The Lancaster Intelligencer

VOLUME XXV—NO. 165.—SIX PAGES. LANCASTER, PA., SATURDAY, MARCH 2, 1889. SIX PAGES.—PRICE TWO CENTS.

BALFOUR'S IRISH POLICY.

IT IS VIGOROUSLY DENOUNCED IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Tory Majority Maintained On the Vote On Mr. Morley's Amendment, But Gladstone Predicts the Speedy Downfall Of the Salisbury Government.

In the House of Commons on Friday afternoon Home Secretary Matthews, in reply to a question, said that Constable Preston had twice visited a prisoner named Tracy, at the instance of Mr. Soames, the solicitor of the *Times*.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked whether it was in accordance with the prison rules that Mr. Soames should send an agent to a prisoner.

Mr. Matthews replied that Tracy was entitled to receive a visit once a week.

Sir William Vernon Harcourt—are friends' visits construed to mean visits from an Irish constable acting under orders from the *Times*? [Opposition cheers.]

Mr. Matthews—an Irish constable has the right to visit any prisoner.

Mr. Balfour, chief secretary for Ireland, said he failed to see in the constable's visit to Tracy the gross impropriety that Sir William Harcourt seemed to see.

Sir William Harcourt asked whether the constable's visit was made at Tracy's request.

Mr. Matthews replied that he did not know.

Dr. Tanner here entered the House and was loudly cheered.

Mr. W. H. Smith denied that the government had placed Irish constables at the disposal of the *Times*.

Mr. H. P. Cobb (Radical) asked if Mr. Smith was not aware that the courtyard in front of Mr. Soames' office was crowded with Irish constables loiling about and smoking.

Mr. Smith replied that he was not aware that such was the case.

Mr. J. T. Brunner (Liberal) asked Mr. Smith whether the libelous publication entitled "Parnellism and Crime" was not still exposed for sale on his (Mr. Smith's) bookstalls.

This question was followed by a great uproar. When order had been restored Mr. Smith said: "I appeal to you, Mr. Speaker; I appeal to the House, I appeal to the members, whatever their difference of opinion, whether such questions ought to be addressed to me." [Cheers.]

Mr. Gladstone then resumed the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech. He held that there were three main issues raised in the amendment under discussion. The House was called upon entirely to disclaim the present administration of the Irish government. It was asserted that to this system was due the aversion of the people to Great Britain, and, finally, the House was asked to adopt measures of conciliation. They owed an apology to the people of Ireland for allowing the great question of the domestic government of their country to remain unintroduced in the present Parliament. Still the Liberals were tolerably well satisfied with the progress of the question in the favor of the country. [Cheers.] Mr. Chamberlain told them that the measure of local government for Ireland must not be indefinitely postponed.

That meant that, in some future Parliament, possibly gentlemen calling themselves Liberal Unionists might incline to look up to an Irish government. At present the votes of that portion of the House were of importance as the mainstay of the government's policy. [Opposition cheers.] Regarding their votes in the next Parliament, he would not refer to anyone in particular [laughter], least of all to Mr. Chamberlain; but, speaking simply of the 70 members now converting the Tory minority into a majority—he regarded their votes in the coming Parliament as of small importance. [Cheers.] It was said that the present government of Ireland would have been remarkably successful but for difficulties placed in the way in connection with the land question. Who placed them there? Why, Mr. Chamberlain and Mr. Hartington and their friends. [Cries of "Oh! oh!" and opposition cheers.]

They created the land difficulty, and when the effects of the prevailing distress became patent they obstinately refused to deal with them. The refusal was followed by the plan of campaign. It was the direct and necessary offspring of their policy. He had never vindicated breaches of law in any shape, but he must say that there were many cases in which the lawmakers were more responsible than the lawbreakers, and this was one of them. [Cheers.] The government continued to declare their anxiety to settle the land question; yet with a large majority behind them, Mr. Chamberlain appealed to him to propound a scheme for the settlement of the question. He, then, was a person so happy as to possess the political confidence of his opponent. [Laughter and cheers.] The responsibility for the delay in coming to a settlement must rest upon the majority in power. [Cries of "Hear! Hear!"] The refusal to produce a measure would tend still further to expose the utter hollowness of the Conservative assurances in regard to Ireland and the real determination of the majority to do nothing to ameliorate the condition of the Irish people. [Cheers.] Mr. Gladstone proceeded to show from the results of the by-elections that the opinion of the country was turning to home rule. He next contested the assertion that the improving condition of Ireland was due to the administration of the government, expressing surprise that the increase in agricultural values was put to the credit of the government. Referring to the Parnellite prisoners, he denounced the degrading hardships and personal indignities they suffered. He denied that the treatment of political prisoners under the Liberal government was similar. No former government, Liberal or Conservative, had given imprisoned political men such usage. [Cheers.] Mr. Balfour's plea that the treatment of prisoners could not be altered without an alteration of the rules beyond power was ludicrous.

The plain truth was, the present treatment of prisoners was part of a system of extreme repression. Why ought not the Conservatives to realize, like the Liberals, that the anti-national system in Ireland constituted an imminent danger to the Union? [Cheers.] He proceeded to give a glowing account of the progress of Ireland under Drummond, from 1835 to 1840, contrasting it with the regime of Balfour. He declared that the breach between the people and the government was now widening, and that the confidence of the people in the law, and in the administration of the law, was impaired and almost gone [Cheers.] Ireland was now governed in conflict with five-sixths of her representatives in Parliament, one-fourth of whom it had been necessary to send to prisons, which, through the action of the government, became temples of honor. [Cheers.]

In conclusion Mr. Gladstone said: "To continue the state of things under which so many representatives of this House are placed under a ban of proscription is impossible. You may deprive of its grace the freedom of the act you are asked to do, but avert it you cannot. [Protonged cheers.] To prevent the consummation of it is utterly beyond your power. It seems to approach at an accelerated rate; but, come slower or quicker, it is surely coming, and many of you who have opposed it must already see in the handwriting on the wall signs of the coming doom." [Cheers.]

Mr. Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, denied that the government desired to delay the extension of local government in Ireland. What right, he asked, had Mr. Gladstone to presume that it would not deal with the present Parliament? When the time was opportune the government would be ready to grapple with the difficulties. He was hopeful of better success than that which attended Mr. Gladstone's proposals.

Mr. Parnell, upon rising to speak, was greeted with enthusiastic cheers, all the members of the Opposition, including Mr. Gladstone, rising in their places and waving their hats. Mr. Parnell said he desired to offer a few words of sympathy to those of his colleagues and friends who had suffered by the principles adopted by the chief secretary for Ireland. He (Parnell) believed they would be richly rewarded in the near future by attaining the object they had at heart. Mr. Balfour tried to degrade them, but they were not degraded, either in their own opinion or in the opinion of their countrymen. Circumstances had been favorable to Mr. Balfour in the rise of agricultural prices, and but for an exceptional law Ireland would, he believed, have been tranquil. The government was responsible for and must stand or fall by the results of that law.

He would not stop to discuss the conspiracy which had assisted the ministers on the very night of the second reading to steal away the liberties of Ireland. [Loud cheers.] He thought less of the suffering of O'Brien, Carew and Redmond than of the suffering of the humbler men in their ranks, because the authorities did not dare to kill O'Brien or torture Carew. But men like Mandeville might be done to death in carrying out their system. [Renewed cheers.] If Major Sanderson had got his 50,000 men in the field they would not long remain there. [Laughter.]

There was no example in history of a large section of people rebelling unless stirred up to it by suffering and injustice. How could Saunderson hope to excite Ulster men to rebel, not against the interest of Ireland, but against England or Scotland, when no oppression or injustice was inflicted upon them? Expressing confidence that Englishmen would soon recognize the possibility of Home Rule for Ireland, he said he only asked that they should deal with the question as an open one and consider how far they could concede Home Rule with safety, as their own greater interests. It was right that the smaller country conciliate the larger, and agree to all safeguards necessary for the security of the latter's interests. Ireland was willing to do so, and he was convinced that Irishmen, knowing that the people of England and Scotland and Wales had for the first time turned the ear of reason to the solution of the question, would steadily resist any incitement to disorder and hold fast to the true way pointed out to them in 1885 by Gladstone. [Prolonged cheers.]

Mr. Matthews said that, unfortunately, the advice of Mr. Parnell had not been followed by that gentleman's friends during the debate. [Cheers.] The speaker maintained that the offenses for which the Parnellites had been imprisoned were not, as a rule, of a political nature, and that they justified the policy of the government.

Mr. Morley's amendment was rejected, 339 to 260.

On leaving the House of Commons Dr. Tanner was surrounded by a crowd of Radicals and Nationalists and escorted to the Palace hotel. The party was followed by a crowd of reporters and others. At the hotel Tanner made a speech in which he eulogized Gladstone. He was enthusiastically cheered.

Dr. Tanner was arrested in the smoking room of his hotel on Friday night, and was taken to Scotland Yard. Tanner had been carrying on agitation in Ireland in accordance with the plan of campaign, and had made himself liable to arrest, but managed to evade a large force of detectives, and greatly astonished the police by appearing at his seat in the House of Commons where they could not touch him. He declares that in making his way from place to place in Ireland he was frequently directed along the highways by the very constables who were on the lookout for him.

DEAD AT NINETY.

Miss Mary Mille, Formerly of Philadelphia, Dies in Lancaster.

Miss Mary Mille, one of the oldest ladies in this city, died at an early hour this morning, at the residence of Mrs. Mary Walton, 408 North Queen street. She died of old age and had been in bed about a week. She had always been an active woman and as late as last week was able to do some sewing. Deceased was born in Philadelphia and came to Lancaster about 36 years ago. She lived for many years in the family of the late Jacob Griel, on North Duke street. The wife of Mr. Griel was her niece. She had been living with Mrs. Walton for the past three years. She was the last member of her family, her brothers and sisters having died at advanced ages. Deceased was a member of the Duke street Methodist church and the tract society, and she took a great interest in all religious matters. The funeral will take place on Monday at 2 o'clock.

The Policy-Holders Win.

After the New Era Life association went into the hands of Receiver J. M. Weistling a number of policy-holders in York allowed their assessments to fall back and others refused to pay them, claiming the association was defunct. Suits against these people were instituted before Alderman Sherwood and some settled them.

Others refused to abide the judgments entered against them by the alderman and appealed to the courts. The first case, that of Mary Weigle, defendant, was tried in the court on Thursday and Friday before Judge Latimer. The judge, in charging the jury, instructed them to bring in a verdict for the defendant. This case is among the first that has been tried in different counties and has gone against the company. It will affect about fourteen other suits pending in York now.

Knights of the Golden Eagle.

The thirteenth annual session of the Grand Castle, K. G. E., of Pennsylvania, will be held in Harrisburg, commencing April 23, at Shakespeare hall, 214 Locust street. The session will probably last three days. Several important amendments will be acted upon, including the change of time of session to the first Tuesday in May, and the question of regulating the benefits to be paid members in accordance with the amount of dues paid. It is expected that upwards of 500 past chiefs, including a representative from each of the 299 castles, will be in attendance.

The representatives from Lancaster and vicinity are: H. W. Pinkerton, Wm. J. Strickler, H. C. Schock, A. T. Litch, Daniel Smith, S. E. Wanner, Martin E. Bomberger, Geo. H. Roath, H. K. Hershey, W. W. Bones, H. R. Heagy, J. E. Thompson and Geo. F. Bunting.

The Temperance Question.

The Pittsburg *Dispatch* some time ago sent a hustling reporter over the state to ascertain the feeling in regard to the temperance question. He visited every county in 40 days and traveled 2,500 miles. He thinks from what he learned that nineteen counties, including the cities of Philadelphia, Allegheny, Pittsburg and Lancaster, will vote against the amendment in June. Thirty-six counties will be for it, while the others are close or in doubt.

What is Eaten at Millersville Normal School.

From the Normal Journal.

It takes 2,500 oysters for a Normal stew. We use 1,400 pounds of roast meat a week, and 140 pounds of steak three times a week. The Normal family eat 55 loaves of bread daily, and over 300 pounds of butter a week. It requires six bushels of potatoes for a single meal. We use 30 pounds of coffee, 80 dozen eggs and a barrel of sugar weekly on the table.

A Fat Hog.

George Herrman, of 542 Woodward street, has seen accounts of big hogs in the newspapers at different times and he killed one on Thursday that is worthy of mention. It weighed 438 pounds dressed and yielded 175 pounds of lard. With the meat of the hog and a quarter of beef he made 150 pounds of sausage, 50 pounds of blood pudding, 50 pounds of hog's head cheese and 150 pounds of pudding.

Heavy Horses Shipped.

This morning Daniel Lefever shipped a very heavy lot of horses from Brimmer's livery stable to Sol Merbach in New York. There were eighteen of the animals and nine of them that were put upon the scales weighed considerably over 1,700 pounds each.

Sheriff Burkholder Robbed.

A new curry comb and brush was stolen from the stable of Sheriff Burkholder on Friday afternoon. The sheriff would give double the value of the articles stolen to get hold of the fellow who stole them.

LAST HOURS OF CONGRESS

THE DEFICIENCY APPROPRIATION BILL HELD BY THE HOUSE.

It Is Passed By the Senate, But the Lower Branch Fails to Concur—A Senate Committee Reports Irregularities Against Indian Agent Atkins.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The Senate passed the deficiency appropriation bill at an early hour this morning. The House non-concurred and ordered a conference.

Mr. Chandler to-day submitted to the Senate the report of the select committee on Indian traders. The facts disclosed by the investigation, the committee say, show:

(1) Inexcusable neglect of duty and serious administrative incapacity on the part of the late commissioner of Indian affairs, Mr. J. D. C. Atkins; and

(2) Wilful and deliberate disobedience of laws and orders and gross abuse of official power on part of the Chippewa Indian agent, Mr. James T. Gregory; all resulting in the oppression and spoliation of hundreds of destitute, ignorant, and helpless Indians, who as wards of the nation had been for care and protection mistakenly confide to the two unfaithful officers.

(3) For the misconduct of Agent Gregory and for the wrongs done by him to the Indians since March, 1888, the secretary of the interior, Hon. W. F. Vilas, is responsible.

Since 1885 the timber cutting has been done mainly by white men, and the Indians have derived little if any benefit from the $1,327,552.53 reported as the cost of banking the timber; while on the other hand they have been encouraged in habits of idleness and vice by the distribution among them of the proceeds of their lumber cut and carried away by other hands. The fact that the limitations that the Indians should not sell stumpage was ignored, for the three years subsequent to 1885 is the principal basis for the censure of Commissioner Atkins and Agent Gregory.

Quoting the letter of the committee of March 12, 1888, to Secretary Vilas, reviewing Gregory's attitude, the committee says: Where, during all this period of mal administration were the secretary of the interior, Mr. Lamar, and the commissioner of Indian affairs, Mr. Atkins?

The answer must be, so far as the committee can ascertain, that they were both asleep.

TWO INTERESTING EVENTS.

Statesmen Going to the Inauguration and Sports to the Cock Fight.

To-day quites a number of tickets were sold to Washington, and many people went over in the different trains. Among the visiting statesmen was Prothonotary Mentzer. He is the man who claims the credit for the nomination of Harrison and protection, and he intends "playing his string out" by seeing his inauguration.

There is another affair at Washington which is far more interesting to many Lancastrians than Harrison's inauguration. It is the big cooking main, which is to take place on Tuesday and Wednesday between Washington and Lancaster at a point near the former city. Among the men who left here on the 6:25 train this morning were about a dozen cock fighters. They had quite a number of innocent looking bags, the contents of which where unknown to many of the hangers-on about the station. They contained fifteen cocks that are said to be in good condition and they will be pitted against those of the Capital city. Each side is obliged to show thirteen birds at the pit. A number of men from Marietta joined the Lancaster delegation.

The editor of Marietta *Register* does not know what to do in this matter and his paper says: "There is an indecision among the sports in town. Not one knows positively whether he will go to the Washington inauguration or cock fight, the latter to be held on Tuesday and Wednesday. Marietta will tackle the city on Tuesday and Lancaster will show up the day after."

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Mrs. Susan Rittenhouse Falls Down Stairs and Her Clothes Catch Fire.

Mrs. Susan Rittenhouse, residing at No. 418 North Mulberry street, had a narrow escape from a terrible death on Friday afternoon. She went to the garret for something and that room being dark she took with her a lighted lamp. While looking for the article she desired she made a misstep and fell backwards down the stairs. The lamp was close to her, and it also went down with her. The lamp globe broke, the oil caught fire, and running on Mrs. Rittenhouse's dress, in a moment she was on fire. Fortunately for her, her daughter, Mrs. Sensenderfer, heard the fall and ran to her mother's assistance. She quickly smothered the flames, saving her from a terrible death. Mrs. Rittenhouse was badly bruised by the fall, but will be able to be about in a few days.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

The annual convention of the Y. M. C. A., of Harrisburg district, was held at Millersburg, Pa., on Thursday. The Lancaster association was represented by four of its members. An interesting programme had been prepared and fully carried out. Mr. E. C. Bursk, of this city, conducted a conversation on summer sports.

Dr. George S. Chambers, of the Pine street Presbyterian church, Harrisburg, made an admirable address on "The Helpfulness of an Association to a Community," which was well received.

Mr. Chas. E. Hurlburt, who is now assistant state secretary of Kansas, has been elected state secretary of the Young Men's Christian association of Pennsylvania to fill the vacancy made by the resignation of Rev. S. A. Taggart, who has been made editor of the *Watchman*, the association organ, published at Chicago.

Tobacco Receiving Day.

This was another big day among the tobacco men. From early morn until late this afternoon tobacco was being received at the warehouses in this city. Farmers are taking advantage of the good weather to deliver their tobacco so that they can receive their money and adjust their April settlements.

Death of Mrs. John Mylin.

Mrs. Martha Mylin, wife of John Mylin, of Willow street, died this morning at 5 o'clock, after an illness of several months. She was about 70 years old and was a life-long resident of that vicinity. She leaves a husband, three children and a large number of friends to mourn her loss. The children living are Miss Martha, Mrs. Martin Lefever and Aldus Mylin.

The Olio.

There was a meeting of the Cliosophic society last evening, at the residence of the Misses Steinman. Dr. Stahr was chairman pro tem, and Dr. Dubbs read an essay upon the Huguenots in place of Napoleon III, as at first announced. The next meeting will be held on the 13th of March, at the residence of Dr. Frank Muhlenberg. The essayist will be Miss Blackwood.

A SARCASTIC APPEAL.

Let the State Pay For the Great Political Cakes.

The following petition is said to be in circulation in the neighborhood of Akron:

To the Honorable, the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania:

The petitioners, divers citizens of Lancaster county, known as The Old Guard, respectfully represent:

That during the late presidential campaign there was an organization in the township of Ephrata, said county, known as the "Hon. John S. Kemper Republican club," which did most effective service. Indeed it is asserted by many that had it not been for the Herculean efforts of said organization grandpapa's grandson, Benjamin, would be nowhere to-day.

WHEREAS, After success had crowned their efforts and the coon of victory went to his repose on the crest of Gravel Hill, it was proposed by said organization to hold a grand jubilee in honor of their victory. The place selected was Akron, otherwise known as New Berlin or Gravel Hill, and the time our national and state Thanksgiving Day. To make it a success posters were sent out through the whole county. Letters of invitation, to all the great and small guns of the party and to Blaine in particular were extended. The committee of arrangement had a large number of fancy cakes prepared which were intended for presentation to the invited big and little guns of the partyamid speeches of presentation and acception, and at the same time the cannon was to belch forth in thundering tones, the horns were to toot, the crowd to cheer, so that it would echo from Rabbit hill to Pine hill, thence to Owl hill. The intention was to kill the fatted calf, but upon consideration it was decided to have a bull roast, it being more suitable and appropriate. And by a unanimous vote it was agreed to have no hog. The day arrived, the club met in full, eyes were strained by looking toward Lancaster, but not one of the Lancasterians put in an appearance. The presentation speeches so carefully prepared by Woody, Danny, Harry, Marty and the professor were not delivered.

The bull beef and stale oysters were divided out among the crowd. The fancy cakes were not touched, but carefully caged and sent to Lancaster and delivered to the persons for whom intended.

Now, lo, and behold! The said organization has gone to where the "woodbine twineth," the treasury, if it ever had any, swamped, the fancy cakes were never paid for and are yet unpaid.

We therefore pray your honors to appropriate a sum sufficient to defray and discharge the indebtedness of said club. The duty is imperative; the honor of the Old Guard is at stake. Should you refuse to grant our request, Lancaster county will no longer give eleven thousand majority. And we will ever pray, &c.

IS IT DYNAMITE?

A Suspicious Looking Tube Found on West Orange Street and Taken to the Station House.

Harry Fasnacht found a suspicious looking article in front of the residence of E. J. Erisman on Friday evening, and delivered it to the station house. It was a brass tube nine inches long, with caps soldered on each end. At the one end a hole was cut in the brass and a lamp-wick was inserted in it. The conclusion reached at police headquarters was that the tube was filled with dynamite, but the officers did not tamper much with it.

This morning the tube was handed to the reporters for examination. Being of an inquiring turn of mind they wanted to see what it was made of. They endeavored to open the infernal machine, but did not succeed. Their efforts were watched with great interest by Chief Smeltz and Policeman Deen. When the reporters found they could not open the ends a match was put to the wick. The moment the match was applied Chief Smeltz and Policeman Deen suddenly remembered that they had business down town and they made a bee line for the door. The wick was damp and would not burn and the reporters were consequently unable to ascertain whether or not there was dynamite in the tube.

The strong probability is that some one perpetrated what he considered a joke by placing the tube where he knew it would be found and taken to police headquarters.

An Oil Fire.

On Friday afternoon a fire in the country, south of this city, could be plainly seen here. The smoke was very thick and black and the flames shot high in the air. An investigation this morning showed that it was on the farm of J. K. Harnish, near Harnish station, on the Quarryville railroad. A pipe line passes through the farm and several days ago it sprung a leak. Over one hundred barrels of oil was lost and it ran over the farm. On Friday a gang of men, in the employe of the line, made the necessary repairs. They then set fire to the oil, which was the easiest way to get rid of it and that caused the great blaze.

Change of Hotel Proprietors.

From the Marietta Times.

Jacob Hiestand has taken possession of the Washington house, Maytown, as proprietor. Mr. H. L. Cochran and family, who occupied it during the last year, moved to Honeybrook, Chester county.

"The Streets of New York."

Frank Kilday and company appeared for the second time last evening in "The Streets of New York." The house was of good size, but not as large as on the opening night. This afternoon a matinee was given.

Before the Mayor.

The mayor disposed of four cases this morning. Number one was John Ferry. He was found on the court house steps so drunk that he could not walk. He will be detained at the station house until he is sober. Three laborers, in search of work, were discharged.

A Slight Fire.

There was a slight fire in the blacksmith shop of John H. Hollinger, on West Walnut street, last night. A man named Auxer was passing by when he discovered smoke issuing from the roof. He notified John Fitzgerald, an apprentice of Mr. Hollinger, who lives near by and had a key to the shop. The door was unlocked when the fire was discovered and extinguished. It was in a wooden box which stands alongside of the forge and in which tools are kept. The box was almost destroyed, a spark is supposed to have dropped into it from the forge.

The Election Cases Dismissed.

The cases against John P. M. Raub, L. T. Hensel, George W. Hensel, jr., Isaac Montgomery and E. M. Stauffer, of Quarryville, charged with interfering with the election last November, in which there were hearings yesterday, were dismissed this morning. Alderman Deen was unable to find any evidence on which to hold the accused and the general impression is that the suits were brought by E. Galen Barr, the Republican judge, now under indictment for violating the election laws, to force a settlement of his case.

A Surprise Party.

Last evening a delightful surprise party was tendered Mr. Chas. Bilckenderfer at his residence, 126 North Water street. The evening was pleasantly spent in playing games and in various other ways.

Going to Mexico.

NEW YORK, March 2.—According to present arrangements Robert Garrett will leave Ringwood, N. J., on Wednesday next for Mexico, accompanied by his family and physician. His health is much improved.

VISITED THE WHITE HOUSE.

MR. HARRISON'S SECOND CALL UPON THE RETIRING PRESIDENT.

Mr. Cleveland to Meet the New Executive at the Arlington Hotel—General Tracy of Brooklyn, Said to Be Booked For the Navy Portfolio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 2.—General Harrison was besieged with callers and cabinet-making advisers at an early hour this morning. Many people called merely to pay their respects, but occasionally more important business than this kept the president closeted with a visitor who came to urge the claims of this or that section of the country.

Senator Stockbridge called early to protest against the selection of Senator Palmer as secretary of agriculture; but it is generally believed that his effort was fruitless and that the Michigan senator will be at the head of the new department under the next administration.

B. F. Tracy, of Brooklyn, who is now regarded as a certainty for the navy portfolio, was at the Arlington receiving congratulations from everybody, but modestly protesting that it might be too soon for such demonstration, and that changes might yet be made in the cabinet slate at the last moment.

Governor Foraker and his staff called early in the forenoon to pay his respects to the president-elect, and later on John S. Clarkson, of Iowa, was closeted with General Harrison for a few moments.

At 11 o'clock General Harrison slipped away for half an hour, and, accompanied by his son, Russell Harrison, and Private Secretary Halford, drove over to the White House and made a formal call on President Cleveland. The outgoing president will return the call later this afternoon.

Altogether this has been and will be the busiest day Gen. Harrison has experienced since he came to Washington, but he has undoubtedly reached his final conclusions in the matter of his cabinet. The selection of Mr. Tracy straightened out several knots. The cabinet slate, as it seems to stand this afternoon, with only one name anyway doubtful, contains these names: Blaine, secretary of state; Windom, secretary of the treasury; Wanamaker, postmaster general; noble secretary of the interior; Tracy, secretary of the navy; Proctor, secretary of war; Palmer, secretary of agriculture; Miller, of Indiana, attorney-general.

Mr. Miller, who, it is understood has all along been willing to step aside even at the last moment, rather than to embarrass the president-elect in any way, may be displaced if Mr. Clarkson is selected for a place, in which event Mr. Clarkson will become secretary of the interior and Mr. Noble attorney-general.

As heretofore announced by the United Press, the names of General Harrison's cabinet officers will not be made public (officially) until they are sent to Congress.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon, however, one of the closest advisers of the president-elect quoted the general as admitting that the following slate would not be altered: Secretary of state, James G. Blaine, (Maine); secretary of the treasury, Wm. Windom, (Minnesota); secretary of war, Redfield Proctor, (Vermont); secretary of the navy, Benjamin F. Tracy, (New York); postmaster general, John Wanamaker, (Pennsylvania); secretary of the interior, John W. Noble, (Missouri); attorney general, W. H. Miller, (Indiana); secretary of agriculture, Governor Rusk or ex-Governor Furness, (of Wisconsin.)

The only portfolio in doubt at present it was said was that of agriculture. It is to go to either Rusk or Furness, with all the chances in favor of Rusk.

A MYSTERIOUS CASE.

A Crime Without Motive by a Self Accused Girl.

Miss Rosa E. Weaver, the sixteen year-old girl of Carroll county, Maryland, who was said to have confessed to barn burning, has made a full confession and an interview with her is published in the Baltimore *Sun*.

Miss Weaver was sitting alone pondering over her misery and desolation when a *Sun* reporter entered her cell. Her chin rested dejectedly upon her hands, and her eyes glared vacantly at the floor. Her hair was adjusted in a neat knot. She wore a neat-fitting dark brown dress, and a linen collar encircled her shapely neck. Her dark brown hat and brown cloak hung on a rack attached to the ceiling. She entered into conversation with some hesitation, and made the following confession.

"I burnt Mrs. Wentz's barn on the third attempt and the cattle shed on the first, or four attempts altogether. The first attempt was made early in January in the cattle entrance to the barn, but the fire went out. The next attempt was made at night in the horse stables, but it was 'outened.' The third attempt, which was successful, was made at four o'clock in the afternoon of January 26. One horse was burned to death."

"Why did you burn Mrs. Wentz's barn?" asked the reporter.

"I don't know. I guess the devil made me. I am sorry I did it. I won't do it any more."

"Did you send her any notice that the barn would be burned?"

"I did not, but I sent Mr. Bachman, a neighbor, a notice telling him that his barn and Mrs. Newcomer's would be burned. I milked Mrs. Wentz's cows after her stable was burned and they had been taken to Mr. Bachman's place. I left notice there in a pile of hay, found it myself, and gave it to him."

"Do you know who burned the other barns around Mrs. Wentz's place?"

"I do not know. I did not myself."

Fifty citizens have petitioned the commissioners of York county to appropriate a sufficient sum of money to enable them to push the investigation of the mystery of the fires. The petition states, as the opinion of the citizens, that if the incendiaries are not stopped at once they will spread to other points. Mr. Wentz will present the petition to the commissioners at their meeting on Monday. There are indications that some important developments may be expected in the course of the next few days.

SOLD BY THE SHERIFF.

The Properties Disposed of at the Court House This Afternoon.

Sheriff Burkholder sold the following properties at the court house this afternoon:

A lot of ground in Eden township, containing 1¾ acres, on which are erected a two story frame dwelling house and other improvements, as the property of Henry E. Eckman, with notice to H. E. Raub, assignee, to Jacob M. Eckman for $1,525.

A tract of 109 acres of ground, in Fulton and Little Britain townships, with improvements, consisting of a two story brick dwelling house, bank barn, tobacco shed and other outbuildings as the property of Philip A. Burger, defendant and John M. Burger, terre tenant, to A. Herr Smith for $200, subject to $5,600 liens.

Four acres of land in Manor township with improvements, consisting of a frame dwelling house, stable and tobacco shed, as the property of Michael Yake, to Christian H. Rohrer for $25.

A lot of ground fronting 47 feet on Lafayette street, in Lancaster city, and extending in depth 112 feet, on which is erected a two story frame house, No. 764, as the property of Sebastian Nestle, to Frank Pfeiffer et al., trustees, for $770.

A lot of ground in Lancaster city fronting 23 feet and 1¾ inches, on North Mulberry street, and extending in depth 245 feet to Arch alley, with one story brick house as the property of William Sperling, to Gottlieb Rettig for $190.

THE EVANGELICAL CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Session of the Association at Pottsville.

The second day's session of the annual conference of the Evangelical association was opened on Friday morning with religious exercises, led by Bishop Bowman. After reading and adoption of Thursday's minutes a number of ministers were granted leave of absence. The various collections which the preachers were authorized to lift were reported "all full," with few exceptions.

The conference then went into a secret session.

At 10:30 a. m., the conference again opened its doors.

Rev. Jas. Savitz was located from the itineracy.

Mrs. N. H. Hershey and one child was placed upon the list of conference claimants.

The following applied for license to preach: Benj. F. Egner, Jerome H. Smith, John S. Heisler, W. H. Hartzler, A. M. Sweigert, James G. Buchter, Amos H. Martin, C. W. Heffner, Edwin Wolfe, George W. Hangen.

The following were licensed to preach: Benjamin F. Egner, Jerome K. Smith, John S. Heisler, Amos H. Martin, Edwin Wolfe, George W. Hangen, C. W. Heffner, A. M Sweigert, W. H. Hartzler and J. G. Buchter.

George McLaughlin, secretary of the Seamen's Fund society, of Philadelphia, was presented to the conference and spoke upon the work of this society among seamen.

Isaac Hess, E. Butz and W. H. Rinck were retained in the itinerancy without appointment. Brother A. Dilabar was placed on the superannuated list of preachers. The conference adjourned till in the afternoon.

The afternoon session opened with scripture reading by Bishop Bowman. The committee on church affairs reported petitions from various churches for permission to contract financial obligations or collect money as follows: At Lehighton, to collect to lift a mortgage of $1,000 given upon a new parsonage; granted.

Trustees of Grace church of the Evangelical association of Lansford, Pa., ask permission to collect on the Reading district immediately after conference so as to dedicate the church in June of the present year; granted.

Trustees of Mt. Joy desire the privilege of borrowing $1,025 on parsonage and give mortgage for the same; granted.

Trustees of Tower City church request the privilege of giving a mortgage to the amount of $200 on the church; granted.

There remaining a debt of $675 on the church at Topton, with no members to whom the church building can be deeded, it was recommended that the church building and loan association accept the deed and assume the debt. A debt of $350 remaining on the church at Trexlerville, which the congregation is reported unable to pay, the preacher in charge was authorized to collect on Allentown district, with the exception of Turner street church, Allentown.

The conference then adjourned and the Ministerial Aid society went into session.

ACTION OF CAMERON AND QUAY.

The Pennsylvania Senators Vote to Consider Nominations by President Cleveland Despite the Party Whip.

"Political assassination" is the striking phrase which Senator Quay employed in the session of the Senate, on Thursday, to describe the conduct of the Republican majority in the Senate in smothering 300 or 400 nominations, just because they had been sent to the Senate by a Democratic president. It was part of Quay's declaration of independence against the caucus decision, by which the Republicans undertook to bind all their men to vote against the consideration of any of the pending nominations. Riddleberger, who is never bound by caucus decision, has been trying to break through it so as to confirm William B. Webb to be commissioner of the District of Columbia, Adlai E. Stevenson to be judge of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, Hugh S. Thompson to be civil service commissioner, and John F. Hartridge to be United States district judge for Florida, with some other less important. Webb would probably not be confirmed if his nomination should be reached on account of the local feeling against him; but the others named would probably be confirmed on account of their fitness and personal popularity. Stevenson, for example, would probably get five Republican votes.

But Edmunds, as chairman of the committee on judiciary, has been especially stiff in his determination that none of the nominations in his committee (including Stevenson and Hartridge) should be acted upon. So when Cameron and Quay both voted with Riddleberger on Thursday to discharge Edmunds' committee from the consideration of Hartridge's nomination, and the motion was agreed to, Edmunds was so carried away with indignation that he lectured Cameron and Quay severely in the very presence of their political opponents. He even threatened them that if they voted for the confirmation of any Democrat whom the Republican caucus did not want confirmed, the Republicans would confirm Pennsylvania nominations objectionable to them especially the appraisers in the Philadelphia custom house.

This was too much for Cameron's Scotch blood. Rising to his feet he astonished the Senate by defying Edmunds, and declaring to him that he would not permit any man or combination of men to dictate to him or threaten him as to his public duty. He would vote as he pleased, and he would like to see the man or men who would try to stop him. His speech was so vigorous that the Democrats applauded him, while Edmunds sat perfectly silent.

Finding that Edmunds had nothing to say for himself, Quay, who has had a very low opinion of senatorial wisdom ever since the Republican caucus refused to do what he wanted done in the Senate last summer to elect Harrison, announced that he was going to act on his own judgment in the matter and would not be bulldozed by anybody. "Some nominations ought to be confirmed, others ought not to be confirmed; but the treatment the Republican caucus was giving the president's nominations was simply political assassination." Finding that they could not budge Quay or Cameron, the other Republicans, led by Edmunds, consumed time by speaking and filibustering until adjournment.

Edmunds announced that he would keep this up until noon of the 4th of March, if necessary, to prevent their confirmation. Accordingly, on Friday night he resisted all attempts to go into executive session. When the motion was finally carried by the vote of Hoar and one or two other Republicans who refrained from voting to the great surprise of their colleagues, Edmunds continued his dilatory tactics in executive session.

An Italian Injured.

Rositello Matalo, an Italian, aged 26 years, was hurt on the Pennsylvania railroad cut-off above the city yesterday afternoon. He was stealing a ride on a freight train from Pittsburg to Philadelphia and was sitting on the bumper of one car with his feet on another. The train suddenly slacked up and the "Dago" had his foot caught between the bumpers. One of his heels was badly crushed, although no bones were broken. The man was brought to this city by Michael Bartley a track foreman, and Dr. Weichans attended him. He was then taken to the county hospital.

Flags for the Public Schools.

The demand for American flags has been so great recently that manufacturers cannot fill the orders received. The committee of arrangements to procure flags for the study halls of the public schools in this city ordered flags three months ago, and only received fifty-six. Two of these were placed at the Children's Home and the balance in the public schools. Eleven more are required for the Duke street school, and these will be presented as soon as received.

Sprained His Ankle.

Jere Cogley, cigar dealer on North Queen street, was carrying a picture yesterday afternoon. He slipped and, in trying to save the picture, fell and sprained his ankle so badly that he had to be taken home.

PIGOTT ENDS HIS CAREER.

HE COMMITS SUICIDE IN A HOTEL IN MADRID ON FRIDAY.

The Fatal Bullet Fired While in the Custody Of Officers—The Body Fully Identified. A Telegram Sent By the Forger Leads to His Discovery.

LONDON, March 2.—The report of Pigott's suicide at Madrid causes profound sensation here. Witnesses have been sent to formally identify the body supposed to be that of the forger. The police intend to hold Pigott's effects pending an order from London.

The arrest of the suicide was made in consequence of a telegram from the British foreign office. "Ronald Ponsonby" arrived from Paris on Thursday morning. His only baggage was a small hand bag. Soon after his arrival he sent a telegraphic dispatch to London. When arrested at the Hotel Ambassadeures he took the situation calmly to throw the officers off the scent. With the excuse that he wished to get his overcoat he retired to an alcove and there shot himself in the mouth with a revolver; he died instantly. His head was horribly disfigured."

Dispatches from Madrid confirm the report of the suicide of Pigott.

There is no longer any doubt as to his identity.

The English officials have identified the body as that of Pigott.

On Thursday the forger sent a telegram to Mr. Soames. The message gave his address and it was probably from this telegram the government learned that he was in Madrid.

The telegram which Pigott sent from Madrid on Thursday was addressed to Mr. Shannon, one of the *Times* solicitors. This Mr. Soames handed to the police and aided in his capture.

Exterminating Dogs.

COLUMBUS, Ind., March 2.—There is much excitement in White River township, Johnson county, over the wholesale outbreak of hydrophobia. A mad dog passed through that section about two weeks ago and bit a number of animals who were killed and the carcasses piled up and set on fire.

The smell of the burning meat attracted dogs from the neighborhood, and they feasted on the carcasses all night. Nearly all the dogs in the township are now showing unmistakable signs of hydrophobia, and are being killed. Much of the stock of the farmers in the vicinity has been bitten, cost