FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

The City of Allegheny Receives Mr. Andrew Carnegie's Splendid Gift.

PRESIDENT HARRISONTHERE

And the New Library and Music Hall Are Declared Open.

A MAGNIFICENT AUDIENCE

Seated Promptly and Intensely Interested in the Evening's

THE FORMAL TRANSFER COMPLETE

Music, Prayer, and Significant Speeches by Prominent Gentlemen on the Programme.

GRATEFUL RECEPTION BY THE PROPLE



PRODABLY the gown. supreme moment in the career of Alle- Hurrah!" gheny, as a third-class city, arrived last evening when the glory and the honor of the United States of America, the head and front of the Republican party, and the father of an inter-

Kirschler and his men by the august uniformed policemen of Pittsburg, under the careful supervision of Inspector McAleese, Roger O'Mara and Johnnie McTighe, the formidable detective triumvirate.

The city of Pittsburg, as represented by these officials, was tendered as a receipt, a ringing cheer and a round of applause that will no doubt be remembered kindly by the President long after he has forgotten many a greater, but not many a more signficant incident of his trip.

# A Very Pretty Sight.

It was certainly a pretty thing to see the 40 Pittsburg policemen, elbow to elbow, and clubs at side, march down the Allegheny side of the river, and evolute gracefully to the rear, under the direction of Captain J. A. Brown, while 24 uniformed Allegheny policemen, under Lieutenant Clark, picked up the step where their Pittsburg friends had dropped it, and moved on without a

Allegheny certainly showed her gratitude last night in every way to the man who had given the beautiful library; to the man from Washingtonwho had favored her with a visit, and to the men who had accompanied the Presidental party from morning to night. In fact, Atlegheny beyond all question gave of Pittsburg. The invitations were not, by to President Harrison and his party the most royal reception, the loudest cheers and the kindest remembrance since he has come to the city; due, no doubt, to the fact that the President had come to attend the opening of the Carnegie Library, and that other receptions were merely incidents tending toward the greater climax.

# Awful in Its Dignity.

As the party moved on up Federal the crowd became thicker, wilder, and ten times more loyal. The stride of the police escort became something truly awful in its dignity, its length, and, alas, in its breadth, as each man realized he was making the greatest effort of his life.

"How," the reporter asked of a gigantic policeman in the line, "how do you feel on this momentous occasion? How do you feel now that you have had intrusted to your care the most important and most precious life in this great country? How do you feel. now that you have been encorting the President of the United States, and will tell to your children and to your children's childrep that Benjamin Harrison's safety, and, in fact, his life, was once in your hands? How, sir, do you feel?"

"I feel," said he frigidly, "I feel mighty

It certainly was chilly, and even President Harrison and his friends, wrapped snugly, as they were shivered in their close carriages, though the masses of people outside, through diat of walking, and cheering until they were hoarse, managed to keep comfortably warm.

# Most Exciting of All.

Probably the most exciting scenes of all occurred about the library itself, where Chief Kirschler, with his 75 men and a score of detectives, could scarcely keep the eager crowd within any reasonable bounds, so that carriages could be properly unloaded and numbered and sent to the rear by Lienenant Thornton, while six officers, with the Chief himself, were required to keep the

The climax, of course, arrived when President Harrison stepped from his carriage, followed by Andrew Carnegie and

B. F. Jones. As the trio ascended the broad stone steps, the President very nicely turned around, and, facing the packed streets, gracefully took off his hat and bowed so low to the people of Allegheny that his curly gray bread, carefully rimmed as it was, straggled in the wind, while his scant hair waived in the chill

One, two, and three, and there arose such a roar of welcome from the crowd that wellbred carriage horses reared and plunged, while the cheer became infectious and spread around the building to the thousands who were unable to crowd near the central point, while those about the steps surged and tossed in a vain effort to break the rigid pordon of uniforms and clubs. Bound to be Beard.

"Hurrah! Hurrah!" and Hurrah!" they "Which one, oh which one is Harrison?"

Scott. After them came Mr. Carnegie and Scott. After them came Mr. Carnegie and Mr. Adam Ammon, and following were Governor Beaver. Congressmen Daizell and Bayne, Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore; Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny; George Lander, Prof. Langley, of the Smithsonian Institution; Messrs. John Walker, T. A. Parke, Arthur Kennedy, and G. W. Snaman, of the Carnegie Committee.

Some of the Distinguished Guesta.

Mr. Scott took a chair beside a table a lite.

Mr. Scott took a chair beside a table a lit-tle to the right of the center. At his right sat Messra, Kennedy, Walker and Stein-metz. At his left sat Messra. Ammon, Snaman and Park, The occupants of the box at the right of the Chairman were: President Harrison, Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Pratt, Mr. Lauder and Mayor Pearson. In the box on the left were Congressmen Bayne and Dalzell, Governor Beaver and Prof.

Langiev.
The Mozart Society was directed by James P. McCollum. At a signal from him, the entire choir arose, and the inspiring strains of "America" filled the splendid hall. Many of the audience joined in the national



AT THE FOOT OF THE GRAND STAIRCASE.

shricked a woman in shawl and shabby "I dunno," gasped the loudest screamer of them all, "I dunno; he's there, anyway.

"Rah!" yelled another, sleepily, grasping a triendly form for support. " Then realizing that something important was going on, and with a dim recollection of last Tuesday in his befuddled mind,

'Rah for Wyman!"
A laugh and another cheer followed this, and in the midst of it all the President bowed once again and retreated to the interior closely followed by the other guests. Then safely delivered to the tender care of Chief ment of his visit to Allegheny had been fully repaid, and that the inherent loyalty dormant in every man's breast had at last found vent in honoring a man whose position represented everything that was great, plorious and above all, free, in this great nation of Americans.

### BEAUTY AND CHIVALRY. REMARKABLE AUDIÈNCE IN MORE WAYS THAN ONE.

Prompt in Its Place and Composed of Repre sentative People-The Exercises of the Evening Begun-The Choir a Splendid One-Music and Prayer.

The audience which was assembled in the immense Music Hall of the Carnegie building last evening was a remarkable one in several respects. It was noticeable, first, for the reason that it was prompt. The doors were opened at 6:30 P. M. At that hour a line of carriages stood along Federal street, and a large crowd of well-dressed gentlemen and ladies were waiting on the steps and in the lower hall of the building. Within 40 minutes after the opening of the doors, at the hour mentioned, the scats on the floor were nearly all filled. The audience was remarkable, moreover, for the large number of men representing living and thriving industries any means, confined to Allegheny people. The most representative people of Pittsburg were there, and not only were their face noted, but there were seen also the faces of prominent business men of McKeesport,

Monongahela, Sharpsburg, Sewickley and towns in the adjoining counties. Many Ladies Prescut.

A feature of the audience was the large number of ladies present. Nearly every business man was accompanied by In some cases the man of affairs had been unable to attend, and he had sent his wife with a sister or lady friend. In this way it occurred that there were more ladies than

gentlemen present. To give a list of the prominent men of the two cities who were present would be use less. The names of the men who are at the head of great manufacturing enterprises, who were the original owners of tracts real estate, who have been prominent in public enterprises, who have developed the great river commerce of this city, who have given the twin cities a name among students

and literateurs, would compose the list.

The choir cannot be neglected. Its mem bers were seated upon the stage in chairs rising in three tiers, one above They were the members of the Mosart Society. There were 40 sopranos, 30 contraltos, 25 tenors and 30 bassos. The gentlemen all wore full dress and occupied the choir galleries at either side of the stage The 70 ladies, who were displayed before all dressed handsomely, the majority wear-ing white silk or satin. Others were colors, their scarlets, greens and pale blues giving

a pleasing variety to the picture. Ten Exercises Begun. At about 7:30 o'clock, when the hall was full, Mr. C. C. Mellor took the organ seat and played three voluntaries in masteriy style, while the late members of the choi ing in. At 7:45, Bishops Phelan and Whitehead entered the hall. They were escorted down the central sisle to the sofa in the center of the platform by Mr. J. B. Scott. They were applanded. They took their seats side by side, and there sat

roughout the exercises. At 8 o'clock, a clapping of hands started near the rear door. It moved toward the front, and everybody turned their heads. The distinguished guests of the occasion were coming down the siele, escorted by the members of the library commission. First came President Harrison and James B.

anthem. Mr. Carnegie and Governor Beaver sang with vigor.

Bishop Whitehead, of the Protestant Episcopal Church, offered a brief prayer. asking God's blessing on the donor, on the President of the United States, on the Governor of Pennsylvania, and all others in authority. He closed with the Lord's prayer, in which the audience generally united. The Mosart Society then sang "The Heavens are Telling."

"The Heavens are Telling."
Chairman Scott said: "Ladies and gentlemen: Mr. Andrew Carnegie will now present the key of the institution to Mayor Pearson, of Allegheny. Mr. Carnegie needs no introduction to this audience, and he will the force areas with the career and he will the force areas with the career and me in the career and the said the said the career and the said will therefore proceed with the ceremony.

# THE TRANSFER MADE.

MR. CARNEGIE'S ADDRESS AND THE MAYOR'S RESPONSE.

formal Turning Over of the Library Key to the City's Official Head-The Donor Grently Affected-His Remarks Panetuated by Applause and Cheers.

As Mr. Carnegie rose in his box and stepped to the platform, followed immediately by Mayor Pearson, there was an immense outburst of applause. It continued for some time after the two gentlemen had taken their positions on the rostrum. Mr. Carnegie bore, in his right hand, a golden key, tied by a bunch of pale blue ribbon He transferred this key to his left hand, while he shook hands with Bishops Phelan and Whitehead. He then turned to the audience with a smile upon his face, while the hand-clapping continued. Chairman Scott bowed to the two gentlemen. Mr. Carnegie then said:

Mr. Carnegle's Address

My wife, for her spirit and influence are here, and I fully realize to-night how infinitely more blessed it is to give than to receive. [Cheers.] Before handing over these buildings to you -- the representative of the people of Alle gheny-I wish to embrace this opportunity to tender my sincere thanks to the commission of your citizens who have given so much of their time and ability to their construction, and to congratulate them upon the success of their labors. While each triumphant member has done his part so well, it may seem invidious to mention any one of the commission, yet so much of the labor and responsibility has necessarily devolved upon its chairman, that I am sure it will be felt that it is only just that the indis-pensable services of Mr. James B. Scott should be specially acknowledged. [Cheers.] He has performed a public service, I trust not the last periormed a public service, I trust not the last of a similar character for which we fare to be his debtors. To the celebrated architects, Messra. Smythmeyer & Peiz, of Washington, I know that you will join with me in offering our sincere congratulations upon their triumph. They have given us a structure, which, upon

every hand, is pronounced a perfect gem. [Loud cheers.]

For myself and also for the people of Alleghenv county, I beg to thank the President of the United States and the Governor of Pennsylvania and our Congressional Representatives, for the honor which they have conferred by their presence to night. This institution tives, for the honor which they have confersed by their presence to-night. This institution starts well; the highest officials of State and many distinguished citizens are assembled to witness its dedication, and it is to hoast for all time that the Chief Magistrate of the Nation and the Chief Magistrate of the State, and the Representatives of the country in Congress thought its formal opening an event of such importance as to justify them in leaving their Capitals and ever-pressing administrative duties to travel hundreds of miles that they might place upon it the stamp of their august approval. The President himself—he who holds the highest political position in the world—stands illustrious sponsor at its christennoise the mignest pointed in position in the world—stands illustrious sponsor at its christee ing. [Loud cheers.] Prof. Langley, whom yo claim as one of yourselves, and Mr. Pratt, o Baltimore, we are all giad to see. Mr. Prat should be present at the dedication of ever public library, for be is the pioneer in this de partment. [Applause.]

Sure of a Good Harvest. I never had, nor have I now, the slightes loubt but that you and your successors will so manage these buildings that they will yield the goodly harvest which they are capable of pro-

I trust that the masses of the people, the wage earners, will never fail to remember, and act upon the fact that just as much ownership as they have in the public schools, parks o City Hall, so much they have in this institution.
They contribute from their hard won earnings to its support; when any resident avails himself of its advantages he only uses what is his own. The poorest man or woman in Allegheny City who toils from morning till night for a daily wage, walks these halls, enjoys the organ, reads the books and admires the works of art, and any acqually, with the richest or foremost citizen—"Behold, all this is mine. I pay for it. I am proud to pay for it. I am joint proprietor here." [Loud applause.] It is this feature from which I derive the greatest satisfaction, and upon this I chiefly found my confident belief in the future unbounded usefulness of library, art gallery and hall.

Ladies and gentlemen, a few words of a per-City Hall, so much they have in this institution

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY. BLOCKED BY SUGAR of it a substitute radically different in many ways. This substitute will anthorize the coinage

A Feature That is Causing Trouble in the New Tariff Scheme.

MANY REPUBLICANS WILL BOLT

If Any Radical Change is Made in the Present Rate of Duty.

WOOL IS ALSO A DISTURBING ELEMENT

Seorgians New Propose to Boycott Postmaster General Wanamaker.

The duties upon sugar and wool are causing McKinley and his committee considerable trouble. Southern and Western Republicans will refuse to support any radical reduction. If these points can be arranged the new tariff bill will be reported at an

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Washington, February 20.—Unless the illness of Chairman McKinley, who has gone to Fortress Monroe to recover from an attack of grip, proves more serious and his recovery more tedious than is now anticipated, the Ways and Means Committee hope to be able to report their tariff bill about March 10. By far the greater part of the bill will be in direct line with that pre-pared by the Senate in the last Congress.

But there are two subjects in the treatment of which diversity of opinion has arisen in the Committee. These are the pro-posed revisions of the rates of duty on sugar and on carpet wools. The sugar question has occupied a good deal of the time of the Committee and has proved a difficult subject upon which to reconcile the differences of opinion existing among the Republican

THE STUMBLING BLOCK.

There is no doubt that there is a large majority in the House auxious to have the sugar duties entirely repealed. But to do \$ 56,000,000 of revenue, bankrupt the State of Louisians, and effectually stifle the

beet sugar making.

To give a bounty of 2 cents a pound on all sugar produced in the United States, which is one of the propositions before the committee, would entail an estimated expenditure of \$6,000,000; and as that would not be done unless the duties were all repealed, the treasury, by this plan, would be de-prived of \$62,000,000 of revenue by this

neans alone.

This would prevent the possibility of any radical change in the internal revenue laws, such as the proposed repeal of the tobacco taxes and the tax on alcohol used in the arts. The Senate bill of last session proposed a cut in sugar of nearly 50 per cent, and Chairman McKinley and Mr. Bayne are understood to be in favor of that

ANY NUMBER OF KICKERS. The Louisians, Kansss and California men, however, declare that domestic producers can't stand a reduction of more than 25 per cent from present rates. In view of these conflicting opinions and the possibility of some of the Western Republicans interested in sugar voting against the bill, the settlement of this question is surrounded with many difficulties and con-siderable anxiety. The one Republican member from Locisians, Mr. Celeman, and ember from Locisians, Mr. Celeman, and day that he would not vote for the bill if it contained a provision reducing the rates

on sugar. With regard to carpet wools the Senate bill made the rates 4 cents per pound on un-scoured wools worth 12 cents per pound or less at the foreign port of shipment, and 8 cents per pound if valued at more than 12 cents per pound, and 12 and 24 cents repectively on scoured wools. Some of the cans think these rates entirely too high, and although Chairman McKinley is in favor of them, the probabilities are that they will be considerably reduced before the bill is reported to the House.

LIGHTNER.

TO BOYCOTT WANAMAKER,

Georgia Decidedly Objects to the Appoint ment of Colored Postmusters.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, February 20 .- Georgia is in a state of rebellion against Postmaster General Wansmaker, and the papers of the State are calling upon the merchants to boycott his Philadelphia house and upon the people to boycott any one who purchases from him. The whole trouble has arisen over the appointment by Mr. Wanamaker of a negro to be postmaster at Americus, the home of Representative Crisp, and his announcement of his intention to appoint another negro postmaster at Athens, the home of Representative Carlton. The edi-torials on this subject appearing in the Georgia newspapers do not mince words in explaining the situation to their readers, and some of them are very virulent in thei

expressions.

All prophesy the complete ruin of Mr. Wanamaker's business in Georgia and the South if he persists in making the objection-able appointments. As Mr. Wanamaker is a subscriber to one of the press-clipping bureaus he receives every morning a mass of these editorially expressed opinions on himself and he has complained to more than one person of the "brutal outrage" to which it is hard to say, but this incident illus trates the thorny path to be followed by the great merchant suddenly elevated to a prominent Cabinet position

NO MORE GREEN STAMPS.

The Sale of the New Dealgn Will Begin To-Morrow Morning.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 20 .- On next Saturday the new postage stamps of all denominations will be placed on sale in the principal postoffices of the country. The sickly green stamp will be sent into oblivion, and a smaller stamp of a dark carmine color will take its place. The green stamp has never been popular with the Postoffice Department officials, who explain that its poor color is owing chiefly to the fact that it was engraved on a plate intended

for a stamp of a different color.

The new stamp is smaller than the old one and different in many other ways. W. M. Hazen, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, who has charge of the stamp di-vision, is confident that it will meet the approval of the public. The first order for the new stamps was made by the department on the 17th inst. Que hundred and ter offices have been supplied with 43,644,610 stamps, the total value of which is \$784,323.

WINDOM'S BILL NOT IN IT. Another Silver Measure Will be Passed by

the Sepate. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

WASHINGTON, February 20 .- The Windom silver bill is destined to die a painless death in the hands of the Senate Committee on Finance. It has been already practically shelved in that committee, and a prope is now under consideration to report instead FEBRUARY 21, 1890.

of 4,000,000 silver dollars every month in-stead of 2,000,000, and the issuance of cer-tificates upon that basis.

THE TARIFF ON TIN.

It Will Probably be Doubled by the Ways and Means Committee-Some Persons Prefer a Bounty

to a Duty. WASHINGTON, February 20 .- It is be lleved that the Sub-committee on Ways and Means have decided to double the duty on tin plate, making it 2 cents per pound inatead of 1 cent as at present. The revenue derived from tip plates at 1 cent per pound is about \$6,000,000. As none are made in this country, and as it must be many years before an adequate supply can be made here It is proposed by some of the opponents of the increased duty to offer to the intending producers a bounty of 1 cent per pound for what they actually produce. This would furnish the same encouragement to the home producer as the increase of duty and would as the taxpayers \$6,000,000 per year.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor has decided that certain steel wire, coated with tin, is properly dutiable under the first provise of T. I. 182 for iron or steel wire covered with coates.

confined to materials like cotton or silk, but are applicable to material of any and all He holds also that the coating of any metal with tin, either by immersion into meited tin or by the application of tin foil, constitutes the process of "tinning" within the meaning of the tariff law, and that the term "galvanizing" is commercially applied to the process of coating iron with zinc. This last ruling was upon a claim that certain steel wire was galvanized with tin and in no some covered with tin.

cotton, silk or other materials. He holds that the terms "other materials" are not

A BUST OF HENDRICKS

Will Soon Decorate a Niche in the Nationa Senate Chamber. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, February 20 .- Dunbar, the young but already noted sculptor, who that, the opposition say, would cut off about has molded the heads of many persons of national and international repute, has just received from the Committee on Library of growing Western industries of sorghum and the Senate an order for a head and bust of the late Vice President Hendricks, to fill one of the niches in the Senste Chamber which are devoted to marble effigies of Vice Presidents as presiding officers of the Senate. Mr. Dunbar has just begun work upon the head in clay, and has already produced results that promise a fine and vigorous work. It is probable that the artist will shortly receive another order from the same source for a bust of Tomkins, of New York, Vice President when Monroe was

Mr. Dunbar's recently completed bust in clay of the late Chief Justice Waite is now on exhibition, and has excited admiration from the severest critics for the faithfulness of the portraiture and the poise of the head and the vigor of expression.

FORTY SENTENCED.

Will Hang-Others Imprisoned for Terms of Various Lougth-Scenes in the Court.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BALTIMORE, February 20,-A scene unparalleled in the history of the judiciary in this State was enacted to day in the United States District Court when the 40 Navassa rioters were presented for sentence. august tribunal from which the dread sentence was to be passed sat the 40 rioters, gazing unconcernedly about the room and seemingly oblivious to the fate that awaited them. Judge Bond presided. The work of sentencing the condemned men lasted only

A motion in arrest of judgment which had been filed by counsel for the prisoners in order to raise the question of jurisdiction Court of the United States was submitted without argument and overruled. Then George Singleton Key, the murderer of James Mahon, was ordered to stand up. "Have you anything to say?" asked the Judge, With his head bowed Key mumbled, "All I have to say, is if I hadn't shot that man he'd shot me. That's all." The death sentence was then passed in usual formula, Key listening attentively. 'Not a muscle in his black face moved when March 28 was fixed as the day for the hanging. When the judge had concluded Key quietly returned to his seat and gazed about as though he had been highly honored. Henry Jones, the murderer of Thomas N. Foster, and Edward Smith, the slayer of Samuel March, then in turn took their places and stoically listened to their death sentence. Judge Morris then proceeded to pass sentance on the 14 convicted of manslaughter.

They scrambled down from their elevated seats and ranged themselves side by side. In reply to the usual question as to whether they had anything to say, all excepting "Texas Shorty," a stumpy little darkey, said "No." Shorty made a rambling speech in which he claimed that they were forced o protect themselves. When he had concluded Judge Morris named the penalties. The 23 men convicted of rioting island were then sentenced to terms in the Maryland House of Correction. Eighteen got one year each, two got two years and three got six months.

ILL IN BED, BUT PUT UNDER ARREST. Confidential Bookkeeper and Cashler Sald

to be a Defaulter. CHICAGO, February 20 .- William F. Kimball, the confidential bookkeeper and eashier for the Richardson & Boyington Company, of New York and Chicago, is said to be a defaulter to the extent of \$10,000, and was arrested last night at his stylish home

in Normal Park.

During the afternoon attorneys representing the Richardson and Boyington Company filed a suit against Kimball on a claim of \$10,000 and suppressed the suit for service. The matter was then presented to Judge Anthony, who issued a capias for Kimball's arrest. Officers found the defendant ill in bed but placed him under arrest while some of his triends went o look for bondsmen. About midnigh \$15,000 bands were furnished at the house for the prisoner's appearance in court when wanted. So far as known Kimball had no What he has done with the money, if he has taken it, is a mystery. .

INDIANA PROHIBITIONISTS.

They Hold a Convention and Nominate

Full State Ticket. INDIANAPOLIS, February 20 .- The Pro hibitionists held their State Convention to-day, and nominated the following ticket: Secretary of State, H. M. Blont, Marion county; Auditor, Abraham Huntsinger, St. Joseph county; Treasurer, John E. Brauson, Hendricks county; Attorney General, Sumner Haines, Jay county; Superintendent of Public Instruction, L. M. Crist, Boone county; Clerk of the Supreme Court, C. L. Jessup, Hendricks county; Supreme

Court Judge, Fifth district, S. J. North, Kosciusko county. Their platform declares against local option and favors the exemption from taxation of clothes and necessities of life. A reduc-tion of the malaries of county officers is faA SOCIALIST VICTORY.

Significant Result of the General Elections in Germany.

AN ENORMOUS VOTE WAS POLLED,

And Mobs in Berlin Battled With the Mounted Police.

MINISTER LINCOLN'S SON IS DYING.

Arrest of a Russian Plotter in the Guise of a Charitable Agent.

The Socialists doubled their vote in the elections throughout Germany yesterday. The Government parties lot 15 seats. A number of second elections will be necessary. Many were wounded in a riot in Berlin, Minister Lincoln's son has suffered [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BEBLIN, February 20 .- This afternoon here were violent and riotous scenes before the various socialistic headquarters in this city. The mob in the eastern part of the city defied the police, who finally attacked the infuriated crowd with drawn swords. Shots were exchanged and many were wounded on both sides. The mounted police were called out and assisted in putting an end to the emeute.

Another cable dispatch says: There has been great excitement throughout Ger many to-day, and a very heavy vote has een polled. At midnight the apparent result is that the Government parties have lost 15 seats, and the Socialists throughout Germany have doubled their vote.

THE VOTE IN BERLIN. In this city the vote is as follows: In the First district—Progressist candidate, 6,700; Conservative, 4,800; Socialist, 3,560. Second district—Prof. Virchow, 18,001; Socialist candidate, 19,010; Conservative candidate, 14,017. Third district—Progressist candipate, 11,578; Socialist, 12,280. In all these districts therefore supplementary votes are necessary. In the Fifth the Progressist candidate had 10,100 and the Socialist 7,240.

At Madgeburg the Socialist Vollmar is elected. At Munich a second election is necessary in the First district; in the Second district of the Second State o district a Socialist is elected. At Strasburg a National Liberal is elected. At Leipsid a second election is necessary. Hagen, Progressist, is elected for Nurembourg. A Sogressist, is elected for Nurembourg. A Socialist is elected for Meeran, in Saxony. Auer, Socialist, is elected for Zwickan, and Stolla, Socialist, is elected for Danzig. For Meiningen a Progressist is elected.

A majority of the factories were closed during the day. Many anti-Semite Conservatives voted for the Socialist candidates in order to spite Herr Virchow.

A SLAP AT THE EMPEROR. Herr Liebknecht and Herr Singer are elected. The latter, a Socialist, defeated Eugene Richter, one of the most distinguished of German politicians, and a leader of the Liberal party. Singer is the man whose libel against the Staatsburger Zeitung made a great deal of noise in December last. He gained his case, and the editor was condemned to ray a fine and this editor was condemned to pay a fine, and this fine the Emperor remitted, using his royal prerogative to set saide the verdict of a

This made a great sensation and Singer's candidacy became a sort of rallying center for protest against such an abuse of power. His election was an almost necessary conse-quence. In Hamburg the Socialista Bebel, Dietz and Metzger are elected.

CREATED A SENSATION. A great sensation was created here at 1 o'clock this afternoon by the sudden receipt of an order from the Emperor for all the troops comprising the garrison of the city to march to Kreuzberg forthwith. order was instantly complied with. people were almost panic stricken until it was announced that the manuever was simply one of the military surprises inaugurated by the Emperor to test the efficiency

Death Claims a Man a Few Hours After the garrison to repel a sudden attack by an enemy.

The troops proceeded to Templehof, where they remained several hours engaged in maneuvers. They were afterward inspected

by the Emperor and returned to the bar-racks at nightfall.

When Prince Bismarck entered the polling place everybody present arose from their seats except one Socialist. The Chancellor said: "This is probably the last time I shall ever vote." The Chairman expressed the hope that he might enjoy his strength for many years. Bismarck said: "Why, I am 75; at my age five years is a very long time."

ADDITIONAL RETURNS. The Socialists were successful at Elberfelt Barmen and Frankfurt, and have good prospects for success in the second elections at Stettin, Breslau and Bremen. The semi-official agency has published but few re-sults, but the Emperor has ordered complete returns to be published in a special edition of the Reichsanz Iger. It is reported that a Socialist is elected for Konigs-

The great fact of the election is the enormous and unexpected increase in the Socialist vote. This party has manifested strength in places where it was unknown before and other parties will have to make a firm combination against it to stem the tide in the supplementary elections. In the vote in Ber-lin the Socialist vote is increased 20,000, the Deutsche Freissinge 3,000 and the Conser-

ratives have lost 34,000. In Hamburg in the first and second wards the Socialist majorities are overwhelming. In the third the contest was closer, but the cialists polled 5,000 votes. In the fourth district Singer, the Socialist, received 40,500 votes, and Richter, German Liberal, 14,100. At Sheminits, Saxony, Schippel, the Socialst, was elected. He received 23,847 votes.

ANGRY ENGLISHMEN IN BRAZIL. A Complaint Made to Lord Salisbury Con-

cerning Their Conduct. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 LONDON, February 20 .- The Brazilian Charge'd Affaires wished to submit to Lord Salisbury an account of a wanton outrage committed by some English settlers at R. that virtually made them Brazilian citizens. The Englishmen chucked the Brazilian officials out of the window, injuring several, then barricaded themselves against arrest and appealed to the British Minister to protect them as British subjects.

Lord Splisbury, although annoyed at the occurrence, subbed the Brazilian Charge d'Affaires, and refused to recognize him as the representative of Brazil at the Court of

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)
PARIS, February 20.-M. Falliers, Minister of Education in France, has ordered all references to the reign of Henry the Fourth to be omitted in the history be and the vacant spaces filled up by dots.

A Socialist Gathering Dispersed. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BRUSSELS, February 20 .- A tho cialists from Eupen crossed the Belgian frontier to hold a meeting, but were expelled by the Buigarian police.

A German-American Paper Interdicted. BEBLIN, February 20 .- An order has been issued prohibiting the circulation in Germany of the *Volksanwelt*, a paper pub-lished in Cincinnati, O. LINCOLN'S SON DYING.

He Suffers a Relapse and the Case is Now BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, February 20 .- Early this week Minister Lincoln's 15-year-old son Abraham had a serious relapse, and to-night his condition is so critical that there is grave reason to fear that he will not survive the night. The little fellow has borne his sufferings bravely, but of course he has not been informed that he is dying. He is quite conscious, and this morning asked that a book which he saw on a table near should not be moved because he wanted to

read it to-morrow.

Later in the day he was in great pain and all feared that the last agony had come, but he rallied somewhat and to-night the doctors successfully performed an operation by which a great quantity of pus flowed away from the region of the heart to the great relief of the young sufferer. Unhappily, however, the alleviation is only temporary. Minister Lincoln was to have attended the Prince of Wales' levee at St. James' Pal-ace to-morrow, but has naturally canceled that and other engagements.

NO PENIAN PLOT IN CANADA.

The American Legation at Paris Formally Denies All Such Rumors.

(BY DUNLAP'S CARLE COMPANY.) PARIS, February 20 .- Inquiries at the American Legation to-day received an emphatic denial of the statement that a Fenian plot to create a general agitation in Canada in favor of an Independent Republic had been officially revealed to the authorities Washington. Hitherto the legation had treated these rumors with contempt, but to-day it was considered necessary to deny them formally, because not only the action of the Home Eulers, but intrigues in higher spheres intimately associated with the French Legation in London render it

ANOTHER RUSSIAN PLOT.

indispensable that the French authorities should repudiate all complicity in such

The Agent of an Alleged Charitable Society Arrested at Sofia.

SOFIA, February 20 .- Monsewitch, gent here of the St. Petersburg Slav Charitable Committee, has been arrested. It is reported that among his papers which were reported that among his papers which were seized are some documents that compromise General Ignaties, the President of the committee, and the members of the Russian Embassy at Constantinople, as well as several Russian Censuls.

THE ANTI-FRENCH BILL. Sir John A. Macdonald Makes the Most Vehement and Passionate Speech Ho

Ever Made in the House-Roundly Applunded. OTTAWA, ONT., February 20 .- In the House of Commons to-day the debate on the anti-French bill proposed by Mr. McCarthy was continued by Hon. P. A. Mitchell and Premier Sir John A. Macdonald. The Premier made the most vehement and passionate speech he has ever made in the House. Frantically waving his arms over his head he appealed to his followers and to the members of the opposition to unite and bury forever this vexa-tious question, which, if allowed to go on would only ruin Canada's credit and prosperity, finally ending in a bitter war of bloodshed in which race should be arrayed against race, blood against blood, creed against creed, religion against religion and language against language. Said he:

Were it to be broached upon the London ock Exchange that the p are waging a war of extermination of lan-guage one against another there would be a panic in which the financial credit of Canada would be so seriously injured that

we would lose the proud position we now hold among the fairest of the colonies." A SHORT HONEYMOON.

Being Married. BRAINERD, MINN., February 20.-Last light was set for the marriage of Miss Lillie Dean, daughter of a Northside widow, to J. Bulmer. The latter was yard train clerk of the Northern Pacific. The ceremony was performed about 8 o'clock, and after an

good night and retired. In a few minutes the remaining guests were horrified to see the bride come flying down stairs in her night attire with the ory that her husband was dead, "Dead or in a faint," she said.

Rushing upstairs the excited guests found

the former bridegroom in bed unconscious of their efforts to rouse him, and Dr. Grover, hastily summoned, confirmed the wors fears of all. Heart failure or scute fatt degeneration of the heart had been the probable cause.

Which Includes Whitney, Widener and Elkins, Makes a Big Purchase. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 20 .- The Essex Passenger Railway Company, operating horse car lines in Newark, East Newark, Orange, Bloomfield and Belleville, entered into an agreement to-day to sell out all the of a host of detectives. The price paid is between \$1,800,000 and \$2,000,000. The total length of the lines is about 50 miles, including two miles of elec-

A STREET CAR SYNDICATE,

tric road, and the equipment consists of 200 cars, 1,100 horses and five stables. It is understood that among those inter sted in the purchase are ex-Secretary of the Navy William C. Whitney, P. A. B. Widener, William L. Elkins and Mr.

OHIO GETTING PARTICULAR. No Foreign Seer Allowed in the State Because of Adulteration.

IMPRICIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 CINCINNATI, February 20 .- John J. Ge chen, Assistant Food and Dairy Commissioner of Ohio, stated to-day that the commission is now making investigation and analysis which will probably result in the exclusion from this State of foreign made beers on the ground that their adulteration has become marked as to render them wholly unfi for consumption. The sales of imported beer in this State amount to about \$1,000, 000 annually.

An analysis of all the local manufac-tured beer has also been undertaken, al-though there has been little complaint made about its purity. BISHOP DUBS' CASE.

The Jury Pind a Verdict, but it Has No Been Made Public. CLEVELAND, February 20 .- There were several sensational developments in the trial of Bishop Randolph Dubs to-day. The

Bishop was still absent from the church and

the trial was conducted pretty much as his

opponents pleased.

The jury reached a verdict in his case to night, but it will not be made public until to-morrow. It is believed, however, that Dubs was found guilty, deposed from office, and expelled from the church. He will carry the case to the General Conference where, he says, he will be accorded a fair

POLEONS IN JAIL

THREE CENTS

A Jury Indicts Three of the Vork Bank Wreckers.

THE TY PEEDILY ARRESTED. One Secured Bail, but the Others Were Not So Fortunate.

A VERY CLEAR CASE AGAINST THEM.

Pell, Wallack and Simmons, the Naw York bank wreckers, were yesterday in-dicted for grand larceny. Wallack secured bail, but the others were locked up. The prosecution is very confident of securing a conviction.

INPECTAL TRANSPORMS TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 20,-The State of New York took a firm hold to-day upon the raiders of the Equitable and Lenox Hill banks. The grand jury's investigation ended this morning. At 1 o'clock Foreman McKeever handed up to Judge Martine au indictment for grand larceny in the first degree against George H. Pell, James A. Simmons and Charles E. Wallack. The trio are jointly indicted for stealing \$31,000 worth of securities from the Lenox Hill

Bank. Wallack is charged with having actually received the stolen bonds into his own hands, and Simmons and Pell are accused of alding and abetting him. Wallack was president of the bank. The indictment accuses him of stealing bonds for his own use and for the use of Pell and Simmons, and the indictment says all three stole them, and Simmons and Pell abetted Wallack.

SPEEDILY ARRESTED. Judge Martine issued bench warrants for Judge martine issued bench warrants for the arrest of Wallack, Pell and Simmons. Within half an hour there was an editying roundup of the bank wreckers. Wallsok was the first to appear in the District Attor-ncy's office. Detectives Funk and Murphy gathered in Simmons in his office and Pell in his counsel's office in Wall street. When the three constitutes we they are hanged the three copartners met they exchanged looks of evident amazement. They were taken before Judge Martine.

taken before Judge Martine.

Meanwhile ex-Judge Donohue, Pell's counsel, had put in an appearance and lawyer C. Bainbridge Smith appeared for Wallack and Simons. The defendants pleaded not guilty and bail was fixed by Judge Martine at \$20,000 in the case of each defendant. Mrs. Emily Wallack, the widow of Lester Wallack, and mother of Charles E. Wallack, became his surety. Wallack was released and went away with his mother. Simmons and Pell did not fare so well. They sent messages in all directions to look for bondsmen, but none appeared. At 5 for bondsmen, but none appeared. At 5 o'clock when the District Attorney's office closed they were taken by the de-tective sergeants to the police central office, so that they might be handy to anyone who might be willing to become surety for them. Simmons was confident that he would secure a bondsman before moraing, but Pell, who spent several days in Ludlow street jail after his arrest by the United States authorities on account of his inability to secure ball, was despondent.

THE EVIDENCE COMPLETE. Assistant District Attorney Lindsay said that the testimony before the grand jury as to the stealings of the \$31,000 worth of securities from the Lenox Hill Bank was complete. "On December 19," "the very day when these mer got control of the Lenox Hill Bank and put in their own Board of directors, Cashier Connell turned over to Wallack, at his request, the \$31,000 worth of securities. He got a simple receipt for them, signed by Wallack as an individual and not as President. On the following day, feeling that the transaction was not satisfactory, the cashier demanded of Wallack collateral of some kind. Wallack put him off with

various excuses. Several days later Pell and Simmons called and turned over \$45,000 worth of the stock of the Equitable Bank and \$80,000 worth of the St. Louis, New Orleans and Ocean Canal Transportation Company stock, This collateral was put in the evening spent in the usual felicitious man-ner with guests and friends the twain said signed and Cashier Van Zandt succeeded him. There is no record on the books of the bank of the alleged collateral, which had been put in the vault of the bank in a package marked simply 'Pell.' There couldn't e, in my judgment, a clearer case."

Grand larceny in the first degree is a crime punishable with imprisonment for 10 years.

REWARD FOR HER SLAYER. Young Wife's Assassin Has a Price Put on

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. READING, February 20 .- A reward is offered by the Berks County Commissioners for the apprehension of Henry Lebo, the Reading man who fatally shot his young wife on last Wednescay and indirectly caused the death of her father, Daniel Fisher, immediately after, through grief and excitement. After committing the crime Lebo made good his escape from Reading, and has since eluded the vigilance

Lebo was a brick molder, and has of late been discipated. His wife, a pretty little woman 23 years old, married him 17 months ago. Since her marriage she worked in the Reading Silk Mill, and was the most expert weaver in the mill, receiving big wages. The couple lived with Mrs. Lebo's father, Daniel Fisher. Frequent quarrels occurred between them of late, and five weeks ago they separated. On Wednesday night last Lebo called at Fisher's house and asked permission to see his wife before parting from forever. She agreed to see him. urged her to live with him again, but she flasly refused. A moment later a pistol shot rang through the air, and the young wife reeled and fell to the floor with a bullet in her forehead, crying "Harry shot me!" Lebo slipped away in the dark.

A DEPENSE OF TOBACCO.

Colonel Ingersoll Delivers an Elaquent Exbortation Upon the Weed.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 20 .- Colonel Bob Ingersoll made a speech at the dinner of the Legal Protective Association of Cigar Manufacturers, at Delmonico's, to-night. His

aubject was tobacco. He said:
"As to baidness being a sign of age, the
youngest persons I ever saw were baid,
[Laughter.] Now, as to my toast, I am called [Laughter.] Now, as to my tonst, I am called upon to speak for the divine plant called to-bacco. I have loved it all my life—that is, since I was 10 years old, and I liked the first chew of old plug I put into my mouth as well as I do now. There's too much hypocrisy about the use of tobacco; thousands use it and lie about it. I want you to use it and defend its use, because it adds something to the value and happiness of life. In spite of the thunders of the pulpit and the anathemas of physicians, its use is moreasing, and this is because the brain of man crayes it. What would we do without it. Think of waiting for a train without tobacco. Think of crouching in the deadly rifle pit without tobacco. What would those do who add value to life by spanning the world with the ranbows of fancy without tobacco? All use tobacco and are the better for it. Have the courage of your happiness and defend its use."