FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

A Combination to Increase the Cost to Consumers

ABOUT \$7,000,000 A YEAR. sell sugar for less than 75 co

Wholesalers Claim to Have Been Selling at a Heavy Loss.

REFINERS WILL GIVE A REBATE

To All Those Who Accept the Provisions of the New Scheme.

FULL DETAILS OF THE ARRANGEMENT

Another sugar combination has been affected, which will have a greater effect than that of the trust. All of the wholesalers are to be forced into the new scheme By it the cost of sugar to consumers will be increased at the rate of \$7,000,000 a year at once. The deal was engineered by the Na- was disposed to talk somewhat freely about tional Wholesale Grocers' Association.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 5.-A combination in the sugar trade, greater and more widespread in its ramifications than the Sugar Trust itself, has been practically consummated as the result of extended negotiations and its plans will soon be officially announced. The scheme is an elaborate one and it is the outcome of a situation which for three or four years has furnished an anxious problem for the wholesale grocers of the country.

The object sought, is to equalize the price at which sugar is sold to retailers, with the natural effect of course of making the price to consumers uniform in each locality. The situation from the wholesale grocers point of view is this: "For three or four years the wholesalers have sold sugar at a

NOT A PAYING PLAN. To be more exact, sugar is sold by the wholesale dealer to the retailer on time at just the refinery price. A discount from the refinery price is made for eash. The cost of handling sugar to the wholesaler is about \$1 30 per barrel delivered in New York to \$1 50 delivered in the West. This expense is a net loss to the wholesale dealer on every barrel he handles.

The average wholesale dealer has carried this burden about as long as he is able to bear it. If he is asked why he does it the rather indefinite answer is that he is compelled to. Perhaps one reason is that sev eral refineries sell directly to retailers at the same low figures. Furthermore, sugar furnishes about 35 per cent of a wholesale grocer's trade, and it would be impossible for him to stop dealing in it and keep his

PIERCE COMPETITION.

among retailers as well, as there ever was among the refiners before the trust was formed. One result has been that the publie is usually able to buy sugar by the pound cheaper than the wholesaler can get it by the thousand barrel consignment at the refinery.

The subject has been anxiously considered for months by the Wholesale Grocers' National Association. Finally the matter was reterred to a committee of the strongest men in the trade with full powers to devise and execute a plan for meeting the difficulty. The members of this committee, known as the Negotiating Committee, are F. B. Thurber, of Thurber, Whyland & Co., James E. Nichols, of Austin, Nichols & Co., and F. W. Inbusch, of Inbusch Bros., Milwaukee.

These centlemen have been at work sings Angust last and they have brought practically to completion a plan which they believe will accomplish their object without working injustice or hardship to the refiners, the retailer or the consumer.

THE PROPOSED PLAN.

The plan is this: The daily quotation from the refineries shall be the minimum price at which sugar shall be sold by wholesalers in the combination to retail dealers. This minimum price shall be telegraphed daily from New York by an agent or committee of the Wholesale Grocers' National Association to each of the 490 cities in the country known as distributing points. The rate at the vari- serve. ous points will vary according to the ruling rates, and the rate telegraphed to each cits will be figured on the basis of current freight turiffs, and must be the actual minimum rate for that day in the place named.

Enforcement of the arrangement will be secured in this way: The refiners will, at the end of each month, make a rebate of onequarter of a cent per pound on all sugar sold during the month to dealers who have not undersold the official price. That is the scheme in outline. Of course it involves a good deal of complication of detail, and it is obviously necessary that all the refineries, both those within and those without the trust, should enter into the combination or agreement in order to make it operative.

ALL THE REFINERS IN IT. It is said this has been accomplished. The refiners have entered the arrangement, so it is explained, solely to accommodate their friends, the wholesale dealers, because the plan does not in any way affect them or the original sugar market

Mr. F. W. Inbusch, of Milwaukee the Secretary of the Wholesate Grocers' National Association and member of the perotiation committee, has been the most active man in carrying out the plans of the committee. He said to-day that while the committee had nothing whatever to conceal, they would not be ready to make full public statement of their plans until it was ready to put them in practical operation, which would not be for some days, possibly weeks. "How about wholesale grocers who are not members of the Wholesale Grocers' Na-

tional Association?" he was asked.

ALL WHOLESALERS ARE WELCOMP. "They will stand in precisely the same situation as the others do. They can buy of the refiners on the same terms and receive the same monthly rebate as long as they comply with the terms of the arrangement and do not undersell the minimum daily price. The same is true of such retailers as now buy direct from the refiners.

"The margin of one-quarter of a cent per ville, O., last night,

pound provided as a rebate seems small, but it will prove large enough, probably, for the loss of it would make it decidedly uprofitable for one dealer to shave another's prices for the sake of making a trade. It amounts to 75 cents per barrel, which means simply a reduction of our present loss of \$1 30 to \$1 50 on every barrel handled by that amount. In other words, the arrangement provides that wholesale dealers shall not

sell sugar for less than 75 cents per barrel

THE CONSUMER'S INTEREST. course, is: How will the combination af- of a non-partisan commission of four perfeet the retail price of sugar. The price of sons, the State School Commissioner to be sugar to the retailers of the country is to be ex-officio a member and President, to comraised 75 cents per barrel, and there is no pile a series of text books. The commission doubt this 75 cents, or one-quarter of a cent is empowered to employ not more than four per pound, will come from the pockets of persons to prepare and compile the books, the consumer. This means, at the present are of consumption, that the people of this author. The printing is to be done on concountry must pay just \$7,000.000 more per year than the sugar they consume now costs

NO HOPE IN OHIO.

Butterworth Says That McKinley and Him self Will Both be Beaten-The Tariff Should be Revised in a Radical Manner.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, NEW YORK, March 5, - Congressman Ben Butterworth was in town to-day, and the redistriction of Ohio. "My district," said he, "will now give at least 1,500 or 2,000 Democratic majority. It was Democratic some ten years ago, but by careful nursing it was made Republican. Do I propose to run again? What is the use of trying to deleat such a large Democratic majority. It would be a vain effort. Major McKinley's district has been changed into a Democratic stronghold, and he will be defeated, no doubt. Ohio's representation in Congress will be at least two-thirds Demo-"Can anything be done to change Demo-

cratic votes?" "The farmers need relief. Something must be done to reduce the tariff. I am an ultra-protectionist, but the tariff, I think, should be pruned, not tinkered with in a perfunctory, uncertain way. If we go ahead and give relief to the farmers in way, many Republican votes will be gained. A Chinese wall should not be put around the United States to protect two turnips, and on the other hand free trade should not be permitted to ruin our industries. You there are fine lines to be drawn, and yet I do not advocate anything not consistent with protection."
"How has business progressed in the

House since Speaker Reed's new rules have gone into effect?" "The rules give satisfaction, and, of course, tacilitate business. Hitherto one obstreperous member could delay the business of the House for weeks by dilatory

satisfied with the rules now in force.' SENATOR BROWN'S BLUFF.

I believe the entire country will be

He Threatens to Resign in Order to Scare the Ohio Democrats.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, V COLUMBUS, March 5 .- Senator Brown to-day created somewhat of a flurry by tendering his resignation to the Governor as a member of the Senate from Hamilton county. The Governor refused to accept it and There has been as much cutting in the | modification of the Sunday law, but the | 18 inches ajar. Knowing something was price of sugar among wholesale dealers, and | country members have been able to defeat all movements in that direction and he has

become exasperated. It is doubtful if Brown will vote for the redistricting bill when it comes up in the Senate as a retaliation for no action on the liquor question. The Lower House was unpartisan legislation to-day, owing to the illout the necessary constitutional majority.

TO PARDON FIDELITY BARPER.

Recommendation to That Effect Made to President Harrison. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, March 5 .- E. L. Harper, the famous prisoner and bank wrecker, was to day recommended by the Board of Managers of the Ohio Penitentiary for pardon. The recommendation, with a full history of the case and the grounds for action on the part of the board have been prepared and will be Among those who are more thoroughly informed as to Harper's prison life and the causes which have led the board to make the recommendation, it is believed President Harrison will grant un unconditional

pardon at an early day. Harper was Vice President of the Fidelity National Bank at Cincinnati, and lost the money of the concern in Chicago wheat He was received at the penitentiary December 12, 1887, on a ten years' sentence. With the good time which he has gained, and probably will continue to gain, he has only a little more than four years more to

AFTER THE EX-GOVERNOR.

Charged With Making False Representations to the Insurance Commissioners. KANSAS CITY, March 5 .- Judge Henry to-day ordered the dissolution of the Midland Accident Insurance Company and ap pointed W. B. Teasdale receiver under Insurance Commissioner Ellerbee. Mr. Ellerhee says the result of this will be considerable litigation, and he will lay the matter before Attorney General Wood, who must de-cide as to whether criminal prosecution shall be instituted against ex-Governor Crittenden and James R. Warden, who made panied the latter in his flight. There the alleged misrepresentations to the com-missioner upon which the license was issued.

A \$250,000 BLAZE.

The State National Bank Building at Logans port Consumed. LOGANSPORT, IND., March 5,-At 4:30 this morning fire broke out in the State National Bank building, one of the finest buildings in the city. The flames spread rapidly, and it was only by hard work that the fire was prevented from sweeping the

The loss is about \$250,000; insurance, \$17. 000. Dewenter & Co., gents' turnishing goods, loss \$12,000; insured for \$3,000. Bank building loss \$8,000; insurance, \$12,000. Other losses covered by insurance.

entire block. Several occupants of the third

floor narrowly escaped death.

GETTING READY FOR WAR.

China Preparing to Repulse an Attack by

LONDON, March 6 .- The Chinese Govern ment is massing troops in the Siberian frontier, as an early attack by Russian forces is feared.

Hit by a Train.

CLEVELAND, March 5,-A young man named Warren Smith, whose home is believed to be in Seneca Falls, N. Y., was killed by a Lake Shore train near Paines-

A SCHOOL BOOK SCHEME.

Representative Monnot Proposes a Plan the Ohio Legislature - The State to Furnish the Books to the Papils at Cost.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, March 5. - Representative Monnot, of Stark county, introduced in the House to-day a bill to reduce the cost of school text books and to provide for compiling and distributing a State series of school text books. In brief, the bill pro-The great question for the public, of vides for the appointment by the Governor tract.

Within one year after the books are printed no other text books are to be used in the schools. The books are to be distributed through the School Commission at a price not in excess of 5 per cent of the actual co Local dealers shall not charge more than 10 per cent above the price paid. Members of the commission are to receive a salary of \$200 a month while actually engaged in the work, and they shall begin work immediately after appointment. For the purpose of starting the work \$25,000 is appropriated. The bill requiring railroads to build gates at crossings was defeated in the House. Bills were introduced in the Senate reducing rate of freight on railroads from 5 to 3 cents per ton per mile for ten miles or more, and equiring foreign building and loan associas to make a report to the State Treasurer A bill was introduced and passed in the House authorizing labor and other organizations to adopt and file with the Secretary of State a trademark. A heavy penalty is prescribed for imitating the trademark.

ILLINOIS MINERS IN CONVENTION.

Lukewarm Indorsement Given to the Eight-Hour Movement. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 5 .- The State Miners' Convention was in session here to-day, this being the second day. Resolutions were passed favoring better compensation and more humane conditions, more thorough organization as unions, making a scale of prices adopted at Columbus, Ohio, to effect a union with the miners of Southern Illinois: favoring having a joint convention of miners and operators to prevent foolish competition, to increase wages, and to arrive at more uniform methods of weighing and screening coal; favoring a joint arbitration board; favoring a widows and orp hans' relief fund society; to reorganize the inter-State plan of adjusting mining rates; restricting working hours to eight hours per day, and making contracts for mining and hauling subject to approval of

Executive Board. A resolution was also passed denouncing newspapers which have criticised the bureau of the labor statistics of the State. The eight-hour resolution was adopted by the leaders insisting upon it. Many are satisfied with the present working hours or were timid on insisting on a change.

ONLY \$50 IN THE SAFE.

Burglars Operate on a Bank Without Se

curing Very Much Cash. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PLEASANTVILLE, N. J., March 5 .- This morning this usually quiet little town was to-night Brown has cooled down and will | treated to the biggest sensation it ever had not likely press the case. The Governor is | when it was announced that the Merchants' not, at any rate, authorized to accept the Bank had been robbed. When Miss Lake, resignations of members. Brown has been the cashier, arrived at the bank, at the trying to force some action in the way of usual hour, there stood the front door about wrong, she rushed to the inside and there beheld a sight that made cold chills run down her back, for the floor was strewn with check books, pieces of plaster, laths, old papers and the big safe, which stands in the northwest corner, was all torn to flinders.

Miss Lake instantly sounded the atarm, and inside of five minutes fully 100 people were in and about the bank. An examination took place which resulted in finding several common blacksmith's chisels and bullseye lanterns. About eight or ten feet of fuse was found on top of the safe. As it happened, there was only a few cents over \$50 in the safe, which, of course, was gone. There is no clue to the burglars.

Her Relations With the British Government Are Not Cordial.

NEW ORLEANS, March 5 .- British steamship Jamaican, Captain D. Edwards, from Liverpool, January 30, via Port-au-Prince forwarded to President Harrison at once. February 21 and Kingston February 26, arrived in port this morning. She reports affairs in a very unsettled state at Port-au-Prince, and that recently an attempt was made to burn the town. The general impression is that the Hippolyte government

will be of short duration.

The Jamaican brought as a passenger James Zorban, British Consul General to San Dominge and Hayti. He is accompanied by his family and secretary. The Consul General embarked on the Jamaican at Kingston, February 26, where he had been previously conveyed from Port-au Prince by an English man-of-war, the relations between the British and Haytian Governments having become strained.

LABOUCHERE DOES NOT RETRACT.

He Still Maintains That Hammond Was Aided to Lenve England.

LONDON, March 5 .- Mr. Labouchere, in an interview on the subject of the Cleveland street scandal, said it could not be denied that Hammond was assisted to escape. The books at Cook's tourist office, he said, show that Mr. Newton, the solicitor of Lord Arthur Somerset, bought tickets to America for Hammond and the boy who accomare also a number of letters which prove that Hammond was assisted to leave the country. Mr. Labouchere said it was untrue that Hammond was paralyzed. On the contrary, he was always in good health, and was well aware of everything that was going on in the Cleveland street house. Hammond's wife and sister, who kept house for him, also knew the character of the place.

BISHOP BOWMAN ON TRIAL.

He is Charged With Conduct Unbecoming

His Station. CHICAGO, March 5 .- The special conference of the German Evangelical Church to try Bishop Bowman, of this city, on the charge of "Unchristian Conduct" unbecoming to his station, met at Emmanuel Church, Lakeview, this morning, and after effecting a preliminary organization adjourned to 2 clock. Proceedings were secret. Bishop Bowman was not present.

The conference is made up of 15 ministers

from the Illinois, Iowa, Des Moines, Wis-consin and Pittsburg conferences. Captain S. R. Washburn Dead.

Avon, N. Y., March 5 .- Captain Samuel B. Washburn of the famous Washburn family of Maine, and proprietor of the Washburn Mills, at Minneapolis, died at the Sanitarium here this morning. He was under Admiral Farragut during the war. The remains will be taken to Maine for in-

A WARM WELCOME

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, MARCH

Extended by the South to the Republican League of Clubs.

MUSIC AND ELOQUENCE GALORE.

A Somewhat Radical Resolution Raises Quite a Little Breeze.

COMPREHENSIVE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Differen Sected and Cincinnati Chosen for the Next Convention.

The Republican League of Clubs closed its Convention at Nashville yesterday. Speeches and patriotic airs aroused great enthusiasm, and the hospitable Tennessee-ans invited the clubs to come back again. Cincinnati was selected as the place for the next convention.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NASHVILLE, March 5 .- The Republican National League Convention concluded its session to-day, and to-morrow most of the members will visit Chattanooga and remain two days, during which time speeches will be made by some of the more prominent delegates.

The time of the convention to-day was oc-President Harrison, Congressman McKinlev. Hon. T. C. Platt. Hon. Leonidas C. Honk and others consideration of the report of the committee's visit to the Legislature, the consideration of platform and resolutions, the discussion of various matters and the election of officers.

The proceedings at the Capitol, where the nembers of the league were received by the Legislature, were quite interesting and amusing. Hon. John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, President of the League, accompanied by Governor Taylor, entered the Speaker's stand. Next followed the delegates, preceded by a band which played "Dixie" amid loud cheering. There were calls for "Yankee Doodle," which was rendered, and great applause followed Speaker Clapp, of the House, extended a cordial welcome to the visitors, and expressing the wish that they would come often, he assured them that at no time would be count them here when they were not present. The latter remark provoked general applause, in which the delegates joined Governor Taylor, welcoming the League to Tennessee, said he wished the Republicans to fall in with Tennessee and reduce the tariff so the wealth of the State might be developed.

NEEDED HOLDING DOWN. President Thurston responded in behalf

of the League. He said Tennessee hospitality outrivaled the rest of the earth. In their conventions, the Republicans arranged to make it warm for the opposing party, for they knew the Democrats would go them one better when opportunity offered. Outside of the convention hall they rose higher than politics and rejoiced in a united American citizenship. The band had played "Dixie" and "Yankee Doodle" and when that was done Americans of whatever party would rise and cheer even in the presence of kings. He thought two parties were necessary, and thanked God there was a Democrat party to hold the Republican party down. The war had settled questions which all had inherited from one common ancestry. The band played "Dixie," and the members of the League had an oppor-tunity to hear a real old rebel yell, such as

once was heard on the battlefield. Speeches were also made by Hon. Edwin S. Stuart, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Sparks and Representative Fort, of Tennessee. The latter said he was a Democrat but he loved Republicans when they are honest—he had never loved many Republicans. He loved "Dixie and Yankee Doodle;" he loved all the country, an bonest election and a fair count. [Laughter followed this speech]. Three cheers and a tiger were given for the State of Tennessee by the members of the League. This closed reception and the League retired.

CINCINNATI WINS THE PRIZE Cincinnati was selected as the next place of meeting, but the choice was not a unanimous one. The places talked of in the com-mittee were Wheeling, W. V., Kansas City, Detroit, Mich., New Orleans and Cincinnati. On the first ballot Cincinnati only lacked one vote of a majority, and on the second was chosen as the next meeting place. receiving all but five votes. was never mentioned before the committee.

The platform adopted by the convention congratulates President Harrison and his Cabinet upon the success of his administration; demands the maintenance of pro-tection to American industry and labor; de counces the efforts to deprive Southern Re publicans of their franchises; asks Congress to admit no member whose election has re sulted from fraud, violence or assassination; favors the inter-State commerce act and in sists upon the suppression of trusts and combines; approves liberal pensions and preference in appointments for Union reterans; asks for the rigid enforcement of the alien labor law; advocates ballot reform; approves Speaker Reed's course in Con-gress, and favors Federal aid for education An amendment that created the only breeze during the two days' session was of fered by Isaac Revet, of Washington, and tabled, was as follows:

And we demand that our Representatives i Congress redeem every pledge made to the people at Chicago in 1885 by repealing the In-ternal revenue laws, by revising the tariff, by passing the Blair Educational bili, and comletely restoring silver to the currency of the ountry and by the liberal pensioning of ever

THE OFFICERS SELECTED. The election of officers resulted as follows: President-Hon. John M. Thurston, Ne-Secretary—A. R. Humphreys, of New York. Treasurer—Hon. Phineas Lounsberry, of Conecticut. Vice Presidents and Members of the Execu

Necticut.
Vice Presidents and Members of the Executive Committee—Alabama, E. F. Jennings, R. W. Austin: Connecticut, Geo. W. Randall, F. L. Hinsley; Illinois, O. H. Gillmore, G. W. Patten; Indiana, I. N. Loop, George W. Patchell; Iowa, H. M. Townser, T. M. Drake; Kansas, M. W. Walton, J. G. Steroecker; Kentucky, Burton Vance, W. F. Riley; Louisiana, H. C. Warmoth, F. C. L. Herwig; Maryland, W. G. Tucker, George L. Wellington; Michigan, B. F. Groves, L. K. Owens; Missouri, A. F. Parsons, D. E. Pearce; Nebraska, Brad D. Slaughter, J. L. Webster; New York, R. P. Hefford, James A. Blauchard; Ohio, J. T. Sutphin, Horace M. Deal; Pennsylvania, John N. Neeb, J. T. Hendricks; South Carolina, R. M. Menninger, J. S. McLane; South Dakota, B. F. Pettigrew, C. F. Haichett; Tennessee, W. L. Owenby, T. H. Reeves; Texas, D. M. Angle, B. T. Haines; Vermont, N. L. Keller, M. S. Colby; Virginia, D. A. Windsor, A. W. Harris; Wisconsin, C. F. Hocker, W. J. McElvey; District of Columbia, A. M. Clapp, Lewis Clapphame; Alaska, J. H. Smith, L. K. Torbett,

A DEAF MUTE LOSES HIS BRIDE.

Her Family Interfered After the Minister Had Been Engaged. CLEVELAND, March 5 .- John Conrad Hummer, of Kausas, a rich tarmer and a deaf mute, came to Cleveland several days ago to marry Miss Minnie Estella Wyman; also a deaf mute. The wedding was to have taken place yesterday afternoon, and Rev. the knot. At the last moment the young woman's family objected and the wedding was declared "off." Mr. Mann, a deaf mute, was engaged to tie

Hummer called on the police for aid but did not get it. To-day he was about to take legal action when he learned that his lady love had left the city. He will therefore return to his stock farm in the West without

WITHOUT A STRUGGLE

Young Abraham Lincoln Passed Away From Earth-Queen Victoria Sends a Message of Sympathy-Arrange-

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, March 5 .- Young Lincoln's prolonged sufferings ended in death at 11:05 this morning. The last hour was freer from pain than at any time during his illness, and he passed away without a struggle. He was

conscious almost to the last breath, and died

with an affectionate smile upon his wan

ments for the Funeral.

The Queen held her first drawing room of the season to-day, but the United States legation was not represented. Her Majesty was informed by Sir Henry Ponsonby, her private Secretary, of the sad news, and ordered the assurance of her profound sympathy to be sent to the bereaved parents. A plaster cast of the dead boy's face was taken shortly after death. The remains have been placed in a shell, trimmed with fine flanuels and satin, which will be placed in a plain English oak coffin. The funeral services will be celebrated at the Minister's house on Friday afternoon, at which the relatives, the immediate friends of the family and the legation officers will be present, as Mr. Lincoln desires the utmost privacy and sim-

It is probable that the Rev. James Munro Gibson, Presbyterian minister at St. Johnswood, who, strange to say, baptized young Lincoln, will officiate at his premature obsequies. The body will then be taken to the Kensal Green Cemetary, and deposited cupied in the reading of greetings from | in the Catacombs there pending the completion of arrangements for conveying the re-mains to Springfield, Ills, where they will be finally laid to rest beside of those of the great President. Dr. MacLagan has certified to the registrar that the primary cause of death was a carbuncle under the arm, and secondly pleurisy.

MIXED TWO LECTURES TOGETHER.

Miss Amelia B. Edwards Has a Row With Her Manager With That Result.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I PHILADELPHIA, March 5 .- Miss Ameia B. Edwards, the distinguished Egyptologist, lectured at the Academy of Music tonight before an audience that taxed the limits of the great amusement hall. The auditors did not know that they had narrowly escaped the historical treat they received. Miss Edwards arrived in the city in the afternoon. Her manager Charles E. Whittafternoon. Her manager, Charles E. Whittridge, understood that the lecture was to be on the subject of "The Buried Cities of

Egypt."
That was the subject that Miss Edwards had prepared for this city, but the adver-tisements had announced that Miss Edwards would lecture on "Queen Hatasu and the Women of Ancient Egypt." Miss Edwards and Miss Harris, the manager of the lec-ture in this city, met during the afternoon and Miss Harris insisted that the lecture should be given as advertised.

Miss Edwards protested that she was not prepared for the advertised lecture. Miss Harris said that unless that lecture was given, the academy would not be opened and the box receipts would be returned. Miss Edwards then faced the audience and talked about the buried cities of Egypt for ten minutes and then told in a serio-comic way of the marriage rela-tion between the husbands and wives of ancient Egypt. Then she went on with the illustrated lecture of "Queen Hatasu," and the audience knew nothing of the hitch. Miss Edwards' arm was improved to-day, and she does not anticipate any interruption of her waiting lecture

BISMARCK WILL RETIRE

As Soon as the Necessary Plans for the

BT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. BEBLIN, March 5 .- The retirement of Prince Bismarck from official relations with Imperial affairs, within as short a time as possible, is now said to be definitely settled upon. The matter has been decided, but it is not easy to carry out the tion to the future organization of the Chancellorship. It is quite impossible to find any other single man who would be able to adequately replace the Chancellor It is not only a question of ability, but of life-long familiarity with the tremendous questions of state, foreign and domestic, which have grown up, as it were, with Bi marck, and the innumerable threads of which it is not possible for any other man to grasp.

PUBLISHING HOUSE FAILS.

R. R. Donnelly & Sons, of Chicago, Unable to Meet Their Obligations.

CHICAGO, March 5 .- R. R. Donnelly & Sons, printers of the Chicago city directory, one of the oldest printing and publishing houses in the West, failed to-day with liabilities aggregating \$100,000 and assets, which, if disposed of at forced sale, will probably not realize more than 50 per cent Judgment for several comparatively small debts were entered up in court during the day, and notice of an application for a re-

ceiver was made by one of the creditors. A WOMAN'S DELUSION.

Though Worth \$25,000, She Suicided Be cause Afraid of Destitution.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 DANVERS, MASS., March 5 .- Miss Amia Putnam committed suicide by hanging today. Although worth \$25,000, she was harrassed by the fear that she would become destitute, and took her life in a fit of de spondency. Both parents died a few week ago and were buried on the same day.

JACKSON MEETS HIS MATCH.

Gus Lambert Stays With Him for Four Rounds and Wants More.

TROY, March 5. - Peter Jackson apceared here last evening and offered Gus Lambert \$100 to spar rounds. The latter, who weighs 220 pounds, proved to be a good match for Australian, and to-night challenged him to a fight to a finish for from \$500 to \$5,000. Jackson is terribly discomfited.

Gaudaur and Hamm Winners. ORLANDO, FLA., March 5.—In the race on Lake Eola to-day be-Gaudaur, Hamm, Ten Eyek and Hosmer, Gaudaur won in two straight heats. Time, 5:50 and 7:22, In quarter mile dash for St. John's purse Hamm defeated Gaudaur. Time, 1:19.

Glass Manufacturers' Dismayed.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. PRAGUE, March 5 .- The trade societies esolved that the eight-hour movement shall amence on the 1st day of May. This extension of the socialistic principle has car ried dismay to the hearts of the Bohemia lass manufacturers.

The Monongabela River Disput [PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Arrangements have been made for the appearance of Mr. George Shiras, of Pittsburg, before the House Committee on Rivers and Harbors on behalf of the Monongahela Navigation Company on next Tuesday or Wednesday.

STEEL RAILS SAFE.

The Committee Does Not Intend to Make Any Radical Change.

ANOTHER DISTURBING ELEMENT.

The Sugar Duty is the One Which is Causing the Trouble.

MILLS SURE THE BILL WILL FAIL. Cate Bounced From His Seat Notwithstanding Republican Support.

The Ways and Means Committee will not place the duty on steel rails lower than \$13 per ton. The rate on sugar, however, is the cause of much trouble. Mills is confident that the entire tariff bill will be beaten in the House on the final votc.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. ? WASHINGTON, March 5 .- All reports of fight, or of a serious difference of opinion, in the Committee on Ways and Means in regard to the duty on steel rails are wholly untrue. There is nothing of the kind, and there has not been anything of the kind. Of course there have been some slight differences of opinion, as is inevitable with any such question, but there is no hitch, and there is not a suggestion of trouble relative to the duty on steel rails.

The Senate bill of last session fixed a rate of seven-tenths of a cent a pound, or a little more than \$15 a ton. It seemed that a lower rate than this would be satisfactory, and sixtenths of a cent a pound, or \$13 44 a ton, has been favored.

IMPERATIVE NEED OF SECRECY.

As is always the case while a tariff bill is in committee, the members of the Ways and Means Committee are silent in regard to 1mportant items upon which the rates have not en decided. This is almost imperative, as, if the intentions of the committee were pub-lished, a flood of suggestions and criticisms would result. It can be said, however, that s to the duty on steel rails there is a possibility that the six-tenths of a cent a pound now practically accepted may be scaled down 44 cents a ton, and the duty thus left

exception of agricultural products, with which sugar is included. The committee is yet at sea on the sugar question, which has given them more trouble than any other item of the bill, and is as undecided as ever. Other agricultural products will be treated with great discrimination, as the farming people of the country are arousing to united political action and it is therefore more important than ever before that they should be

DENIES ANY DISAGREEMENT.

A prominent Republican member of the nittee, who refused to be quoted, denied that there was any disagreement in the committee over the proposed rate on steel rails.
"I have heard of it through the newspapers," said he, "but so tar as my personal observations go I can assure you that the committee is working together harmon-iously. The metal schedule with be very similar to that proposed in the Senate substitute of last season. There are two or three small changes which I cannot quote because I have not the data with me just now. But so far as steel raits are concerned it has been practically decided to make the duty six-tenths of a cent per pound. This is one-tenth of a cent less than the Senate

bill proposed. "The present duty, amounting to about \$17 per ton, and the reduction we have practically determined upon, will bring it down to a trifle over \$13 per ton. On tin plate we propose to put a duty of 2 cents per pound. So far as general progress on the bill is concerned, we are getting along well, and we ought to be able to report it within two weeks. I don't know what will be done about the sugar schedule. That subject has engaged the attention of the committee for some time. It has been discussed and redisprogramme. Great difficulty arises in rela- cussed, but we have not yet reached any agreement upon it. It is a difficult question to handle. It will be again considered in the ommittee in two or three days, but I have not the remotest idea of what the final conclusions may be."

THE TEXAN IDEA.

Mr. Roger Q. Mills, who was the Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee during the last Congress, said to-day: "I don't know a word of what the tariff bill now in course of preparation may contain. The Republicans jumped on me in the last Congress in their speeches for holding conferences with party friends, and trying in that manner to reconcile differences so that we might present a united front, but now that they have the same duty to perform they are do-ing it in the same way. They see that it is he only common sense plan, and they are holding their secret conclaves with the hope of settling their differences. Their tariff bill s not being prepared in the committee room. but is being made up piece-meal among

"When there is any hearing before the ommittee the Democratic members are invited to be present, but none of them know the contents of the bill being framed. To this I do not object. I tell them to go ahead and perfect their bill, and then bring it in, let us examine it, and we will fight it Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, ho in the House. So far as I can tell from the newspapers they are not preparing a measure for which the Democrats in the House can vote. I and a good many other gusted with the action, or rather non-Democrats would vote for a bill reducing the revenue, but when they propose a cut in sugar and at the same time increase the duties on woolens, we cannot vote with

A TROUBLESOME FEATURE.

The sugar schedule is giving them cor siderable trouble to fix up on account of the differences among themselves. They have been unable to come to any agreement on that subject. I heard to-day that they proposed to bring that into the House and let it decide the question. If they do that they will be surely defeated. How? Why, suppose I and some other Democrats vote i committee of the whole for some extreme measure, such as abolishing the duty on sugar altogether. Then when the bill, containing this clause, comes into the House proper all the Californians and Kansans, ogether with the Republican members from Lonisiana, would vote against its passage, and these, with the Democratic votes, would defeat the bill. I am inclined to believe that the Republicans are in a pretty bad

There is a proposition before the Ways and Means Committee to put a duty of \$1 per pound on raw silk, and against this the silk manufacturers are protesting vigor-ously. To-morrow there will be a hearing on, N. J., manufacturers will be heard.

WANTS A NEW MAN NAMED. Wanamaker Believes the Poker-Playing

Charges Against Captain Thompson. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The trouble over the McKeesport postoffice is not by any

means settled, and it is likely to develop into something serious. Six weeks ago Captain Thompson was nominated to this place, and his nomination was held up by the Postmaster General on the strength of apparently trivial charges which had been filed against him. He has had his friends down here and has refuted these charges by

both oral and testamentary evidence, but the case is still held up.

To-day Congressman Ray went to see the Postmaster General about it. Mr. Wana-maker told him that he had discussed the matter with the President. "And," said he, "I think I shall have to get you to name some other man for the office."
"I have no other man to name," replied

Mr. Ray, and with that the interview ceased. It would appear from this that Mr. Wanamaker proposes to withdraw Mr. Thompson's name.

A REPUBLICAN KICKER Votes With the Democrats Upon the Ar-

kansas Contested Election Case-The Sitting Member, However, Is Fired by the Majority. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The contested election case of Featherstone versus Cate, of Arkansas, was to-day decided by the House in favor of the Republican contestant. Mr. Houk, of Tennessee, who was in charge of the case for the majority, made the concluding arguments on his side of the case, and then moved the previous question. Just at that moment Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, a Republican member, arose and asked the privilege of making some remarks.

"Regular order," cried the Republicans. 'Let him speak," shouted the Democrats. But the Speaker maintained the demand for regular order and Mr. Hitt was not allowed speak. When his name was reached on the roll call, however, he much, to the surprise of those not posted, voted for the reention of Mr. Cate and against the report of the Republicans of the Elections Committee. He maintained that position during the several roll calls, and after the House, by a majority vote, had decided to seat Mr. Featherstone Mr. Hitt asked for and obtained unanimous consent to print in the Record the speech he was not permitted to make on the floor. Speaking to THE DIS-PATCH correspondent Mr. Hitt explained his position as follows.

his position as follows.

I look upon myself in connection with these election cases as a juror, and have thus felt called upon to examine them in a judicial manner. I have very carefully examined all the evidence in this particular case, and, according to my best judgment, have no besitancy in saying that Mr. Cate was fairly elected. There was no violence or intimidation at the time of the election in the district so far as I have been able to discover. I have given every possible advantage to Mr. Featherstone. In precincts where I thought he had not been fairly treated I have thrown out the vote, and in cases of votes of doubtful legality I have given the benefit of the doubt to Mr. Featherstone. Yet I still find him short of being elected by over 500 votes. That being the case, I believed Mr. Cate to have been elected, and so voted. There were other Republicans who were doubtful on the matter, but not having given it the attention I had, they voted with the majority. As to the Republican majority on the Elections As to the Republican majority on the Elections Committee I don't want to say anything about them. They are just as well entitled to their opinions as I am to mine, and I suppose were just as firmly convinced of Mr. Featherstone's election as I am of Mr. Cate's."

THE BORDER RAID CLAIMS.

A Fear That Their Payment Would Establish a Dangerous Precedent. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The border aid claims bill was to-day taken up for consideration by the House Committee on War Claims, but, owing to the slim attendance of members, the subject was not gone into very deeply. In the informal discussion which was had it was developed that some of the members were afraid that if this bill should be approved by the committee and the border raid claims of Pennsylvania paid, it would open up and render liable to

States, such as Kentucky, Tennessee, Misnri and Maryland These, it is calculated, would amount to upward of \$50,000,000, and it is a question whether the Government is in a position to undertake at the present time a settlement of these claims. Mr. Maish, of Pennsylvania, and Mr. Stone, of Kentucky, spoke in favor of the bill. It was decided to post pone its further consideration until next Monday, and in the meantime the clerk will send notices to each member of the committee requesting his attendance on that day for the purpose of disposing of this matter. It is still believed that a majority of the committee will be in favor of the

CHICAGO MUST SHOW HER HAND.

even Representative Hitt is Disgusted With the Tardiness Displayed. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The discovery of the fact that the Chicago Representatives in Congress have been, and still are, unable to receive any assurances that the funds necessary to carry on the World's Fair are to be forthcoming, has caused a revival of World's Fair talk at the Capital. On every hand members are heard to say that Chicago must show her ability to raise the necessary funds or no bill can pass either House. A great many friends of Chicago took occasion to-day to declare that there

Chicago is unable to raise the mo sary to; insure success of the fair without Mr. Hitt, of Illinois, however, admitted without any qualification whatever that Chicago's plans were practically in the air. He said that he was dis action, of the citizens He has been writing and telegraphing for a week urging them to take some steps to show they intend to make good their

was no truth whatever in the reports that

the fair, but can get no satisfactory reply. DEMOCRATS ARE CONFIDENT That They Will Control the Next National

House of Representatives. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, I WASHINGTON, March 5 .- A group of Democratic Congressmen were discussing the outlook for Democratic success in the fall elections, this morning in the cloakroom, when Mr. Mills, of Texas, was asked

his opinion of the situation. "I am confident," said the Texan, "tha we will have the next House of Represetatives. We will have ten members from the South, and at least 25 from the North and West." Being asked where the gains would be made in the South, Mr. Mills said: "We will get two members from Kentucky, two from Missouri, two from West Virginia, one from Arkansas, one from Louisiana and two from Virginia."

Democrata who lose their seats will, it is said, be candidates again this

THE MURDER OF CLAYTON Will Probably be Investigated by a Select

Congressional Committee. WASHINGTON, March 5 .- The sub-con mittee of the House Committee on Elections has decided to recommend that the full committee report to the House a resolution providing for a searching inquiry by a subommittee of the committee into the event attending the assassination of Clayton, who was a contestant for the seat in the House now occupied by Representative Breckinridge, of Arkansas.

SCOTT FOR PATTISON.

THREE CENTS

The Erie Statesman Writecev Black Asking ie. TO RETIRE FROM THE CO

The York County Candidate Decli Give Up the Fight.

While the Supporters of the Ex-Governor Believe That They Will Win.

the fight for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. He also expresses a preference for Pattison. Black will not retire, how-SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELY PHILADELPHIA, March 5 .- It leaked out to-day in Democratic circles that Wm.

L. Scott, of Erie, who was the recognized leader of the Democratic forces in this State during the closing years of President Cleveland's administration, has written a letter to ex-Lieutenant Governor Chauncey F. Black, of York county, in which he advises Mr. Black not to be a candidate for Governor this year, and intimates a preference for the nomination for Governor by the Democratic State Convention of ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison. While it has been believed that Mr. Scott favored Pattison, the definite announcement of his preference, so decidedly stated, will cause something of a sensation.

It is understood that ex-Lieutenant Gov-

ble to secure the nomination for himself he will not favor the nomination for Governor of either ex-Senator Wallace or ex-Governor Pattison, but will aid in the nomination of R. Bruce Ricketts, of Luzerne county, the Captain of Ricketts' Battery at Gettysburg. Defeated candidate for State Treasurer last fall, Edmund A. Bigler, of Clearfield county, is authority for the statement that ex-Senator Wallace is on his way home, and his friends say that he will arrive at the port of New York on Saturday next. Sen-Wallace's friends profess to believe that he will secure the Democratic nomina-

tion, and then he will at once perfect an organization throughout the State that will give him an even chance of winning the election against the Republican candidate. quest and place the ex-Governor at the head of the Democratic State ticket.

THE PHILADELPHIA DELEGATION. It is conceded that no delegation to the coming Democratic State Convention will have the same influence in the naming of the ticket as the Philadelphia delegation. but if it can be shown to the country dele-

So far no action has been taken by the delegates from this city. Some of them have been instructed to work and vote for the nomination of ex-Governor Pattison. but the great majority of them are unin-

by a Premature Explosion. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,

all directions and working terrible disorder to that portion af the mines.

The loud cracking noise attracted others to the spot, and when the smoke cleared away a terrible sight was witnessed. James Leonard and Thos. Owen were fatally injured, while Mike Gillan, Thomas P. Jones, Hugh Thomas and John X. Jones miracu-

The Conclusions of the Commission Decided

to be of Little Value. LONDON, March 5,-The debate in the House of Commons on the adoption of the Parnell Commission report was adjourned yesterday by Mr. James Bryce, Liberal, who argued that the limited views of the Commissioners reduced the value promises to furnish the necessary money for of their conclusions to a very low point. Mr. John McNeill. Home Ruler, intimated that the appointment of the commission was merely an attempt by the Government to stir up hatred against the Parnellites. He charged the Government with allowing Pigott to escape as it had allowed Lord Arthur Somerset to es cape-for a political purpose. A tilt occurred between Sir Charles Lewis and Campbell, Parnell's private secretary.

WATCHING M'KINLEY'S BILL.

France is Afraid of Its Effects Upon Her Drygoods Trade. PARIS, March 5 .- M. Le Comte, member of the Chamber of Deputies, had an interview to-day with M. Spuller. Minister of Foreign Affairs, in which he represented

WASHINGTON, March 5 .- Mr. Taulbee's

serious than it has been at any time since he was shot. At midnight he was so low that fears were entertained he might not live throughout the night. There is hardly any ope of his recovery.

PARIS, March 5 .- A dispatch from Rio Janeiro to the Temps says that the Brazilian Government has resolved to promulgate a new constitution without waiting for the Constituent Assembly to meet,

FRIENDS OF WALLACE ARE HOPEF. A

W. L. Scott has written a letter to Channeev Black advising him to retire from

BLACK CAN'T SEE IT.

ernor Black, who is a candidate for the nomination, has no intention of withdrawing from the contest for the nomination, and further says that should be find it impossi-

The friends of ex-Governor Pattison are not making an open fight for his nomination, but are quietly watching the turn of events. They profess to believe that after the Republican nomination for Governor shall have been made there will be a call made by disaffected Republicans to the Democratic State Convention, requesting the nomination of ex-Governor Pattison, and that the convention will accede to the re-

It will not only be the largest delegation, gates that the Philadelphia delegates can secure harmony in the party organization of settlement an immense number of claims of a similar character in the other border candidate, the belief is expressed that they can name the winning candidate.

GROSS CARELESSNESS. Two Men Fatally and Four Slightly Injured

PLYMOUTH, PA., March 5 .- A terrific explosion occurred to-day in the rock tunnel of the Dodson Colliery, in the central portion of the town, in which two men were terribly mangled, both of whom will probably die. The accident is due to gross careless-ness. A hole had been drilled and charged with giant powder. James Leonard, one of the gang, instead of using a copper bar to tamp the charge, as is the custom, without any thought used an old iron bar, which being much heavier, caused a concussion, prematurely exploding the blast, tearing and throwing the rock in

usly escaped with slight scalp wounds

PARNELL VINDICATED.

moved the books of the League.

the disadvantage the French drygoods trade would suffer from the adoption by the American Congress of the "McKinley bill." Spuller stated that France, England, Italy and Switzerland had agreed to communicate with the Washington authorities in regard to the matter.

ondition is much worse to-night and more

A New Constitution for Brazil.