REFUSED A HEARING.

Continued from First Page.

BOY AND A BURGLAR.

When They Meet the Plucky Lad

MARCHED INTO THE LAW'S PRESENCE

trance in his house. Almost within a hour of the month Daniel Ryan, a 20-year-old youth, wounded the man who was engaged in a similar crime.

All day yesterday death hovered near the wounded burglar, but last night his case took a remarkable turn and though his head is broken he will in all probability be able

o appear hefore a magistrate to answer for

his offense. The Burglar's Presence Detected. The Ryan family live cosily at 403 Hackley street, a thoroughfare running off Fourth street, between Berks and Norris streets, Mrs. Rvan is a widow with a large family of children, of whom her son Daniel, the boy of 20, is the oldest. Two pretty sisters and a younger brother include the rest of the family. here of Saturday night's encounter, and a

Daniel is spare in build and even more boyish looking than his years would indi-cate, and scarcely the lad one would think would walk boldly into a six-foot burglar with no weapon but a poker, and not knowing how his opponent was armed. But he did, and that so wel! that the fight was of short duration. It was past midnight. The family was all sleeping soundly but Daniel, who had been out, but came in, and was reading in the dining room.

Suddenly he heard a footfall in the side

ward, and listened. Some one outside was evidently trying the shutters, for Daniel could hear the soft stepping and the placing of hands on the shutters. At first he was badly scared.

Armed With a Deadly Poker, Then he awoke his mother and told hee there was a burglar who wanted to interview the silverware and valuables, Mrs. Ryan was equal to the occasion, and, opening the window, looked out into the back yard. She saw a stalwart-looking fellow trying the shutters. When she ordered him away he paid no attention, thinking, probably, that there were no men in the house and he was going to have an easy time. Then Mrs. Eyan quietly told Daniel that the burglar wouldn't go away and Dan

wished for a pistol.

As there was no such weapon in the house, he didn't lose presence of mind and go shouting for a policeman. There was the family power, which looked inviting as it stood by the range. Dan thought that would settle the burglar's ambition if he could get in a good stroke with it. So he grabbed the poker tightly in his right hand, stole softly to the kitchen door and awaited developments. In about a moment the man it open. It wouldn't yield to his advances,

The Boy Unlocks the Door. But Dan quietly unlocked it and opened t like a flash. There was a startled exclamation from the man, a muttered curse from Daniel, and the moon, as she looked down good-naturedly on the scene, saw the poker raised above the boy's head and come down with crushing force upon the burglar's head. He was hit hard and dropped to his knees, only to be grabbed by the throat by the plucky fellow and jerked to his feet an

instant later.
By this time the family was aroused; the daughters were screaming and there was ex-citement. Dan, even if he is not six feet high, was stronger than the burglar he had knocked down and made the fellow walk down Fourth street until they saw a police-man. Before the officer could summon a patrol wagon the prisoner sank unconscious to the pavement, where the blood flowed from a gaping wound in his head. He was taken to the Episcopal Hospital, where the physicians said his skull was badly fracgred and that he would die.

In a lapse of consciousness he gave his name as Charles Reybold, of New York. Ryan was allowed to go home after being complimented on his bravery. The wounded man is not known to the police. An Eight-eenth district officer is at his bedside, and as soon as he is able to leave the hospital he will be taken to prison.

JUDGMENT ON A FORGED NOTE.

A Baltimore Lady Treated to the Greatest Surprise of Her Life. BALTIMORE, March 5 .- Another skillful

forgery has just come to light, and this time the victim is one of Baltimore's best known society women. So clever was the forgery that it was not detected until some time after it had been committed. One day last week Mrs. Hugh Gelston, who was very much surprised to see in one of the morning papers that judgment had been obtained on a note signed by her for the amount of \$1,000. At first she could not un-

derand how judgment should be secured against her note, for she had issued none for that amount. The person who secured the judgment was also unknown to her. Mrs Gelston thought she would get legal advice upon the matter, and so pla matter in the hands of Mr. Edgar H. Gans, her lawyer. With the information received Mr. Gans went to work upon the matter, and in a short brought the note to light. The note

had been held until overdue, and then judgment had been secured upon it. After carefully examining the note it was discovered to be a forgery. The forger of the note was soon discovered, but upon investigation he could not be tound, as he had left the city some

CHARGES OF CRUELTY.

An Investigation Requested by the Italian Consul General. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 2-It is learned from the Italian Consul here that Signor G. P. Riva, the Italian Consul General at New York has written to Governor Tillman, requesting him to investigate the charges made by Gaelane Marello of cruelty to the Italian laborers in the phosphate mines near this place. Signor Castellano, the Consul here, stated that he had received numerous complaints this win-ter about the treatment of the Italians at

attendance and medicine free. There are nearly 1.000 Italians employed in the various phosphate mines hear here. They are hired in New York by padrones, who furnish them to miners under contract. They come here in the fall and return

WOULD NOT EAT THE FOOD.

Woman's Religious Scruples Nearly Cause Her Deuth.

CATHOLICS IN ITALY

Are in a Rather Peculiar Position as Regards the New Rudini Ministry.

THE SCHEME OF CHIMINI

To Get the Pontiff's Followers to Help the Present Government.

EIGHTIETH BIRTHDAY OF THE POPE

He Says Italy's Opposition Is an Act of Political Folly ..

CRISPI EXPECTS TO RETURN TO POWER

ROME, March 2.-The declaration of the new Italian Ministry has been received at the Vatican with extreme reserve. They wait for the actions of the new Government before judging it. But they are convinced that the Cabinet will not favor any new antireligious laws, and that it will enforce with moderation those now existing.

An ecclesiastic of high position said today: The Italian Government desires peace. It will do nothing to wound the Vatican. It Opinions vary as to the effect of Signor has need of us, and will therefore do nothing Luzzati's statement on the fate of the Cab-It will do nothing to wound the Vatican. It to offend us. M. Di Rudini is personally favorable to religious pacification, and has placed Signor Chimini in the Ministry of Agriculture in order to have near him one intimate with the high ecclesiastic circles. Signor Chimini has long been in favor of conciliation, and has urged an arrangement between the Quirinal and the Vatican. He is a personal triend of many prelates and of many Catholics, especially of these who form the concilitary Roman party, and who desire that the Pope should permit the Catholics to go to the ballot-boxes and save the monarchy and the present unity by participation in political affairs. Before the last election for the Legislature, this Catholic party had increased its pressure upon the Vatican and the Pope, with the intention of raising the intendict in election.

The Ministry Needs the Vatican. Signor Campell . the late President of the Universe Romana, had even made a kind of an alliance with Signor Chimini and his friends, The friends of Signor Chimin and the conciliatory Catholics were to form a kind of unique party and support each other warmly in the elections, but the Pope has put down the rebellion of Signor Campello, and the compact as been broken for the time. Will it succeed in the future? I do not think so. No doubt the Ministry has need of the Vatican in order to save its policy. Signor Chimmi has been added to the new Munistry in order to conduct the Catholies to the polls when, hunted down by the party of the Left, the party of the Kigh. d to dissolve the Chamber and to con

is obliged to dissolve the Chamber and to con-sult the country.

The Quirinal wants absolutely a Ministry and a policy of the Hight, out of fear of the Radicalism and masked Republicanism of the Left. They recken, therefore, on the support of the Catholics and the hope that Signor Chimini will draw the Catholic conservatives to the ballot boxes when it is needful to strike a great blow. The King and Monarchists have never given up their hope of inducing the Vat-ican to abundon its latent hostility. Be, there-fore, sure that sooner or later Signor Chimbi and his Catholic friends will make new efforts to induce the Pepe to cancel the interdict, ne o induce the Pope to cancel the interdict, ne letti, ne elettori. It is doubtful whether the Pape will yield. It is too late now for him to change his policy. When Lee XIII. came to ower he was favorably inclined to the partici-The Pope Lacked Courage.

The Roman Princes had already taken their measures in order to put up Catholic candidates everywhere. But seized with fear, Leo XIII. consulted the Bishops. All the Bishops preaded in favor of the continuance of the old ate of things no eletti ne elettori. Leu XIII. has not the courage to go against the unanimens feelings of the episcopacy. Since then the Pope has been disenchanted. He has more than once expressed his strong desire to make peace with the Quirinal. He has been de-ceived in his hopes. The more he spoke in favor of a reconciliation the more the Quirinal tres which were directed against the See and the Church.

took measures which were directed against the lidy See and the Church.

The Pope has become convinced that peace with the royal house of Italy is impossible, as the Savoyard dynasty is held in bondage by revolution and is the visible sign of the war wared against the Pope. This being so, it is not inkely that the Vatican will permit the Catholics to go to the ballot boxes it, order to save the monarchy, which has done, and will do, a lin us power to prevent a solution of the Roman question. An interesting question is, does the Pope desire the establishment of a Republic? He is waiting but expects nothing from the monarchy. Many Catholics hope that the Republic will come, somer or later, and that he will grant liberty to the Holy See. Monarch is condemned by its very existence to me vent any solution favorable to the Pope. prevent any solution favorable to the Pope. settled conviction in ecclessinstical circ est muddle. They will walk round and and on one spot, but they will not march for

Leo's Birthday Celebration.

The Pupe to-day is receiving congratulatio is on the occasion of the eightieth anniversare of his birthday. Upon receiving the visit the Sacred College of Cardinals, His Holiness compared the division and difficollies of the Church in present times with the position of the Church in the days of Gregory. The Pope said that he was gratified at the progress of the faith in Eugand. He also said that if God spared him until his Episcopal jubilee he would devote part of the offering be might receive to the appression of slavery. ardinal La Valetta presented an address

from the Sacred Collage. The Pope, in the course of his respone, said that he had passed another year of anxieties and vexations due o attacks on the Church. The position was similar to that in Gregory's Pontficate, when the church combated the Lombards. Though the barbarians tried his patience, Gregory's greatest trials were with internal enemies who were less ferocious, but more evil than the barbarians. The latter were converted but the former remained rebellious. So now the malice of the Church's enemies was subtle. But their snares would not prewail. They would not prevent the head of the Church from extending solicitude to the whole to maintain faith and unity with

Implety and Political Folly.

He prayed for the Eastern Church, and he felt consoled by the progress made in Eng-land. As Gregory defended Rome and her people against the barbarians and the Emperors of Bezantium, so he did not cease to declare to Italy that the Popes were her time benefactors and friends. Italy's opposition was an act of implety and political folly. Referring to the slavery question, the Pope said he followed the policy of his redecessors, working for its abolition in and Africa. He eulogized the powers

protecting musionaries. At the Vation it is asserted that Signor Crispi expects to return to power, and that he has approached the Holy See with the view to persuade the papal authorities not accord concessions to the Ministry of the Marquis di Rudini, as the latter's Cabinet Signor Crispi is said to have insisted that the Pope ought to allow Cathlies to support the Government at the elections, and promised that it he returns to power he will make concessions to the Vati-

The Budget Presented.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Signor Luzzati, Minister of the Treasury, presented a new budget statement. He accepted the estimates late ex-Minister Grimaldi, which a retrenchment was effected of 9,000,000 lire, leaving a deficit roughly Signor Luzzati coposed retrenchments of 11,000,000 lire in army estimates, and 6,500,000 fire in the navy estimates, and to subtract the 19,000,000 lire devoted to buildas railways, thus arriving at surp us of 7,000,000 lire, which, with the 3,000,000 lire expected from the reorganization or banks of issue, he proposed to de- certain that Taate will get a sound working cans four.

vote, if possible, to decreasing by 10,000,000 lire the receipts from taxation on articles of

The banks' charters, he said, would be re-newed and all their operations would be newed and all their operations would be reculated by the State in a manner that would abolish the present competition. In order to lessen the public debt the treasury proposed to avail of some of the preceding Cabinet's proposals. A bill would be presented increasing the tax on lotteries, and another bill, milder than Grimaldi's, reducing the salaries of Government employes, besides other economic measures. No more railways would be built until the matter was ways would be built until the matter was exhaustively examined. Should taxation receipts still further decrease, further ccono-mies must be undertaken in public services, all debts of which must be resolutely decen

Economy Is the Word.

He would be grateful to the chamber if it would point out any sources of economy that had been overlooked. In conclusion, he said that an equilibrium ought to be contributed to an increase of revenue and a restoration of the elasticity it had lost. A propitious wind was passing over Europe for the negotiation of favorable treaties of commerce, which was greatly to the honor of our civilization. The Government mediated an extension of agricultural loan institutions and laws in favor of aged and in-

firm workmen. Signor Luzzati hoped that the certain and projected economies would amount to 74,-000,000 tire. On the re-election of Signor Biancheri as President of the Chamber, Signor Zanardelli, who was Minister of Justice in the late Cabinet, made a violent attack upon the Government. Signor Imbriani also caused excitement by proposing a reduction of the civil list. The Marquis di Rudini replied warmly, dwelling on the impropriety of introducing the name of the sovereign into the debate

ENGLAND IN THE SOUDAN.

LAROUCHERS ASKS SOME PERTINENT QUESTIONS IN THE HOUSE.

The Fog Nuisance in London a Subject of Parliamentary Discussion-British Supremacy on the Sea Must Be Maintained at All Hazards.

LONDON, March 2 .- Sir James Fergusson, Political Secretary of the Foreign Office, in the House of Commons to-day said the Government did not assume that the whole of the Soudan belonged to Egypt, but he added, he did not intend to define the limits of Egyptian sovereignty. The occupation of Tokar did not imply an in-

crease in the army forces on Egypt. Mr. Henry Labouchere asked if the Khedive had not endorsed the abandonment of the Sondan. To this question Fergusson replied that, in the opinion of the Government, withdrawal of the Egyptian troops from the Soudan did not constitute the abandonment of the sovereignty of the Soudan,

Viscount Wilmer, member for Peterfield, suggested that the Government appoint a commission to report upon scientific methods of mitigating the fogs which prevail in London, and commented upon the fact that the increasing prevalence of the fogs has the effect of curtailing working

The first Lord of the Treasury, Mr. William Henry Smith doubted the ability of such a commission to deal with the matter. A ready made an exhaustive inquiry into the subject, and had recommended the use of non-bituminous coal as a possible mitigation of the density of London fog. In the debate on the navy estimates Sir J. Colcomb moved that henceforth the

aval budget must state the total number of war ships in commission, in reserve and building, the aggregate tobnage of the mer-cantile marine, and the value of the sea borne commerce of England, compared taining similar returns from the colonies. Sir William Vernon Harcourt described the speech of Sir J. Colomb as ministering to the notes of alarm which naval experts ar accustomed to issue to induce the nation to believe the naval and military expenditures enormous as they would be inadequate in

the event of war Lord George Hamilton, First Lord of the Admiralty, said that English ship owners would be unwise to trust over much to the declaration of Paris. They must maintain the navy so as to hold the fighting supremacy in every part of the world. The Govern-ment would grant the information asked for Sir J. Colomb thereupon modified the torm of his motion; but it was negatived without a division.

AUSTRIAN ELECTIONS.

COUNT TAAFE AND THE DIFFICULTIES OF HIS POSITION.

ution of the Reichsrath Made Neces sary by the Breaking Up of Parties-The Count Likely to Secure a Good Working Majority.

VIENNA, March 2 .- Elections for members of the lower House of the Reichsrath have commenced in the rural districts. When the Official Gazette of Sunday, January 25, published the imperial decree dis solving the Reichsrath and fixing the general elections for March, parties in the House were in a state of solution The groups which were formed early in the life of the Reichsrath had broken up. Count Tanfe could not rely as a rule upon the conservative Germans. The Poles of Galigia and the conservative Czechs of Bohemia are subfractions of these parties; the Clericals, numbering about 19, the Feudals, 34, and the small group calling itself the Center-about 12-gave less or more support

to the Tane administration. The Cabinet could by no means count upon obtaining out of these elements a strong and homeogenous majority. Taafes continuance in office was due to his fertility of resource in conciliating conflicting interests through compromise or pretended com-promise. During Tantes' 12 years' reign as Minister President nothing has menace breakup of his majority so greatly as the demands of the Czechs for Bohemian autonomy. Early last year he succeeded by concessions to national aspirations to retain in power the old Czechs led by Dr. Rieger, who had given his Cabinet fairly consistent support. Rieger has found that the young Czech party led by Dr. Gregt are fast gaining ground in Bohemia, by attacking the compromise effected under Tan'e's initiative between the old Czechs and the German party in Bonemia. Rieger, who a year or so ago was hailed "Uncrowned King of Bohemia," declined in popularity

Czech reconciliation protocols. Appearing in the streets of Prague several weeks ago, he was peited with stones, mud and rotten apples, and had to take refuge in a friend's house. Rieger thought over his position and that of his party, and withdrew from the compact with Tasle. With the failure of the reconciliation policy it was time for Tanfe to look about ior some method of reconstructing a majority independent of the Czechs. It was an immensely difficult problem, but the Austrian Ministerial papers assert with some reasonable basis that the Minister-President has solved it, with safety to him self and his Government. His plan as foreshadowed with some distinctness in the semi-official press is to form an entirely new combination, in which some of the politicians who in the late Reichsrath were his leading opponents will be asked to join.

A definite forecast of the result of elections presents many difficulties. It seems inces sending members to the Unterhaus will not be fully known until March 15. IN HONOR OF WESLEY.

A Statue to the Memory of the Founder of Methodism Unveiled in London. LONDON, March 2.-To-day being the one hundredth anniversary of the death of John Wesley, the great theologian and tounder of Methodism, a statue erected in his honor was unveiled in the presence of a large concourse of people in front of the City Road Chapel, the headquarters of the Wesleyans, Rev. Frederic William Farrar, Archdeacon of Westminster, took part in the ceremonies attending the unveiling of the statue, and afterward, with Sir Robert N. Fowler, one of the members of Parliament for London city, addressed a meeting at City Road Chapel, extolling the virtues

SPANISH CORTES OPEN

Fresh Customs Relations With Foreign Countries to Be Established. MADRID, March 2.-The new Spanish Cortes was opened to-day by the Queen Regent. In her speech Her Majesty annonneed that the commercial treaties between Spain and other nations would not be renewed, and that it would be necessary to establish customs relations on a fresh basis

with foreign States. The Queen Regent also announced that amnesty would be granted to political of-fenders, and that compulsory service in the army would be insisted upon by the Government.

WILL HELP THEM OUT.

The London House That Got Into the Argentine Trouble.

LONDON, March 2 .- It is announced definitely that two trust companies have taken in hand the affairs of the city house which is involved in the Argentine trouble. The companies will provide the \$5,000,000 required meet the firm's engagements. It is further proposed to convert the bouse into a limited liability company, with a capital of \$20,-000,000 in shares, and a debenture debt of

PROPOSED FRENCH TARIFF.

Englishmen Say That It Is an Act of Indus trial Hostility. LONDON, March 2.-The Trades Treaties Committee has issued a report declaring that the proposed French tariff is an act of industrial hostility toward England, as it will practically prohibit exports to France by imposing 24 per cent duties. The chief sufferers, it is claimed, will be textile man-

OPPOSING RACE TRACK BILLS. Anthony Comstock Denounces the Gam

blers Asking for Them. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 2 .- A large delegation of clergymen and others appeared today before the House Committee on Revisof the Laws to oppose the race track bills that have introduced in the Legislature. The most vigorous of the speeches in opposition was delivered by Anthony Comstock. He prejaced his remarks by announcing that it was his 19th birthday-that it was 19 years ago to-day that he began his effort for the suppression of vice. He said that nobody was asking for the passage o' the race track bills but profesional gamblers. It was their custom to fleece the people in one State and then spend

their ill-gotten gains in riotous living in He once received a letter, saying that if he went to Saratoga his blood would be spilled all over the place. The committee, he said, should not be misled by the plea that the tracks are maintained for the improvement of the breed of horses. The real object was rather to improve the breed of

fessional gamblers. THE VANDERBILT FAMILY ROBBED. Juvenile Thieves Steal Many Expensive

Fence Crestings. NEW YORK, March 2.- The family of William K. Vanderbilt, occupying the mansion at Fifth avenue and Fifty-second street, has been greatly annoyed by thieves who have not only made way with considerable booty from to time, but in securing their plunder have damaged the mansion four times the value of their plunder. The mansion is surrounded by a very handsome and expensive bronze railing. The top is ornamented with large bronze crescents, each weighing about three pounds and valued at The crescents are mounted on delicate uprights. About 20 of them are now miss-

Saturday a man named Shelly saw four boys approach the railing on the Fifty-second street side, and a ter looking about to see that they were unobserved, each knocked off one of the crescents. The lads bid thei plunder under their coats and started to walk away. Shelley called Policeman Brown and they arrested the boys. They said they were Charles Oppeidt, aged 16 years; his brother Henry, 17 years; John Snyder, aged 14 years, and John Stoker, aged 14 years, Justice Ryan held the boys in \$500 bail each

RAILROAD THEATRICAL RATES.

Managers Want Their Companies Given Rate of Two Cents a Mile.

CHICAGO, March 2 .- A meeting of the Northwestern Theatrical Managers' Association was held at the Grand Pacific Hotel to-day to complete its organization. Its chief mission is to secure reasonable rates of transportation for theatrical companies on the Western railroads. What the managers demand is a rate of 2 cents a mile for theatrical people traveling in parties of ten or more, and they have prepared a petition to the railroads which will probably be presented at the meeting of the Western Passenger Association to-morrow. The managers emphatically deny the reports that have been published to the effect that the purpose of the organization is to boycott the roads refusing to grant their request. They have simply united for the purpose of trying to induce the railto allow special rates for theatrical com

all the eastern roads. DISOBEYED THE SUMMONS. Jay Gould Will Once More Have a \$100

panies such as are now in effect on nearly

Fine to Pay. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ! NEW YORK, March 2 .- Jay Gould was

and the Corporation Counsel will have some IOWA LOCAL ELECTIONS.

Democrats Get Nearly All the Offices in Three Cities. BOONE, March 2 .- Boone elects a Repub lican Mayor and Treasurer, and Democratic Attorney and Assessor. At Council Bluffs the Democrats carried the city. A light

vote was polled.

John B. Henderson, Democrat, was John B. Heuderson, Democrat, was elected Mayor over Joseph S. Anderson, Republican, by 253 majority. The Demo-crats elect five Aldermen and the Republi-

majority. The elections open at Vienna on March 5, but the returns from the 17 prov-QUEER ACCUSATIONS

Against the Guardian of a Girl by the Latter's Mother.

RELIGION AND MONEY MIXED UP. The Girl Defies Her Parents and Defends

Her Guardian. LARGE FORTONE INVOLVED IN THE CASE

PRIECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 2 .- Mrs. Catharine A. Kelly, the wife of Thomas J. Kelly and the mother of Frances Mary Syms, adopted daughter of the late William J. Syms, applied to Judge Beach, in the Supreme Court chamber, to-day for the removal of Syms' widow, Catharine E. Syms, as general guardian of Frances, on the ground that she is not a proper person. Mr. and Mrs. Kelly were in court with their counsel, and Miss Frances Syms was present, with George G. Dewitt, to protest in person against the petition. Mr. Kelly is employed in the Custom House. Mrs. Syms was dressed in deep

nourning and wept at intervals. Miss Frances Syms, or Fanny, as she is spoken of, is a young lady already in society, is 17 years old, and was in a state of exasperation and vexation in the courtroom at the attack made on her guardian and the reflections upon her own bringing-up, all of which she controverted in a vigorous affi-

Her Adopted Father's Will.

She was adopted when she was 11 years old by Mr. Syms under au order of the Court of Common Pleas on October 11,1885. Up to the time of her adopted father's death she lived with him at his home, 477 Fifth avenue. Since his death she has lived with Mrs. Syms, whom she calls "Mamma Syms." The widow was Mr. "Mamma Syms." The widow was Mr. Syms' third wife. One of his former wives was Mrs. Kelly's sister, so that his adopted daughter was his niece by marriage. Mr. Syms died in April, 1889, leaving a

will executed in November, 1888. By his will he gave \$350,000 to Roosevelt Hospital for an operating theater; \$50,000 each to his brothers, Samuel R. Syms, President of the First National Bank of Hoboken, and John J. Syms, and to his sister, Mrs. Mary E. Sewell; \$10,000 to Kate Kelly and \$5,000 to Julia Kelly, the mother and sister of his adopted daughter; \$200,000 in trust for Frances, and the residue to his widow.

Fanny's education, maintenance and support were to be provided for by the income rom this fund, and all accumulated income was to be paid to her when she reached the age of 21. If she dies without issue, the principal is to go to Mrs. Svms, or if Mrs. Syms is dead, to Mrs. Syms' relatives.

Allegations Against Mr. Syms. It is the fund which is the basis of the Kellys' application. They set forth that that Mrs. Syms' interests under the will are adverse to Fanny's-that is, it would be to Mrs. Syms' pecuniary advantage if Fanny should die childless; that the guardian was not yet Syms' wife at the time of the deposition; that she is not a proper person to be

v threats Mr. Syms, it is alleged, agreed with Fanny's sather at the time of the adoption that she should be permitted to remain in the Roman Catholic faith. Mrs. Kelly asserts that the girl has been forced to eat meat on Fridays and has been under surveillance and restraint, spied upon, not permitted to see visitors or be seen, pre-vented from having any liberty, from having anylriends or pleasures and from carrying out any of her wishes, inclinations or

Mr. Kelly also declares that Mrs. Syms prevented Fanny from seeing her relatives; that they called frequently, but after Mr. Syms' death were not admitted and were told that Fanny was not at home, when she

Trying to Prevent Marriage Mrs. Kelly also charges that Mrs. Syms is trying to prevent Fanny from making an honorable marriage, and from all of this al-leged misconduct on the part of Mrs. Syms the petitioner and her counsel draw the ference that she wants Fanny's fortune. In upport of the petition several affidavits of former servants in the Syms house are pre-

A lawyer representing Samuel R. Syms, the brother and executor of W. J. Syms, and Mary E. Sewell, his sister, produced affidavits, stating that prior to their brother's death they believed his wife a worthy woman, but circumstances had since changed their opinion of her.

Fanny's reply denies all the charges. She has always been free to go and come at will, to visit and be visited, to go out into society, to spend days and weeks at a time with her girl friends in this city and at the senide, and she has been away in the summers with Mamma Syms. Miss Fanny says she has a will of her own and is going to exer-cise it. She has no fear of her life being hortened (as the Kellys suggest) unless they continue to annoy her.

The Brother's Change of Heart. She continues: "I believe my future prospects are safe with Mamma Syms, and her interest and mine don't conflict." Mr. Dewitt said he could also explain Samuel R. Syms' change of mind. That gentleman vanted to purchase from Mrs. Syms 360 shares of the stock of the First National Bank of Hoboken, to hold his position as President. He told her it was worth \$200 a hare, but she would not sell, because she thought it was worth more. Subsequently the stock was sold at \$400 a share. Samuel had been very friendly until her refusal.

Mrs. Syms made an affidavit, corroborating Fanny. Up to the present time not 1 cent of Fanny's income has been touched, all of the expenses having been borne by Mrs. Syms. A proceeding to have the Court make Fanny an allowance was under consideration when the present proceeding was taken. The amount suggested was such within Fanny's annual income of

ness and competency of Mrs. Syms. Decision reserved. AN ASYLUM IN FLAMES.

\$9,000.

The Old Woman's Home in New Albany Damaged by Fire.

Witnesses testified to the worthi-

NEW ALBANY, March 2.- The roof of the west wing of the Widows' Home was discovered to be in flames at 4:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Within a few minutes the reel companies answering to a call were on the scene and succeeded, by active work, in extinguishing the flames, not, however, be-fore a considerable portion of the roof was burned and the rooms below were flooded

The old women who are cared for in the institution, some 20 in number, ranging in age from 70 to 90 years, were in great

insurance. BATTLE OF MOONSHINERS.

Three or Four Killed and a Few Fatally Wounded in the Fight.

APROIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. JONESBORO, TENN., March 2,-Word reaches here that the notorious Wright and Potter gangs have been at war in a remote part of Johnson county with another gang of moonshiners. Three or four people were killed, and it is known that two or three The battle lasted two or three days. Both

gangs are still under arms and people are

House by the Committee. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

HARRISBURG, March 2—Lafferty's bill to regulate and restrain the making and sale of pools and to encourage the breeding of fine horses and cattle was negatively reported in the House.

she is in distress owing to her failure to get an engagement. A young lady that boarded with me also sent in \$2 with the same result. I have heard of several young women who know nothing at all about the stage who were cought in the trap. I've no doubt the schemers gathered in \$2 bills from

BIG LIBERAL Are Hopefully Looked for in the greatest diversity of opinion on the bill,

and it ought to be on the calendar.

Then followed a long and profitless discussion. Mr. Hayes, of Venango, said he represented numberless producers, 17 independent refiners, and a large number of laborers, mechanics and bookkeepers who Canadian Election, and THE CONSERVATIVES ARE SCARED. made their living from the oil industry.

His constituents were opposed to the measure. It had not grown out of a condition of affairs demanding such legislation. For four years the Standard and the producers had been at peace. This Vigorous Fighting Going on All Along the Frontier Line. THE OUTLOOK AT THE PRESENT TIME feeling should not be disturbed. In Emlen-ton a company had been organized to lay an independent pipe line, and the stock had nearly all been taken when this bill was

city elections,

provinces.

brightest.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

TORONTO, March 2 .- The Liberals here

are more hopeful to-day than they have

The Betting Is Even.

when a week ago their prospects

what distracted by other ones. In Quebec

ity to the Dominion in respect to the Cana-

Quebec are pledging themselves to undo the

Manitoba legislation and to preserve the French features of the northwest constitu-

In the eastern and western extremes of

the Dominion the living issues appear to be public works and material

to be public works and material considerations for individual counties

and Provinces are all having their

are pushing the trade question into every quarter of the Dominion with telling re-

can keep on the inside, for the oppositio

A THEATRICAL FRAUD.

he side of the spoils.

najority in Quebec.

effect on the great issue, though the Liberals

for they could not carry oil at 12 cents a barrel. An Argument From Mr. Coray. Mr. Corny called attention to Mr. Baker's statement that the reduction of pipeage from 20 to 12 cents per barrel would only reduce the price to the consumer 8 cents on every barrel of 42 gallons, and showed that, based on last year's output, this saving would amount to \$7,600 a day, or \$2,774,000 annually, a sum which he thought would do the consumer as much good as it would the

introduced. The enterprise had been stopped, and would never go on if this bill

Standard. Mr. Stocking, of Washington, had read from the clerk's desk an editorial from a Philadelphia newspaper, charging that th action of the Senate on Thursday showed that the Republican party was willing to wear the Standard collar. He resented this as a libel on the Republican party. But the very appearance of evil should be avoided. Place the bill on the calendar. It would be better to spend two weeks in March discussing it, than three months in the fall of 1891 or 1892, explaining, extenuating, defending or apologizing for the Republican party's action on the

Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdon, attacked the bill on the ground of unconstitutionality. The Standard charter gave them the right to fix and regulate tolls and charges for transportation. The Constitution of the United States said no State shall pass a law impairing the obligation of contracts. It was a well settled principle of law that an act of incorporations was a contract between the State and the incorporat-ors, and a bill of this kind was nothing more nor less than meddling with a contract.

Another Attack on the Measure. Mr. James, of Venango, attacked the bill, and Messrs. Williams and Thompson, of Butler, defended it. Mr. Capp said to place it on the calendar was only to waste valuable time, as the Senate would never dis-cuss it. Ex-Speaker Graham said he had voted for the Billingsley bill, and had in-tended to vote for this measure, but he was now convinced that the people were against it. Its fate was sealed. The Senate would never consider it. Yet he selt it was their duty to place it upon the calendar. It has excited general interest throughout the State, and ought to be given a chance for discussion, and he would vote to place it on the calendar, although he should vote against the bill itself.

By this time the patience of the House was exhausted, and cries of "Question" squelched several auxious orators. The il was called, and 84 gentlemen-19 less than the constitutional number-voted yea, and 97 nay. Every Philadelphia member present voted nay. Of the Allegheny delegation, Messrs. Cotton, Graham, Jones and Nesbit voted with the minority, and Messrs. Culbertson, Kearns, Kroesen, Lafferty, Lemon, Muchlbronner, MaCul-lough, Stewart and Weaver voted with the majority. Messrs. Richards, Marshall and

Rynd were absent. Politically the vote stood: For the motion, 50 Democrats and 34 Republicans; against it, 74 Republicans and 23 Democrats. The representatives from the oil counties voted as follows: Yea-Thompson and Williams, of Butler; Hess and Cribbs, of Clarion; Brown, Crawford, Hartley, Greene, Burdick and Griffith, McKean, Stocking and Patterson, of Washington; Thompson, of Warren. Nay-Potter and McMallinee, of Crawford; Finley, of Washington; Hayes and James, of Venaugo. And that was the end of the Burdick bill, HENRY HALL.

NEW LOT OF MEASURES. Large Number of Bills Introduced in the

Senate and House. HARRISHURG, March 2.-In the Senate bills were introduced as follows:

By Hall, giving to surviving widows where no other issue, the real estate of the deceased the sorded arguments that purchase husband for life and his personal estate abso

By Gobin, to require warrants for the payment of appropriations from the State Treasury to be charged and countersigned in the Auditor General's office when not drawn in pursuance of the act of March 30, 1881, relative to the settlement of public accounts; also, an act relating to husband and wife outliving the rights of the latter to acquire, use and dispose

lutely.

rights of the latter to acquire, use and dispose of property, etc.

By McCreary, limiting the time during which a mertgage shall be a lien on real estate; also to provide for legal arbitrations.

By Penrose, regulating the method of the choice of directors in literary, medical and scientific institutions; also defining the qualifications of notaries public, and providing that stockholders or directors of a bank or banking institution shall not be eligible to the office of Notary Public; also, to facilitate the labors of justices of the Supreme Court by providing suitable cierical assistance; also providing for the appointment of an additional Deputy Register and fixing the salaries of registers in counties in which separate Orphans' Courts are established.

The following bills were introduced in

The following bills were introduced in By Riter, of Philadelphia, appropriation 50,000 to preserve Memorial Hall in Fairmour By McCleary, Philadelphia, to provide for th inspection of electric light and power wiring in cities of the first class and the issuance of cer-

tificates of inspection for the same. FOR BALLOT REFORM.

A Democratic Caucus Held to Further th Matter in the Legislature. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) HARRISBURG, March 2 .- The Democratic nembers of the House held a caucus late tonight to discuss the best means of securing a

ballot reform. Wherry, Cumberland; Gillan, Fran klin; Skinner, Fulton; Fow, Philadelphia; Holt, Center; Missimer, Berks; Ellwood, West moreland; Ritter, Lycoming, and Farrell, Clearfield, were appointed to meet Ross, Bucks; Brown, York; Greene, Berks; Her-ring, Columbia, and Lloyd, Camberland, a committee of the Senate, with a view uniting on a plan to expedite Constitutional

Convention legislation. REGULATION OF BANKS.

A Proposed Bill Placing Them Under Su pervision of the States. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 2.-The committee o investigate the State Treasury will meet

imously in favor of State supervision of incorporated banks and trust companies. A containing also a provision that private bankers must indicate the character of their business in their signs or advertisements.

hundreds of girls in the city who would be ashamed to say anything about it."

Friends in Chicago. BROOKLYN, March 2.-About 7:30 o'clock last night, Conductor James E. Minor, of the Big Four Railway, and David

been since the dissolution of Parliament. The reports from all parts of the Dominion are encouraging. The Globe, which is perand she is a Russian. She was put aboard Cheasapeake and haps a little too sanguine, says: "In constituents like Frontenac, which have been regarded as Tory hives, Tory candidates are and started for Chicago. When near fighting for their lives. The whole line of Catlettsburg, Ky., she jumped from the this city. Just one month ago at midtrain, but, strange to say, was not hurt. night on January 30, Joseph Thompson. She was taken in charge by the authorities at shot and killed a well-known burgfrontier counties on the St. Lawrence is in revolt against restriction. The

Niagara peninsula is aflame with exciteney West. ment at the prospect of free trade relations with the neighboring States, and great gains will be made there for the Liberal cause. Eastern Ontario, formerly a stronghold of Torvism, will undoubtedly send a majority of Liberal members to the next Parliament. There will be some surprising changes in the "The Hamilton reformers, encouraged by the magnificent victory of Mr. Gibson, are counting, some upon one, some upon two,

Liberal members for the Commons. At boy about 10 years old. least one Liberal member will be returned from Toronto and one from Ottawa. Cheering reports come from the other provinces. A Liberal majority of 15 in Quebec may now be regarded as an assured fact. Prince Edwards Island will remain solidly Liberal, and the party will do well in the other Besides this, the betting has taken a decided turn, odds of 3 to 1 on a majority of 30 for the Government having given place to even bets on either party winning. Sat-

urday \$1,000 were sent here from Montreal to bet that the Liberals would have a ma-Meanwhile the unfortunate creature, after wandering around in the neighborhood of jority in the province of Quebec, and that they would win one seat in Montreal. The money has not yet been covered. The amount offered is small, but it renders all the more conspicuous that the Conservatives are now uncertain of the result in Quebec, In Ontario, where the only issue heard is reciprocity, the Liberals are certain of suc-City itself, the trade issue is seldom men-tioned. The two parties, says the Mail, are fighting there on the basis of a new bridge and of a settlement of the \$1,000,000 liabilstruck by the rapidly moving train. dian Pacific Railway.

In other parts of that Province an absorbing question is the Manitoba school matter. Both sides in the Province of

> woman to his own house, and communicated with the railroad people. Conductor Minor went down and took charge of the woman, and brought her to this city and turned her over to the solice authorities. She was taken to the House of Detention, but the money mentioned in the Ashland dispatch could not be found. The woman has relatives in Chicago, and

sults. Some are of the opinion that the she will be forwarded to them as soon as her ticket, which was left behind when she jumped from the train, arrives from that Government will win by a narrow majority, and it is pointed out that Sir John Macdonald will be safe if the returns give him a majority small, but sufficient to elect a Con-MANY MISLAID LETTERS. servative Speaker and organize the House Once give the old man a chance, say some

this same box was opened for spring cleaning and 16 letters, all stamped and waiting to be sent, were brought to light. Some had been put in last fall. One man had ordered medicine through the mail for a sick baby, and had visited the express office every night and has no one who can match him in the use of wondered why the medicine didn't come. The use of the box was discontinued when

HOW STAGE-STRUCK DAMSELS PART COMPANY WITH \$2 BILLS. Its Doors, Deceived by a High-Sounding and Extrava

With Some Startling Scenic Effects-A Botany Bay in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, March 2 .- One of the most unique trauds that have been perpetrated in the name of the drama this season is that of a purse-trapping combination which has been preying in this city upon the savings of stage-struck girls and young women of more or less experience on the poards. The bait has been the usual decoy advertisements inserted at various times in leading newspapers. This is to the effect that young ladies are wanted to take part in a highly successful and well backed dramatic production at good salaries, with all expenses paid, and that previous experi-

ence is not necessary. The name of the alleged play is "Botany Bay," and among the startling scenic effects advertised are the following: the terrible maelstrom, is drawn into the

countries.) The revolt of the convicts and the Hero's escape. Wonderinl stage effect-Hero seen through the transparent walls. The Eiffel tower and a night scene intro-

Explosion of the tower and upheaval of the bay-Nemesis. Tableau. These original scenic features, particu-larly the juxtaposition of the Eiffel tower and Botany Bay, would be recognized anywhere as peculiarly strong points, but what follows is more impressive still. The company is announced to be under the manage ment of Charles Thorne, the electrical and water effects by Walter Edison, the stage mechanical effects by Fred Ericsson and the

IS SAVED FROM DEATH. Twice She Leaps From a Moving Train and Twice Again She Is Snatched From Under Iron Wheels-On Her Way to

day evening, and was transferred to the Big Four express that leaves for Chicago at 7:20. Just as the train was leaving the depot Conductor Minor was handed a telegram from Ashland asking the railroad people to look out for the woman and stating that she had a large sum of money pinned to her underskirts. No mention was made of a child, however, although several detectives, who had seen the woman in the depot, say she was accompanied by a

When the Big Four train on which the woman was a passenger reached North Bend, Ind., Conductor Minor, who was watching the woman, saw her enter the toilet room. When she failed to reappear within a reasonable length of time he went to investigate, and opened the door just in time to see her jump through the window of the car. The train was running at 40 miles an hour, and as soon as it could be stopped a search was instituted, but the woman could not be found. The conductor telegraphed to the Sedamsville police station to search along the road for

Sekitan all night, was found by some persons living there and given something to est. About 6 o'clock in the morning, while David Harvey, a coal shoveler employed in this city, and a companion were walking along the Big Four road, they saw a short distance ahead of them a woman walking on the track. At the same time they saw the Chicago fast mail approaching on the same track on which she was walking. They hastened toward her to warn her of her danger, but before they reached her two white men pulled her from the track not a minute too soon to save her from being After rescuing the woman the two white men passed on and the woman took the other track. Harvey and his companion kept her in sight, however, and it was well they did, for in a few minutes they rescued her, as had the two white men a short time before, from being killed by the Big Four accommodation that passes there at 6 o'clock. Harvey then took the woman to his own house, and communicated

They Repose in a Maine Hotel Mail Box- for Many a Long Month. BAR HARBOR, Mr., March 2 .- A United

winter came on, but some persons didn't un-

gant Advertisement-An Alleged Play

is solvent and waiting for the bank exam-iners to come. Second National Bank." No statement of assets and liabilities can BIG RAILROAD DEAL

A large ship under full sail, overtaken by seething vortex and destroyed in plain sight Constitutional Convention to bring about of the audience. (Fully protected by patents in the United States and all foreign

ducing the world-famous illuminated foun-tains—a most superb effect.

teen many frauds similar to this one. of the girls who asked me about it told me to be certain of this engagement. Of cours she has never heard snything of her \$2, and she is in distress owing to her failure to ge

Harvey, a colored man living at Sekitan, near North Bend, brought into Central station a crazy woman who was on her way to Chicago. Her name is Hannah Rose,

Ohio No. 3 train at Ashland, Ky., Catlettsburg, and again started on her jour- lar named Duffy, who tried to force an en-She arrived here at 6 o'clock Satur-

to appeal to the Quebec delegation with the seductive eloqueuce of boodle, and Laurier's majority from that Province is gone. There are genuine Liberals and genuine Conservatives representing our Frencha hotel last spring, and gave much satisfaction. But a different feeling was Canadian fellow-countrymen; but there is also a purchasable minority that votes upon aroused in some people the other day, when If the Liberals are strong enough to elect Speaker, they can vote the Government out and then many Quebec Conservatives will flock to the standard of the new minstry. Their chance will be lost if Sir John

KANSAS BANK FAILURE, The Second National of McPherson Closes McPherson, March 2,-To-day the Second National Bank of this city was forced to close its doors. It opened at the usual heur and remained open until 11

o'clock, then the doors were closed and the following notice was posted up:
"Temporarly closed. Cause, inability to
collect from those who owe us. The bank

The Hunt System Transferred for a Big Consideration. PHILADELPHIA, March 2.- The Pres. to-morrow will say: Charles B. Wright has purchased from George W. Hunt, of Walla Walla, Wash., a number of rail-roads known as the "Hunt system" which penetrated the great wheat fields of Eastern Washington and Oregon south of the Columbia river. The first payment on

this transaction, which involves \$3,000,000, was made to-day.

WILL MAKE CONDENSED MILK. Boston Capitalists Will Soon Go Into the Business in Maine. LEWISTON, ME., March 2 .- A strong

collecting and condensing milk. Condensed milk is becoming very popu-lar, and its production is profitable. Aroos-took county is considered one of the best locations, although as the company will build several factories, other places will be con-A STRIKE AVERTED.

Engineers on the Denver and Rio Grande

Road Reach Terms.

DENVER, March 2 .- A special from Sal

stock company is organizing in Bostou to

build factories in Maine for the purpose of

Committee met officials of the Denver and

Days For Liquor Bitls.

-A 17 000-mile race was commenced Febreary 8. On that day two large British ships, the Scottish Glen and the Marian Ballentyne, left Astoria, Ore., bound for Antwerp, Belgium, around Cape Horn. Every preparation was made by the respective capitains for a race to that distant port, and considerable money was bet on the result.

days before.

the mines. The mine owners deny the Morello statement, and say they pay the men \$1 50 a day and lurnish them medical

NEW YORK, March 2. - Seventy-years-old Dwara Elyson was carried in a starving

condition from the Umbria on her arrival here to-day. The ship's food was not cooked Hebrew style, and she would not partake,

HARRISBURG, March, 2 .- Wednesday they had already sent their money. One of them was named Clara Miller. She had been and Thursday next, on motion Mr. Franklin, singing in a chorus for a few months, but was of Lancaster, were fixed for the consideration, on second reading and final passage respectively, of the bill to reduce the liquor license fee in cities of the third class from \$500 to \$300. auxious to have a speaking part in some legitimate company such as this 'Botany Bay' promised. She had a chance to go on the road with a small show, but she seemed POOL BILL KILLED. The Measure Negatively Reported to th

Rio Grand Railroad here to-day. After a conference lasting three hours an agree-ment was reached and mutual concessions and threatened strike of engineers averted. perience has been a long one and I have

Lake, says: Chief Arthur, of the Brotherscenery designed and painted by Harley called to-day as a juror in Part 2 of the General Sessions, but he did not respond. hood of Locomotive Engineers, and the Rio this week and further examine State Treasdistress over the prospective destruc-tion, and were running around in every direction as fast as their aged and feeble limbs could carry them until they Merry. Grande and Western Engineers' Grievance tast, after the signature of the Germa uer Boyer, relative to its management. Ex-Mrs. Rosa Bunge, who has one of the be-When he failed to obey the jury summons Treasurer Livsey, Auditor General Mcknown theatrical boarding houses in the city, said yesterday: "Several girls came to ask my advice about answering that ad. I advised them not to do it, as my exseveral months ago, he was fined \$100, and the Corporation Counsel set out to collect Camant and bankers who have State deposits will also be present to throw light on were calmed and restrained by the matron, Miss Baldwin. The loss from fire and water will reach about \$1,500, fully covered by the fine. At last accounts the millionair was a little ahead. The special committee on banks is unan-Judge Martine will now fine Mr. Gould