men of the State. Another candidate who is esteemed by everybody, and who called out expressions of admiration from adherents of both Hastings and Reeder, is Representative Stone, of Warren county, who is now closing his first term in Congress, and who is re-elected for a second term.

A Dandy Send-Off for Mr. Stone.

Mr. Stone's long and honorable career in the State Senate and during his term as Lieutenant Governor, probably made as many and as warm friends as any man who ever held office in Pennsylvania. In the service of the State and in Congress his high ability and fine integrity have won him an enviable regard. His first speech in Congress begot him compliments such as are given to few first speeches in that coldly critical body which so delights to "sit down upon" a new member.

While Mr. Stone's larger experience and superior intelligence were recognized by the Pennsylvanians who turned the matter over for a time while discussing State politics this week, it was admitted that Hastings, also popular, clever and unobjectionable personally from any point of view, is making the kind of canvass that wins; a steady, personal, persistent and wholly courteous and respectable canvass, and that he is "getting his work in" very early in the game. It is the general expression among the Pennsylvanians that a finer lot of candidates than those which will be out next year for Governor never went before the people of Pennsylvania.

Quay's Interest in the Legislature.

Senator Quay said to-day that as affairs stand now, he will not go to Harrisburg, either for the organization of the Legislature or for the election of United States Senator, which will not take place until a week after the Legislature meets, though by a slip of the pen in these telegrams it was stated that the nomination for Senator might be made by the caucus which organized the House. It is possible, however, when the time comes, that the thing will grow so interesting that none of the Senatorial candidates will be able to keep away from the electric light where all but one are certain to be singed.

Senator Quay says that, notwithstanding the reports, he did not think that there would be anything but the usual friendly friction, which was no more than a generous rivalry as to who should get position, when there were more candidates than places as to the Speakership. He had taken no part in the contest. He was friendly to all of the candidates. They had made their own canvass, unassisted by him in any way. As a matter of fact, it looked as though success lay between Thompson, of Warren, and Walton, of Philadelphia, but that, also, was hearsay to him, for he had taken no personal hand in the matter. Senator Quay said he would probably go over to Philadelphia for a few days, when the holiday lull came in Senatorial work, but at this time he had no intention of taking any part in the organization contest at Harrisburg.

Joe Sibley Talked of by Griswold.

Representative Griswold, of the Erie-Crawford district, made his first appearance of the session in the House this morning, his coming being delayed by private affairs. Mr. Griswold says the contest of last fall in his district was one of the most remarkable ever waged in the history of the State, and that the majority for Sibley is one that demoralizes the Republican party of the district more than can be estimated. When a member of the Standard Oil Company could command the support of the anti-monopoly element; when he was also a millionaire, and could command the support of the labor and agricultural element; when he was also a Prohibitionist and could get the whisky vote, and as a Democrat could command many Republican votes, there was little use of talking about party.

Mr. Griswold speaks of Mr. Sibley, the member-elect, as a very clever and agreeable gentleman, who will be well liked by his associates in Congress, and does not think he will be an extreme Democrat.

Good Prospects for the Erie Canal.

A member of the Committee on Railways and Canals of the House said to the correspondent of THE DISPATCH to-day that while he could only speak for himself, and therefore did not wish to appear as reflecting any of the views of the committee, he would use his utmost endeavor to have bills reported providing for the surveys asked for ship canals around the Niagara Falls on the American side to tidewater on the Hudson, and from Lake Erie to the Ohio at Beaver, a bill for the latter having already passed the Senate. He recognized and he believed the committee would recognize the vast and pressing importance of these projects at this session in time for action. The sum asked for was so small that even in this time of necessarily close economy there would be no excuse for refusing it. With careful surveys made, the great question of beginning the work could be taken up when the condition of the treasury improved so far as to warrant it.

While he looked upon the Niagara Falls canal as a matter of imperative necessity for international commercial reasons, and he thought it should be constructed in preference to all others, there was no reason why the Erie and Ohio should not be in process of construction at the same time. He sincerely believed some action would be taken by the House looking to the surveys.

No Money for Rivers and Harbors.

A member of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors said to-day: "I suppose it is all right for members to have reports made in regard to river and harbor improvements in their districts, to introduce bills for new improvements, etc. It helps them and does not hurt anybody else. But if they expect any practical good to result from them at this session they are very foolish and might as well save themselves all trouble. There will be no appropriations for breakwaters, or dykes, or dams at this session, and some of my Southern friends, and perhaps some Northern ones, who made promises during the campaign for appropriations for river and harbor improvements, which they ought to have known would not be provided for at this session, deserve to be thoroughly hauled over the coals by their deceived constituents."

The proposition to appoint a permanent non-partisan commission, or as nearly non-partisan as may be, like the Civil Service and Inter-State Commissions, to examine as rapidly as possible into all pensions already granted and to investigate every new application for pensions and pass upon it before it is granted, seems to many to be the only way to reform the pension system. To repeal any of the laws already enacted, no matter whether too loose or too liberal or otherwise, is thought to be next to impossible. Therefore, the only thing remaining is to make a rigid search for the tens of thousands of frauds which are believed to be on the rolls, strike them off and take steps which will absolutely prevent fraud in the future. Any method by which this can possibly be accomplished will doubtless not only receive the sanction of Republicans and Democrats alike in Congress, but it will have the indorsement of every veteran soldier on the rolls who is honestly entitled to his pension.

A VERY BAD STEPFATHER.

An Alliance Man Breaks Open His Door in Time to Rescue His Wife.

ALLIANCE, Dec. 9.—[*Special.*]—This afternoon John Moushey returned home, found the door to his house locked and his wife inside crying for help. He beat the door down and rescued his wife from Joseph Keener, his stepfather.

Moushey, with a heavy poker, beat Keener to the floor and slashed him terribly. He was driven off only by superior force of others who reached the scene. Keener is well-known in Pittsburg railroad circles, being an old conductor on the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad. Mrs. Keener, his wife, is lying at death's door with paralysis. Keener was committed for a hearing.

IRISH Scotch whiskies right from the "Sod" at Max Klein's, Allegheny.

Why Kaufmanns' Give Grand and Costly Presents to Their Customers.

It is surely not in order to induce you to buy, for Kaufmanns' prices, being absolutely guaranteed to be from one-quarter to one-third lower than at any other Pittsburg store, are a sufficient inducement in themselves to attract buyers. The true reason for Kaufmanns' expensive gift distributions is to be found in the liberality and enterprise so characteristic of, and the good fellowship and friendship which have always existed between Kaufmanns' and the people of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

And at this auspicious holiday season, when thousands upon thousands flock to Kaufmanns' every day to buy something to give to others, why shouldn't the spirit of giving be aroused in Kaufmanns' heart, too? It is. It would be ungrateful if it were not.

These are the gifts which Kaufmanns' will distribute to-day:

A fine gloria silver-mounted umbrella or silver-mounted English walking cane will be presented to every buyer of a man's suit or overcoat.

A large brass "World's Fair" pictorial drum or a fine nickel-plated recording and registry bank will be given gratis to every buyer of a boy's suit or overcoat.

A magnificent silverine dressing mirror, with the celebrated crescent and cupid ornament, will be given gratis with every pair of ladies' shoes.

Now, remember, in spite of the above handsome gifts, Kaufmanns' prices are away below those named elsewhere. If you don't find it so, bring back the goods and get your money refunded.

Look at These Xmas Gifts!

Beautiful pottery, framed water colors, gold pens and pencils, silver framed beautiful photo panels, silver inkstands, writing folios, photo albums and screens, pocket-books and card cases, toilet sets, manicure sets, shaving sets and

Books! Books! Books! Books!
R. S. DAVIS & CO., Booksellers,
96 Fifth avenue.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

Call and see our beautiful display of holiday goods. SHEAFER & LLOYD, Jewelers.

WALL paper, visit our new store. SHIDLE, 305 Smithfield street.

BACK TO PROTECTION.

The Movement in England Spreading Like Wild Fire, and Has

GOBBLED THE WHOLE TORY PARTY.

A Guarded Fair Trade Plank Will Go into Their Next Platform.

VICTORIA VERY BUOYANT IN SPIRIT

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LONDON, Dec. 9.—The annual Conservative caucus, known as the Union of Constitutional Associations, will open Monday at Sheffield. Over 1,000 delegates are expected to be present. The party managers who resisted the clamor of the rank and file for a protectionist platform have been obliged to give way. The Conservative leaders, though at heart protectionists, recognize the fact that the adoption of protection as a definite party plank would enable the Liberals to sweep the country at the next general election. Even a declaration in favor of fair trade was deemed dangerous.

Eventually the feeling displayed at the Agricultural Conference and now pervading the party compelled the Central Executive to accept resolutions protectionist in spirit though veiled in form. One of the resolutions that will be submitted to the caucus declares that free trade is against the best interests of the working classes of Great Britain. Another pronounces it necessary to regulate foreign imports by countervailing duties, a euphemism for protection that deceives nobody.

An independent delegate has permission to propose a resolution against protective duties, but the general expectation is that the caucus will support reciprocity principles. The rapidity with which protectionist ideas have become rampant is the greatest political phenomenon of the day.

Arthur J. Balfour will address the delegates on Tuesday. He will probably tone down the protection tendencies, but will renew and accentuate the declarations in favor of bi-metallism, which promises to be among the leading tricks of the Conservative game.

Breaking Up the Silver Conference.

Letters from the British delegates to the Brussels conference announce their return to England next week. They will not oppose whatever request the American delegates may make in regard to a prolonged adjournment. The representative of the Associated Press has authority from a high source to state that the official delegates, Sir Charles Rivers Wilson and Sir C. Freemantle, Deputy Master of the British Mint, do not expect the conference to be resumed after adjournment, and that Bertram Currie will decline to return to Brussels.

Meanwhile Baron Herschell's India Currency Committee, which adjourned without date until the Brussels Conference should have ended, has resumed its sittings and is taking evidence of experts. The members of the committee seem to be strongly in favor of the adoption of gold coinage in India and the concurrent cessation of the free coinage of silver. What chiefly prevents an early determination of this policy is the uncertainty regarding the action of the American Government, as the risk of the paralysis of the Anglo-India trade would be increased ten-fold under the suspension of the silver act. The committee has strong reasons to await developments in the United States.

Latest Draft of the Home Rule Bill.

An amended draft of the home rule bill was sent to the Cabinet Ministers to-day. Announcements to this effect have been made at intervals during the past two months. The first draft was presented to the Cabinet early in October. Two amended drafts have since been prepared after consideration by the Cabinet Committee. The bill now in the hands of the Ministers is the latest form of the measure, but it cannot be pronounced a finality.

Mr. Jenkins, the Government's official counsel, who drafts all the leading bills, received Mr. Gladstone's latest instructions as to the technical form of the bill six weeks ago. It is a mark of the fully developed stage of the scheme when the party counsel is summoned to give it shape in accordance with the party formulas, but the representative of the Associated Press has assured information that the financial clauses of the bill still remain undecided. The whole bill is subject to revision.

Thompson and the Bering Commission.

The new Canadian Premier, Sir John Thompson, has not yet resigned his post as member of the Bering Sea Commission. The opinion is expressed in official quarters here that, as the arbitration proceedings in Paris in February will be a mere formality, the adjourning of the proceedings in June will enable the Premier to continue to co-operate with Judge Hannon during the pause of his duties in the Canadian Parliament.

Home Secretary Asquith visited Portland prison to-day and made a long inspection of the convicts and their quarters, especially in regard to the condition of the imprisoned Irish Nationalists.

The Court at Windsor is brightening up under the unwonted current of dinners and receptions given to a long roll of successive guests at the castle. The Queen shows a buoyancy of spirit unknown in her for many years.

It is understood that she was especially pleased with the visit of Mr. Gladstone, Sir Lyon Playfair and Viscount Bridport.

THE COTTON STRIKE A MONTH OLD.

Union Operatives Fare Well, but the Non-Unionists Are Starving.

LONDON, Dec. 9.—A month has elapsed since the beginning of the great cotton strike, and it appears to be no nearer a settlement than it was at the beginning. The members of the Amalgamated Association of Operative Spinners are in regular receipt of their weekly strike pay, and there is little suffering among them. There is, of course, a heavy drain upon the treasury of the association, but the strike was long looked for, and the financial preparations made for it are now standing the operatives in good stead.

But 40,000 of the idle mill hands belong to union. With no treasury to draw upon, their condition is pitiable. Thousands of them—men, women and children—are now reduced almost to starvation. Their paltry household effects, and even parts of their clothing have gone to the pawnbroker to get money with which to buy food. Starvation stares them in the face. In many of the mill towns the non-union mill hands daily parade the streets and solicit alms. The severity of the weather now prevailing adds to the distress. Application was made yesterday to a magistrate at Oldham for 300 warrants against operatives who were in arrears for borough rates. The magistrate refused to grant them, and told the bailiff to apply again when the strike is ended.

Petroleum Unfit for Torpedo Vessels.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—A special experimental commission at Toulon has decided against the use of petroleum as fuel in torpedo vessels. Eight out of ten cans of petroleum ignited from concussion after 12 shots had been fired at the protecting armor.

Austrian Iron Works Dynamited.

VIENNA, Dec. 9.—A large bomb exploded near the dwellings of the workmen in the great iron works of Krupp's nephew at Bernsderf. Much damage was caused to property.

Sagasta Refuses to Form a Cabinet.

MADRID, Dec. 9.—The Queen Regent has summoned Senor Sagasta and told him she will consider his declination to form a Cabinet and communicate with him to-morrow. The public is greatly disappointed. There are rumors of serious obstacles to delay a settlement, the powerful military party opposing a Liberal Cabinet.

AFTER THE CRISIS.

Prime Minister Ribot Gets Over a Very Ticklish Situation With Credit—The Public Prosecutor Resigns—M. Clemenceau Involved in the Scandal.

PARIS, Dec. 9.—M. Beaupaire, the Public Prosecutor, who opposed the Government's action in regard to the Panama Canal Company, has resigned. His successor will be nominated by the President of the Court of Cassation.

Soon after 6 o'clock yesterday evening a cluster of people was observed reading on a poster on the walls of the Ministry of Marine building the declaration which had been read tremblingly only two hours before by Premier Ribot. The speed with which the poster was got out indicates the intense anxiety with which the Government is watched. Couched in terms of high-minded patriotism, M. Ribot's statement places recent incidents in their proper perspective, recalling the all but frenzied or bewitched deputies to a sense of their responsibilities and obligations. Had yesterday's attempt failed to bring quietude, President Carnot himself would have been insulted and his official existence would have been menaced.

It is reported that the Government is ready to communicate to the Panama Commission the documents relating to the Panama Canal Company on condition that the members of the commission preserve such secrecy as will prevent the disclosures from interfering with their course of justice.

It is rumored that M. Clemenceau is involved in the scandal. M. Herz, it is said, cashed Panama checks drawn in his favor. Three members of the Panama Commission who were sent to examine the books of the firm of Kohn & Reinach, reported to-day that they had found that during the first six months of 1888, Arton, the alleged go-between, had on several occasions drawn in the account of Baron Reinach for 1,000,000 francs. M. Ribot, the Prime Minister, was present at the session of the committee to-day. He promised to act in concert with it, and to assist in throwing full light upon the whole Panama affair.

AHLWARDT GETS FIVE MONTHS.

The Loewe Rifles Furnished the German Army Vindicated in Court.

BERLIN, Dec. 9.—When the case of Rector Ahlwards was called to-day, the Public Prosecutor began his address. There was no justification, he said, for the charges made by Ahlwardt that Herr Loewe manufactured defective rifles and sold them to the Government. Ahlwardt spoke in his own defense. He maintained that he had furnished confirmation of all his statements and had only failed to substantiate his conclusions. Ahlwardt was sentenced to five months imprisonment.

In passing sentence the Judge declared that the charge that the rifles were illegally stamped proved to be unfounded. The military tests of Loewe's guns had given brilliant results. If such men as Ahlwardt existed by hundreds, nobody could safely venture upon the streets. A motion to exempt Rector Ahlwardt from arrest, on the ground that he is a member of the Reichstag, has found the necessary support and it will be introduced in the Reichstag immediately after Ahlwardt's election is formally announced.

A FREE TRADER NO MORE.

Joseph Rogers, the English Cutler, Says the Whole World Is Against England.

MONTREAL, QUE., Dec. 9.—Joseph Rogers, the head of the celebrated Sheffield cutlery firm, Joseph Rogers & Co., is here. When asked if the McKinley bill had hurt the trade much, he said:

"Very little. Let me give you an instance. Before the bill became a law, the valorem duty upon certain classes of razors and desk knives, of which we sold hundreds of dozens, was 35 per cent. The bill raised it to 180 per cent, but we sold just as many of these two lines as ever. The people paid the difference."

"You may now hope for some ease of the situation with a Democratic President?" was asked.

"We must not expect too much from that," said Mr. Rogers. "I do not think a great deal can be accomplished. You see how protection is spreading. The whole world is against England now. I have always been a free trader, but I begin to think, and a great many others are beginning to think, that we should have reciprocity."

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR

Why her rooms are tenanted, and the answer will be: "I advertise my rooms in the cent-a-word columns of THE DISPATCH."

Pennsylvania Reduces Her Debt.

HARRISBURG, Dec. 9.—During the year ending November 30, 1891, the Sinking Commission reduced the State debt $1,417,106.

DIED.

FULTON—On Friday, December 9, 1892, at 11:30 P. M., of diphtheria, FRAZER FULTON, aged 3 years and 6 months, only son of Dr. Henry D. and Annie Dickson Fulton, 5149 Butler street.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

A WONDERFUL BARGAIN!—A consignment of ladies' fine liona kid heel shoes, with cloth tops and liona kid vamps, either plain toes or patent tips; widths A to E; sizes 2½ to 7; regular price $3; our price $1 98.

☞Remember, our shoe department has been removed to the first floor of our new Diamond street annex.

KAUFMANNS' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Musical Christmas Gifts.

Washburn mandolins and guitars.
Kleber's specialty banjos.
Higham's celebrated cornets.
Fine old violins.
Musical wrappers and cabinets.
100 styles of mandolins and guitars from $5 up.
25 styles of banjos from $3 up.
Mermod's music boxes.
Vocal and instrumental folios.
At H. Kleber & Bro.'s, 506 Wood street.

A REGULAR STUNNER!—A lot of youths' fine dress shoes of solid leather, with smooth inner soles; sizes 11 to 2; regular price $2. Our price only $1 25 per pair.

☞Remember our shoe department has been removed to the first floor of our new Diamond street annex.

KAUFMANNS' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

How Pens Are Made

Interests everybody, and the story is graphically told in a beautifully illustrated, unique pen-shaped book that will be sent on receipt of a 2c stamp by Wm. G. Johnston & Co., No. 900 Penn avenue.

Such Slipper Bargains You Rarely See.

A lot of men's fine, fancy and comfortable slippers, ranging in price from 49c up to $1 25 per pair.

Ladies' neat soft slippers; regularly sold at 25c, now only 5c per pair.

☞Remember, our shoe department has been removed to the first floor of our new Diamond street annex.

KAUFMANNS' SHOE DEPARTMENT.

SOLID gold chains for ladies or gentlemen, endless variety, far below regular price, at the special sale of Kingsbacher Bros., 516 Wood street.

Open Every Evening Until Christmas.

Call and see our beautiful display of holiday goods. SHEAFER & LLOYD, Jewelers.

SEE our holiday display of silk handkerchiefs and silk mufflers.

JAMES H. AIKEN & CO., 100 Fifth avenue.

PERSONAL—We're opposite the postoffice now. SHIDLE, 305 Smithfield.

DR WITT'S Little Early Risers. Best pill for biliousness, sick headache, malaria.

LOST—But you'll find us now at 305 Smithfield street. SHIDLE, wall paper.

WILL RULE OR RUIN.

Kansas Populists Will Go in Force to the Legislature and

RUN THINGS THEIR OWN WAY.

Reckless Leaders Advising Their Followers to Take This Course.

THE WORST PASSIONS AROUSED

TOPEKA, KAN., Dec. 9.—For several days it has been currently reported that the Populists intended to come to Topeka in force when the Legislature organized for the purpose of enforcing any attempt that their members of the House may make to organize that body. Little credence was placed in the rumors, but to-day J. B. Crouch, Chairman of the Stalwart Democratic State Central Committee, returned from a tour of the Western part of the State, where he went to investigate the reports. He gave the result of his investigations in the following language.

"During an absence of nearly a week from the headquarters I have learned much about the purposes of the Populists relative to the organization of the Kansas Legislature. I was unwilling at first to give credence to the many reports about the intention of the People's party to use force, if necessary, to organize the House according to their own idea or claim of the election of its members.

A Perfect Understanding.

"I find by conversation with persons in the Seventh district and many others that I met on the train that a perfect understanding is had for the purpose of having in Topeka on the day the Legislature convenes a force of Populists sufficient to overawe the authorities, if such a thing can be done.

"In talking with prominent Populists at Hutchinson on Saturday last I was deliberately told that there would be a sufficient number of People's party men in Topeka to see that their men were seated. One of them said: 'I will be there myself and I will contribute $10 to a fund to get others there.'

"These people seem to have an idea that in some mysterious and undefinable way many of their candidates for the Legislature have been counted out, and the most astounding thing of it all is that many men who are leaders in that party are encouraging the idea. The Rosenthal matter has been magnified into a fountain of infamy, and notwithstanding that no certificate has been issued to Mr. Stubbs, and that it is not his intention to accept the seat, this incident is made to do duty in arousing the passions of the people.

The Situation Quite Grave.

"Those who are encouraging this revolt of the Populists relative to the organization of the Legislature are giving countenance to things they will regret some day. The overwrought determination of the Populists to get control of the Kansas Legislature is ones that bodes no good to the State, and I trust that in all this matter no Democrat will be found a party to the questionable methods that now seem to find respectability in the esteem of Populist leaders."

Populist leaders are here to-night discussing the situation on legislative matters. They announce with confidence that they will organize the House, notwithstanding the fact that the Republicans have a majority of one on the face of the returns. They will say nothing of their plans in detail, and as there is no legal way by which it can be done, it is presumable that they propose to adopt very unusual measures.

THE MIX IN WYOMING.

A Recount of the Votes Necessary to Determine the Legislature.

CHEYENNE, WYO., Dec. 9.—The State Board of Canvassers opened returns from the two remaining counties to-day, but did not officially canvass the vote. Returns show the election of Coffee, Democrat, to Congress by 260 votes, though his actual majority, reduced by clerical errors, is only 50. The majority of Osborne, Democrat, for Governor, and Clarke, Democrat, Justice of the Supreme Court, is 1,800.

The board adjourned until the 19th, to await the legislative returns from Johnson county. A mandamus was secured in the Supreme Court to-day to show cause why the Board of Canvassers should not count the returns. On this hangs the fate of two Democratic members of the Legislature.

THE BERING SEA ARBITRATION and the master intellects who will meet at Paris next month, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

TO BOOM BOSTON.

McLeod Outlines a Big Railroad and Steamship Deal at the Merchants' Dinner—Where the Railway of the Future Will Find Its Strength—Significant Words.

BOSTON, Dec. 9.—There is every probability that the Big Three—that is, the allied Boston and Maine, Philadelphia and Reading and Canadian Pacific Railway—contemplate making Boston a rival to New York.

At the dinner of the Boston Merchants' Club to-night speeches were made by Presidents McLeod and Van Horne and plans of proposed terminals in Liverpool were exhibited by the latter, but reporters were politely ruled out.

Mr. Van Horne was strenuous that no publicity should be given his remarks. Mr. McLeod's speech or a part of it has, however, reached the public, but this paragraph is the only one which is of public interest:

"The railway of the future will find its strength in its acceptance by the people. This acceptance will come with an honest, far seeing policy, carefully directed—a policy conserving the right of the investor to an income from use of his money and of the citizen to prompt and good service at fair and reasonable rates.

"Communities located on weak, isolated and dependent lines of railroad can take no place in competition with others located on the great thoroughfares which have the advantage of prompt and regular communication with all parts of the country. Give to such community a strong and vigorous connection with one or more of the great trunk lines, impose reasonable and staple rates, and it will do more toward bringing about a greater degree of general prosperity than any other business reform that can be introduced."

MEDICAL DIPLOMAS FOR SALE.

An Alleged Agent of the Illinois University Trapped in an Iowa Village.

DES MOINES, Dec. 9.—The man Van Angelbach, recently mentioned in a London cable dispatch as connected with a diploma factory, has been found at Pella, Ia. He has been operating there for some time, acting as Secretary of what is called the National University of Illinois. He has been granting certificates to many applicants.

Official recognition was at last taken of him through the State Board of Medical Examiners, who had reasons to believe that he had been trying to dispose of medical diplomas. Correspondence was commenced with Van Angelbach through a third party, and letters on file with the board, it is claimed, show that he offered a diploma for $30, making certain conditions. The State Board has referred the matter to the Attorney General of the State. Van Angelbach claims to be innocent, and if there is anything crooked about the alleged university he has been duped. He has been doing a large business, and has had a great income from which he has lived in high style at Pella.

A MAFIA WHISTLE.

The Bugle Call for a Terrible Riot—A Drunken Gambler's Luck Wins Him an Italian Maiden's Love—A Pitched Battle for Her Possession.

SPOKANE, WASH., Dec. 9.—A terrible riot occurred at Wenatchee last night, and for three hours the town was in control of a frenzied mob. The trouble was started by the luck of a drunken gambler, Tom Guilland. He has been spending much of his time with a woman named Susette, who has been living with Guisseppe Vaco, a faro dealer. The latter is a sort of king among the Italians here, and is said to have been driven from New Orleans for his part in the Mafia murders.

Guilland quit work a week ago and came to Wenatchee, getting drunk the first night. In two days his money was gone. Last night he began to play craps and drink whisky. He quit the game with $240. He next played poker, and about 11 o'clock started for Vaco's faro bank with nearly $2,000 in his pockets. Here he continued to play recklessly. Finally Guilland threw all his money on the table in a heap and bet on the queen and ace. When his pile was counted it was found to contain $5,080. Vaco took the bet. Guilland won. Vaco paid, but it broke the bank.

Susette heard the news and started to the gambling room, saying she was going to the man who had luck. Vaco met her and would not let her pass. Guilland pushed him aside, walking off with the woman. Before they had gone a block a dozen Italians, led by Vaco, surrounded them. Guilland fought like a tiger. The screams of the woman brought bands of graders to their comrade's rescue.

Vaco gave a peculiar whistle, and in a moment the street was filled with Italians, some of them half dressed and armed with knives, clubs and stones. The railroad men gathered in a group, with Guilland and the woman in the center, and began to retreat slowly, firing as they went and calling for help as they fell back. Others joined them, and finally they made a stand in front of a saloon, where a desperate pitched battle was fought. Each time one party gained an advantage the other would be reinforced. Both parties gradually broke up into small bands and scattered through the town. Whenever opposite factions met there was a skirmish, generally ending in the defeat of the Italians.

A dispatch from New Orleans says: News of a horrible crime, supposed to be the work of the Mafia, reached this city at a late hour last night. The tragedy, which was nothing less than a triple assassination, took place at Convent St. James Parish.

A LEAK DISCOVERED.

How Mgr. Satolli's Address Came to Be Given Out at St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 9.—[*Special.*]—The "leak" through which Mgr. Satolli's address reached the public has been discovered. Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul's, sent the address to Rev. Father Phelan, editor of the *Western Watchman*, a Catholic organ, and he sold it to the press associations. Friends of Archbishop Ireland explain that he did so because he felt a personal pride in the address, as it practically indorsed the Faribault plan. The opponents of the Faribault plan had been sorely wounded by the address, and they are trying through their leader, Conde Pallen, editor of *Church Progress*, to show that Mgr. Satolli's words do not at all represent the ideas of the Pope.

Editor Phelan, in an editorial severely assailing Satolli, to-day uses this language: "Catholics may rest assured that Mgr. Satolli has no authority to settle the school question, to establish ecclesiastical courts, or to adjudicate differences between bishops and priests. He is no more than any other individual member of the church." Father Phelan, when he read this, was indignant at what he considered an insult to the Pope embodied in the utterances. "That's as great a piece of impudence as I ever saw; such talk ought to be stopped by the church authorities," he said. "It practically calls Satolli a liar."

NOT AFRAID OF THE CHARGES.

Members of the Amalgamated Association Charged With Treason, Are Indifferent.

NEW CASTLE, PA., Dec. 9.—[*Special.*]—The series of questions recently propounded to certain members of the Amalgamated Association, who went to New Castle to work prior to the formal abandonment of the strike in the Carnegie mills at that place, will be answered as publicly as they were asked in a day or two.

The members of Honor Lodge, of the association, who are accused of treason to the order, are not at all disposed to be silent under the accusation, and are cheerfully indifferent to what the association may think of their conduct. They say it is less for the sake of the order than for the sake of setting themselves right with the people outside the association, that they will make their rejoinder. They aver that they can justify their course to the fair-minded public, whether the Amalgamated Association is satisfied or not.

THE NEW IRON HALL.

It Will Be Ready for Business at Philadelphia in a Week.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 9.—About 500 members of the local branches of the Order of the Iron Hall held a meeting here and decided to favor the plan of the Indianapolis convention, to resurrect the order and to oppose ex-Supreme Justice Somerby's scheme of reorganization. The plan which the Philadelphians will adopt will be to form themselves into a national fraternity. Outsiders will be admitted under a sick and death benefit, but no fixed sum will be guaranteed to the members or time for certificates to mature.

The members will share alike at maturity the profits or the losses of the period during which their subscription runs, as a number of assessments will be levied during the year. A charter was granted on Thursday, and the new order will be open for business within a week.

A SHORTAGE IN A RAILROAD OFFICE.

Freight Agent and a Cashier at Cincinnati Accuse Each Other of Responsibility.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 9.—B. S. Terhune was to-day placed temporarily in charge of the Cincinnati freight office of the Louisville and Nashville Railway Company by Brent Arnold, Superintendent of Terminal Facilities, pending an examination into the accounts of Agent McCourt, and his cashier, George Shotwell.

Shotwell has said there was a shortage of from $30,000 to $40,000, and he intimates that it was made by the agent, who spent much money on the races. McCourt says that Cashier Shotwell handles all the road's money, and wholly denies using any of the company's funds. Both men have been along time in the employ of the road.

NOT STANLEY'S DISCOVERY.

An Unbiased Opinion.

Nothing in the way of discovery equals Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. It cures neuralgia, sleeplessness, blues, hysteria, headache, nervous prostration, etc. Louis D. Vandervere, with Bradstreet & Co., Chicago, writes: "Was subject to a distressing pain at base of brain and upper portion of spinal cord. Lost flesh. Greatly troubled with sleeplessness. Took Nervine. Health greatly improved. Gained 20 pounds in flesh." A year ago I was taken with dizziness; became so weak I could not work. Easily exhausted, would tremble like a leaf, had nervous chills, queer feeling in legs, pain in back and top of head; took Nervine, tonic and pills, and am now 100 per cent better than I was."—Geo. W. Ervin, Mt. Carroll, Ill. Sold on positive guarantee. Book free at druggists or DR. MILES' MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GRAND FURNISHING FEAST TO-DAY —AT— SOLOMON & RUBEN'S.

The secret of our great and bounding business can be attributed only to our choice and desirable goods, which we are selling at just and reasonable prices.

All the nobby dressers in Pittsburg are enthusiastic over the variety and elegance of our Furnishings. With us you'll find the odd, the swell, the gay, the refined, the quiet, the quaint, the rare, the exquisite, in short, everything which goes under the above heading.

WE'LL LET LOOSE THE FOLLOWING BATTERIES TO-DAY:

18c	For real Cambric Initial Handkerchiefs, actual value 25c.
25c	For Japanese Silk Initial Handkerchiefs, actual value 50c.
39c	For fine Silk and Satin Scarfs, all styles, actual value 75c.
50c	For Men's Fur Top, Lined Kid Gloves, new shades, worth fully $1.50.
50c	For Persian Neckwear, in Puffs, Tecks and 4-in-Hands, sold everywhere for $1.
69c	For Fine Embroidered Night Robes, real value $1.00.
74c	For fine hand-embroidered Satin Suspenders; each pair in case; worth $1.50.
75c	For handsome Silk Mufflers, full size, actual value $1.25.
75c	For Shetland Wool Undershirts and Drawers, worth fully $1.25.
75c	For P. K. Front, Full Dress Shirts; nothing like them elsewhere for less than $1.25.
98c	For real Camel's Hair Underwear, fully worth $1.50.
98c	For Madras Front, "Collar and Cuffs" Attached Shirts; very swell; worth $1.50.
$1.00	For Silk Gloria Umbrellas, Paragon frames, natural wood handles, actual value $1.50.
$1.00	For Imported Dress Kids, new shades, fully worth $1.50.
$1.14	For choice effects in fine Silk Mufflers, all the latest colorings; worth $1.85.
$1.24	For Imported Novelties in Satin Suspenders; very rich; actual value $1.75.
$2.00	For fine Twilled Silk Umbrellas; twisted horn handles; fully worth $3.
$2.50	For fine Stockinette House Coats; selling elsewhere for $3.75.

THE ARTICLES MENTIONED ABOVE ARE EMINENTLY SUITABLE HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Free to-day with every sale of $3 or over in our Shoe Department a beautiful Imported China "After Dinner" Cup and Saucer. No two alike. All artistically decorated.

Solomon & Ruben

LATIMER'S.

Dress Goods.

Ladies, it is worth your visit to our BLACK GOODS stock for choice HENRIETTAS, SERGES, BROADCLOTHS and BENGALINES at the most moderate prices.

50c Colored