PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1891.

TAX ON MANUFACTURERS.

THE OHIO SENATE.

Sure of Becoming a Law-After Insur-

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.;

COLUMBUS, O., March 11 .- The measure

which has claimed the greatest attention of

any during the present session of the Legis-

lature passed the Senate this evening with

a slight amendment, which will no doubt be

concurred in by the House and the bill be-

come a law. It is known as the Rawlings

bill, and provides for the listing by manu-

facturers of all material and finished or un-

finished articles in their possession when the

assessors call in April. The measure has

brought to the city the representative man-

A MYSTERIOUS FREIGHT SHIPMENT.

It Was a Box Supposed to Contain Mangled

Human Remains.

CHICAGO, March 11 .- The authorities of the

Northwestern and the Chicago, Milwaukee

and St. Paul Railroads are investigating the matter of a mysterious box supposed to con-

tain the body of a murdered human being

which the authorities of Manitowoc, Wis.,

claim was sent there from Chicago in charge

AN ADMIRAL CALLED DOWN

By Secretary Tracy for Disrespect to a

Brother Officer.

PRINCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLECE

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11,-When Acting

tear Admiral Brown, in charge of the Charles-

ton, the flagship of the Pacific squadron, re-

turned from taking King Kalakaua's remains

to Honolulu and had reached the Mare Island

Yard he ran up the flag which corresponds to

and chagrin, however, the flag of a comme and 11 guns, the salute for that rank, were ?

ceived in reply.

Acting Rear Admiral Brown wrote to Secretary Tracy, detailing the entire circumstances. In reply the Secretary communicated with Rear Admiral Benham, announcing that Activities of the secretary of the secretary communicated with Rear Admiral Benham, announcing that Activities are secretary to all the secretary to the secretary

ing Rear Admiral Brown was entitled to all the nonors of the rank he held, of which very im-portant fact Rear Admiral Benham would hereafter please take notice and act accordingly.

BIG ATTACHMENT SERVED

On the President of the New Steel Com-

bination Just Formed.

of a rough-looking man.

ance Companies,

MONDAYS AND THURSDAYS.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

A TORNADO OF FLAME

Sweeps Away Half a Million Dollars' Worth of Business Property

IN THE HEART OF THE CITY

A Natural Gas Explosion in the Weldin Block Just Before Midnight Started a Fire

THAT SOON GUTTED THE BUILDING.

A Blazing Arch Then Stretched Across Diamond, and the Germania Bank Was an Easy Prey.

HASTY EXODUS OF THE NEIGHBORS.

Thousands of People Thronged Upon the Streets and Watched the Fight Against the Progress of the Fire.

DETAILS OF THE LOSSES AND INSURANCE

The business center of the city was at midnight visited by a fire, of such intensity and rapid action as, for fully an hour, threatened to merge into a confiagration of unparalleled fierceness and destructiveness. As it is the Weldin Block, at the corner of Wood and Diamond street, was completely devastated, the Germania Bank building gutted in the upper stories and badly burned all through, and much damage caused to adjacent buildings, including Reineman's restaurant, and the houses on Wood street. As far as could be estimated at a late hour the damage to property amounts to \$500,000, Regarding the valuable papers in the Germunia Bank building, Government offices, etc., only a guess can be made. Weldin & Co.'s stock is insured for \$66,000, but the building is uncovered.

Discovered by Inspector McAleese, The fire was discovered shortly before 12 o'clock by Inspector McAleese. He was just stepping into his buggy and had said good night to Detective McTighe when, attracted by a sullen roar, he looked around and saw flames issuing from the basement of the Weldin building.

"An explosion! fire," cried McTighe, and the Inspector turned in an alarm without a moment's loss of time. Immediately following an alarm was rung in from box 14, quickly followed by three two's, calling out the merchants and Mechanics' Insurance Company and the lower floor occupied by their offices. The upper stories are occupied by the ceased ringing, the fire had gained way with such extraordinary rapidity that lurid such extraordinary rapidity that lurid upon the roof, but the building at no time was sheets of flame were shooting out from the on fire. The damage is by water only. Weldin building and reaching high above its roof before the department could reach the scene and get down to ef- and Wood streets would also fall a fective work. A strong breeze sweeping victim to the flames. The roof and down Diamond alley fanned the flames into greater activity, and half an hour after the alarm had been sounded the double store of Weldin & Co. was enveloped in one continuous mass of flame, which leaped from window to window and spent its force skyward with an intensity as if fed with oil. Fighting Wind and Flame.

gained told on the adjoining and neighboring buildings. The excessive heat from he acre of flame on the roof of the Weldin block set fire to the roof of J. B. Haines premises opposite, but a stream of water quickly obviated any danger there.

In a few minutes more the third store in the block, No. 429, occupied by the Pittsburg Shoe Company, was assailed by the flames, which swept through it, and then, in short order, had possession of No. 431, occupaed by C. R. Brothers, W. S. Brel & Co. and Schwartz & Cheswright.

Mammoth Tongues of Fire.

Wreaths of flames rolled out in grand but fierce effect, licking the ladders placed against the walls, and seeking to draw the the fire were endangered by awnings which little band of workers who fought them so had been set on fire by red hot cinders stubbornly into their seething embrace. Heavy clouds of black smoke poured from floor window on the C. G. Hussey building the buildings as the water made its force was the first to become ignited, and burned feit, and hung everhead as a pall to the without doing any further damage. Two large pyre consuming the wealth of years of toil.

While the fire raged high above the roof of the corner stores there was much speculation as to whether it would extend across the narrow alley and seize the Germania Bank be smoking; then fire leaped forth, and inside of 20 minutes the demon of destruction had attacked the upper stories of the buildings and took quick possession of the upper premises. Lines of hose were run up on the opposite roofs, and good work was done from the street, but the fire made stoady headway, and traveling down the circular light shaft soon reached the lower floors. The Germania hank offices were badly burned, as were the other offices in front, but the greatest damage was done in the greatest in its grasp. Soon the cornice was seen to and the flames rushed quickly downward, un-dermining the brickwork, which fell with heavy crashes into the alley and interior of the lding. Reineman's restaurant, which is much lower than the bank walls, seemed almost to escape until a section of the rear wall of the burning building fell on the roof and set it on fire. The restaurant is four stories high, all the floors being used by Mr. Reineman. Upstairs are several sleeping apartments. These are occupied by one of the daughters of the proprietor and two

Saving the Sleeping Women. One of the most exciting incidents of the fire is told by Cleveland Lyons, the colored porter

employed in the restaurant. Lyons was stand-

ing near the bar when, as he glanced across the street, he saw a sheet of flame burst from one of the rear windows of the book-store. He says it was hardly an instant before flames were shooting across the street. The report was loud and distinct. He at once saw the danger, and, rushing upstairs, broke open the doors of the rooms occupied by the women. Miss Reineman was so excited that it was with the greatest difficulty that he induced her to dress, and got her, together with the two girls, out of the building. The heat was then so intense in Diamond alley that it was a hard to the home of her father, on Troy Hill, while the girls went to the homes of relatives.

There was practically nothing of any value aved from the Reineman building. It was filled with everything that goes to make up a first-class restaurant where from 300 to 400 people dine daily. The restaurant building runs back to the rear of the structure adjoining the bank on

not from fire, but water. Their billiard hall is located on the third floor of the M. & M. Insurance building and was flooded with water. The janitor removed the pictures and such other pieces of property as he could handle to a place of safety.

A TIRED, BUT FEARLESS WOMAN. She Wanted to Go to Bed in the House Next

to the Bank. From the Market House side at 1:30 not much From the Market House side at 1:30 not much fire was seen, but the police kept back everybody. Some of the people who occupied the little houses on Diamond alley near the bank were anxious to return to their homes. The lady who lived in the building next to the bank begged a policeman to allow her to go to bed. She said she was tired and sleepy. "Oh, Lord, ma'am," the copper replied, "It wouldn't be safe for you to go into the house." It was hard for him to make her understand that the heavy walls of the bank building might fall at any moment and crush her.

Another woman had worked her way around



WOOD AND DIAMOND STREETS AT MIDNIGHT.

Afraid the Flames Would Spread. For a time it looked as if the People's Bank building at the southeast corner of Diamond front were on fire several times but well-directed streams soon put out the flames. When the fire was at its height in the mansard roof of the Germania Bauk a line of hose was run to the top of the Peoples' Building, and a heavy stream thrown across the street. It apparently did the best execution of any that was thrown upon the Germania building, as when the flames struck it on the fourth floor there was not a stream that could reach it from the

The firemen worked well and strongly, but their efforts were powerless to cope with the hot haste of the flames. Between the wind and the want of pressure water could not be thrown higher than the third story of the buildings at first, and even then tailed to stay the destructive element pitted against them. Later better pressure was obtained, and from street, ladder and house top a deluge of water was forced into the burning buildings.

Very soon the free play the fire had gained told on the adjoining and neighbor-ing haidlings.

The residents in the houses adjoining Reineman's had an exciting time. No one could form an idea as to where the flames would be arrested. While the Wiedin building was being reduced to ashes willing hands were carrying out personal effects from the dwellings and securing them in triendly quarters nearer the Market end. Fire broke out in the old house at the corner of the recessed portion of the alley, and gradually grew in volume until fears began to be entertained that the block would be set affame. A couple of lines of hose were, however, run down and reduced the second edition of the big affair suiside. The police did excellent work in keeping back the crowds which gathered to witness the unusual blaze. When the upper portions of the building began to crumble away and fall into the streets, the onlockers were moved back to Fifth and Fourth avenues on the one side and The residents in the houses adjoining Reine-Fifth and Fourth avenues on the one side and the Market House on the other. The exciting

STARTED OTHER FIRES.

BLAZING CINDERS THREATEN THE BUSI-NESS DISTRICT.

Awnings Ignited for Squares Around-Firemen Kept Busy With Babcocks-The Cornice of the Duquesne Theater Ablaze

-Another Alarm Turned In.

Several buildings at quite a distance from alighting on them. An awning at a fifth awnings at H. J. King's building, No. 29 Fifth avenue, and one at H. J. Lynch's place, on Mc-Masters' alley, were also totally destroyed. The cinders which ignited the awnings were not mere sparks, but pieces of burning wood weighing several ounces, and in some cases

when the awning burned at 29 Fifth avenue

was sent in from box 9. The town had been so stripped of engines for the Wood street fire, that No. 6 Company from Forty-fourth street, was the first to respond to the call from box 9, and by the time the long run was made the fire was going briskly. The foreman took in Babcocks and fought the flames from an upper window. The damage will amount to \$50.

The awning at the corner of Liberty and Market streets took fire from large sparks and set the cornice ablaze. It was extinguished with a Babcock. The awning of A. L. Sailor's store, No. 62 Sixth street, took fire and ran along for four doors. The only damage was to the awnings, which soon burned out. The roof of the building occupied by Kornblum, the optician, at No. 69 Sixth street, was ignited, and a line of hese was run up and the flames extinguished.

The Americus Club will sustain some loss.

ESTIMATED LOSSES

OVER HALF A MILLION DOLLARS WENT IN THE FIRE

Weldin & Co. Thought to Be the Heavies Losers, With Dunn & Co. Next-Germania Bank Building Will Have to Be Rebuilt.

The total losses as near as could be estimated this morning were \$553,100. These estimates include the damage by water. The list of the tenants and owners of the buildings together with the estimated individual losses are as follows:

The Weldon block, Nos. 425 to 429 inclusive, owned by David Gregg, Mrs. O'Hara, Edward McKee and William Morrison, occupied by J. R. Weldon & Co., books. Loss on building, \$40,100; stock, \$125,000.

No. 431, owned by David Gregg, occupied by

No. 431, owned by David Gregg, occupied by Gain Brothers, boots and shoes retail. Loss on building \$20,000, stock \$30,000.

No. 433, owned by James Herdman, occupied by Wm. M. Laird, boots and shoes retail. Loss on building \$12,000; stock \$45,000.

No. 435, owned by Mrs. Denniston, occupied by Baltimore and Ohio Express Company. Loss on building and fixtures, \$8,000.

No. 437, owned by Mrs. M. K. Coffee, occupied by American Express Company. Loss on building, \$4,000; goods, \$6.000.

No. 439, owned by Mrs. L. Denniston, occupied by Watt's book store. Loss on building, \$4,000; stock, \$10,000.

No. 441, owned by Mrs. S. A. Sawyer, occupied by Paulson Bros., hats and furs. Loss on building, \$2,000; stock, \$4,500,

No. 443, owned by Mrs. Brading, occupied by McKnight's bookstore, Loss on building, \$1,500; stock, \$4,000.

McKnight's bookstore, Loss on building, \$1,500; stock, \$4,000.

No. 445, owned by Mrs. A. H. Boss, occupied by Bennett's hat and capstore. Loss on building, \$1,000: stock, \$2,500.

Nos. 447 and 449, owned by Gerwig & Hunter and occupied by the Baltimore and Ohio ticket office. Loss on building, \$800; furniture, \$1,000.

Germania Bank building, \$800; furniture, \$1,000.

Germania Bank building, owned by bank and occupied by bank, Robinson & Orr, investment brokers; Rea & Co., brokers; Morris & Brown, stock brokers; Chamber of Commerce, John D. Bailey, Custom House, Hackettl & Smith, R. G. Dun & Co., Junction Railroad offices, Manufacturers' Gas Company, Chicago and Cleveland Gas Coal Company, and Porter's Shorthand School, Loss on building, \$60,000; fixtures, \$20,000, and R. G. Dun & Co., records that cannot be replaced, \$100,000.

cannot be replaced, \$100,000. Rear of bank, owned by George Reineman Rear of bank, owned by George Reineman and occupied by owner as saloon and restaurant. Loss on building \$55,000; stock, \$20,000.
No. 417, owned and occupied by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Insurance Company, Americus Club rooms above. Loss to building and fixtures, \$2,000.
No. 415, owned by H. Palmer, occupied by Robinson Bres., bankers and brokers. Loss on buildings and fixtures, etc., \$1,000.
No. 413, owned and occupied by Boatman's Insurance Company. Loss on building, fixtures, etc., \$300.
No. 409, owned and occupied by the People's National Bank. Loss on building, fixtures,

etc., \$800. Nos. 401 to 409, owned by Mrs. Mary A. Rob-inson, slightly scorched and wet, \$2,000.

MOVED JUST IN TIME.

Firemen With Engine No. 2 Forced Fron

for Pensacola, Fla., upon the receipt of the news of her husband's illness. A private dis-patch received here this afternoon stated that Representative Breckuridge's condition was Their Post of Duty. One of the first engines to reach the ground was No. 2, stationed on Smithfield street be-tween First and Second avenues. It took the plug as the corner of the Germania Bank building, and soon had a good flow on the retary Blaine this afternoon. "It is practically settled that we shall submit the question to arbitration." bookstore. It held its ground despite the falling firebrands and the awful heat from the Weldin building, and even until the flames had got down as far as the third story. The mansard roof seemed to be a perfect tinder bo and it burned with great fierceness.

At this time the dangerous position of the engine was appreciated, and it was decided to get it to a safer place. There were plenty of volunteers, and after a sharp tussel the machine was rushed up Diamond alley. And it was none to soon. It had not been moved away but a few minutes when a portion of the manager of the part to fall. a portion of the mansard roof began to fall. The supports were seen to be frail and the gal-vanized iron covering was easily loosened.

[Continued on Sixth Page.]

at the election they virtually recognize Bulkeley's authority to order it, so they will stay away from the polls and the Republicans will have the field to themselves.

The Democrats will appeal to the courts to have the Republican judge restrained from taking possession of the office, on the ground that his election is invalid. Of course that will involve a decision as to Bulkeley's authority to order the election. Both parties are determined to fight the case, and the State Central Committees will, no doubt, be called upon for financial aid. In the meantime a Democratic judge from another town will conduct Danbury's probate business. NO NEGRO SOLDIERS

Allowed in the Ranks of the District of Columbia Militia.

TWO BATTALIONS MUSTERED OUT,

Arousing Great Indignation Among 60,000 Colored Citizens. CONGRESSMEN BACK OF THE SCHEME

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The drawing of the color line in the Wimodaughsis Club caused much excitement in fashionable social circles, but very little among the colored people themselves, but another occurrence, an outcome of certain legislation, has caused flurry and irritation among the people of hat race in the District greater than has

been known in many years. Congress refused to appropriate the usual amount for the equipment of armories, drill and encampment of the district militia. The annual sum was greatly reduced. Now it appears it was a part of a scheme to get rid of the colored troops. At least it is announced by General Ordway, commander of the District militis, that the Seventh and Eighth Battalions, made up of colored com-panies, will have to be dropped from the muster roll.

The Colored Contingent Wildly Excited. A communication to this effect to the offiintense feeling among the colored people, and a meeting of the colored militia is in progress this evening at which speakers de-nounce the action of Congress and of militia officers as a collusive seizeme to drive the colored people from the District troops. These colored companies, excellently drilled and with good bands, were the pride of the 60,000 colored people of the Dittrict.

General Ordway's official notification to Majors Fleetwood and Revells was the cause

of a great deal of heated comment among those interested in the two colored battalions. One officer, who has just resigned his commission, talked with a number of those commission, tailed with a number of those who wear shoulder-straps in the Seventh and Eighth, and as a result he prepared the following criticism and requested its publication: "General Ordway has at last found a way to rid himself of his two negro battalions. It has been rumored for a long time that the General was desirous of disarming the colored militia in order to appease

The Wrath of Southern Congressmen who objected to appropriations for the support of the militia on the ground that they would be used in part maintaining negro troops.
The question now is, will the Secretary of War or the President permit this outrage? The negro battalions were among the first to respond to the call, and are both old organizations. spond to the call, and are both old organizations. To disband them will be equivalent to saying that in the District of Columbia negro militia will not be tolerated, though the colored people comprise one-third of the population and are to a large extent taxpapers.

"Every indignity that could be heaped upon these battalions has been done already. They have been kept at the tail end of the entire foot troop, though longer in service than many of them. Their officers have been snubbed, insulted and ignored on several occasions, and the color line has always been completely drawn on them, but still they would not down, and now it is proposed to muster them cut and take away their arms. We are not permitted to join the white companies, and now are not to be allowed separate companies. Even our white citizens, I am sure, will not approve this action."

A GUATEMALAN SUBSIDY

eamship Line Between That Country and Hamburg.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The Department of State has been informed that the Govern-ment of Guatemala has entered into a contract establishment of a line of steamers between Guatemala and Hamburg, Germany, The company agrees to carry free of cost all am ployes of the Government and to transport for one-half the ordinary tariff agreed upon all articles imported for the use or benefit of the Government; also to carry all immigrants from Europe to Guatemala at one-half the regular fare. The steamers are to carry free the mails from Guatemala and the other American Re-publics on the west coast of South and Central America to the people of Europe and Europeau mails.

In consideration of this concession the Gov ernment of Guatemala agrees to pay the com-pany a subsidy of \$1,000 for every steamer of the Cosmo's line calling at its ports.

REFUSED A POSTPONEMENT.

Kincald Will Have to Stand Trial on the 16th for Shooting Taulbee.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- In the Criminal Court to-day, Judge Jeremiah Wilson and C. Maurice Smith, who, with General Grosveno E. Kincaid, under indictment for shooting ex-E. Aincaid, under indictment for shooting ex-kepresentative Taulbee, called attention to the case, which is set for trial on the 16th inst. Mr. Smith read a telegram from Senator Voorhees, who is under treatment for rheu-matism at Hot Springs, Ark., stating that his physician had advised him that he would be in the condition to leave there for at least 60 deep physician has advised him that he would be in no condition to leave there for at least 60 days. Counsel therefore asked for a postponement of the case till some time in June. The District Attorney, however, objected, and Judge Hag-ner declined to grant the request.

BRAZILIAN CONSULATES. Division of Those in the United States Into

Two Groups,

consulates of that country in the United States

into two groups, that of the Consulate General

at New York embracing the New England States, the Pacific coast and the Middle At-lantic States to the boundary of Maryland, and

that of the consulate at Baltimore all the other Atlantic and Gulf States from Maryland

BAYNE NOT A CANDIDATE

For the Japanese Mission Norfor Any Other

Office, He Says.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- When Colonel

Thomas M. Bayne was told to-day that the re-port had gone out that he was to have the

port had gone out what he was to have the Japanese mission, lately made vacant by the death of Minister Swift, he smiled and said:
"This is news to me. I am not a candidate for the Japanese mission, nor for any other office; and what is more, I desire no office, I expect to go abroad in June for a considerable time to get a much desired rest."

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Representative Breckinridge's Condition Is

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- The wife of Rep-

Reported as Much Improved.

WASHINGTON, March 11 .- "There is no

urther in the Bering Sea question," said Se

DEMOCRATS WON'T VOTE.

For by Doing So They Would Recognize

Bulkeley's Authority.

DANBURY, March 11.—Mr. Bulkeley has or-dered a special election in the Danbury Pro-bate district, to fill the vacancy which the

death of Judge J. Howard Taylor caused. The

order was duly served, and the election will be

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATC

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, March 11. - Deputy Sheriff Carraher to-day received an attachment for 118 129 against the Scranton Steel Company in favor of John S. Nichols, of Philadelphia. This WASHINGTON, March 11,-The Department f State has received a copy of a decree of the Provisional Government of Brazil dividing the

favor of John S. Nichols, of Philadelphia, This is the company which has been absorbed in the new steel combination called the Lackawanna Steel and Iron Company.

Deputy Sheriff Carraher served the attachment on E. T. Hatheld, President of the Lackawanna Iron and Coal Company, who is also President of the new Lackawanna Steel and Iron Company, at his office, 52 Wall street, and it is said there is a large amount of money in his hands, which was to be paid over to the Scranton Steel Company, and which the attachment is expected to cover.

A DANGEROUS PLAYTHING.

Two Children Secure a Revolver With the Usual Result.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BEIDGEPORT, CONN., March 11.—Lizzie Cook, 4 years old, was shot in the head by a boy playmate of her own age last night, and the wound is likely to prove fatal. The children were playing in the bedroom of Mrs. Ellen Cook, mother of the girl, and in a bureau drawer they found an old self-cocking revolver. The two grappled for its possession, and the boy got it. He pointed it at Lizzie's head, and the got it. He pointed it at Linzue's head, and the weapon was discharged, the 22-caliber bullet entering the forehead over the left eye. When Mrs. Cook came in from an adjoining room the little boy held the revolver, which was still smoking. Last night Dr. Gilroy took out the flattened bullet, which was imbedded in the frontal bone.

THE WINDOM FUND.

resentative Breckinridge, of Kentucky, with Only \$800 of the Proposed \$50,000 Yet her eldest son, left Washington this morning Remains to Be Raised. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 11 .- Treasurer John Jay Knox, of the Windom fund, announced to-day that all but \$800 of the \$50,000 had been raised.

He expects that the \$800 necessary to complete the fund [will be forthcoming in a day or so, certainly on the return of Stephen B. Eikins to town.

Mr. Elkins is now in Washington. He has devoted much time to the fund and is now in consultation with Senator Washburn and Representative McMillan, who have had charge of the Washington end.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, March 11 .- Five hundred cabin voyagers sailed for Europe to-day on four steamships. On the Teutopic were J. W. Foster, ex-Minister to Spain; Colonel W. J. Ander-son, James R. Osgood and Mr. and Mrs. Ferdi-naud Yznaga. On the Ruynland were Court-landt Palmer and Harry Schumacher: and Henry Villard and W. L. Bagot went away on the Lahu,

FOR BALLOT REFORM

in the House for

NUMBERS OF AMENDMENTS

A BITTERLY CONTESTED BILL PASSES Suggested by Minority Leaders Very

SOME VERY VEHEMENT SPEECHES.

Dunlap Allows the Wharf Bill to Pass the Senate Unanimously.

THE INVESTIGATION OF THE TREASURY

ucts, shall not be required to take out a bottlers' license and shall be permitted to deliver their products within the Commonwealth.

Wholesalers shall not sell spirituous or vinuous liquors in quantities less than one quart, as is now the law, the original bill having fixed the minimum at one gallon. Applicants for license shall not be pecuniarily interested in a business conducted in any other place in the county where any of said liquors are kept for sale, but the ownership of stock in an incorporated company distilling or brewing said liquors shall not debar the owner from obtaining a license. HARRISBURG, March 11.-King caucus reigned supreme in the House to-day. The Republicans rallied in response to his call, and without a break in their lines carried his decrees into effect. From the beginning of the two sessions until their close the Democratic minority "wasn't in it."

The contest was over the Baker ballot bill. When it came up Mr. Lytle, of Huntingdo n, arose and served notice upon the unterrified that no monkeying with the measure would be tolerated.

brought to the city the representative manufacturers of all the cities in the State and large delegations from the farmers' organizations in the interest of an equalization of taxes. The bill had an open discussion before committee last night, and to-day was the only subject before the Senate. An amendment was agreed to, which stipulates that manufacturers shall not be required to include in their statement to the assessor any finished manufactured product wholly manufactured subsequent to the preceding January 1. It was claimed that the listing in April would find the manufacturers all loaded down with finished studies and would be about the same as requiring farmers to list their stock when their crops are on hand in Ottober. In his most exasperatingly incisive manner, he informed them this bill was the fulto list their stock when their crops are on hand in Ostober.

The farmers claimed the amendment would kill the bill and that the present Legislature had already authorized the cities of the State to expend over \$1,000,000 to foster the different manufacturing enterprises. The amendment, in the face of strong opposition, was adopted by a vote of 17 to 13. The bill was passed by a vote of 23 to 9. It will go to the House for concurrence in the amendments, and from the temper and former arguments which was had in that body it is believed the bill in its present form will become a filment of the Republican party's pledge to the people. Ballot reform was the child of the Republican party and it was perfectly able and ready to take care of its offspring. If the bill needed amendments those who had framed it would present them. But its passage must not be delayed. No dislatory tactics would be allowed. The bill was gowhich was had in that body it is believed the bill in its present form will become a law before the week closes.

Bills were introduced this evening for a Federal form of government for Columbus, and a new government for Springfield on the board plan. A bill has been introduced in the Senate requiring foreign mutual insurance companies doing business in the State to have actual cash assets in the same amount and description as required of the mutual fire insurance companies of Ohio and to have contingent liabilities the same as the companies in the State. ing to go through in the shape the majority desired it. The Democrats Enter a Protest.

The Democratic side looked at the gen

Senator Dunlap said afterward that when Commodore Kounts, representing the citizens of Allegheny, and Captain T. M. Reese, representing the Coal Exchange, arrived, they found that it was too late to do anything in the Senate, and believing that the fangs of the measure had been extracted, they advised that no further opposition be made. They propose, however, to follow the bill and its companion, No. 34, to the House and endeavor to compass their defeat there.

To-night Senator Flinn and E. A. Bigelow, Chief of Public Works, spoke for the bill before the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and Commodore Kountz spoke against it, in behalf of the people of Allegheny City, He said that if the improvements proposed by Mr. Bigelow were made on the Pittsburg side it would throw the water of the river to the Allegheny side and raise the water in that city about three feet higher than the same stage of water would raise it now. This was in comment of the plans proposed by Mr. Bigelow to improve the wharf above the Exposition Building, for which improvements he submitted drafts to the committee.

Captain Reese spoke for the river interests, and argued that the wharf was necessary to the trade, and that bill 34 proposed to validate what had been done to injure the wharfas well as to allow the city to make a grade dangerous to the hanling of freight down to the river. Both bills, 34 and 35, will be reported affirmatively. The Republican side seemed if anything a trifle pleased that they should have given the gentleman from Cumberland a new sensation, and even "laughed consumedly" when Mr. Ritter, of Lycoming, dramatically demanded to know whether the Democrats of the House had no rights the majority were bound to respect. Skinner, Gillan and Fow grew apoplectically eloquent over the out-rage about to be perpetrated upon the minority, but the Republicans sat with determination on every feature, Speaker A Very One-Sided Contest.

of a rough-looking man.

The box reached Manitowoc yesterday aftermoon. It was called for by a man whom the baggage man described as a tramp. This fellow had the box transferred to a livery stable, where he declared that the box contained glass. He had previously removed the death certificate and address. Later he called at the livery stable and, taking the box in his arms, he proceeded toward the river. Late in the day the box was found ou the ice near a hole. Near by were some old rags, to which clung pieces of bat appeared to be human desh. It looked as if the contents had been sunk in the river. The man who accompanied the mysterious piece of freight could not be found, though search was made for him. It is believed the box contained the body of some person probably cut up so as to fit into the reson probably cut up so as to fit into the re-ceptacle. Inquiry at the railroad depots here disclosed the lact that no record of such a con-signment to Manitowoc could be found in the the majority allow their caucus amendments to be incorporated in the bill, and those were two rather unimportant ones providing for three watchers instead of one, and allowing these watchers to keep a poll book and challenge

amendment giving the Court of Common Ples authority to order County Commissioners is correct errors or omissions in tickets or to sho why they should not, but when he tried to ad the rank of commandant of the yard, Rear Admiral Benham, and fired 13 guns, the proper salute to his brother official. To his surprise

Duties of the Commissioners Section 19 was amenged to require the Coun Commissioners shall cause to be constructed temporary room of adequate size to be used a

to rather relish the title of "Reed No. 2" which they conferred upon him.

But it was when the bill was ready for the final vote that the pratorical pyrotechnics began to flash. The pent-up feelings of the Democrats then found vent. Mr. Gillan said that before he voted for the bill he desired to enter his protest against the action of the majority. He had hoped to walk hand in hand with them to bring about ballot reform. But when no one was allowed to be heard, and amendments offered in a spirit of patrotism ware rejected, only mongrel reform could repositories; those upon which drafts were drawn. The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, of drawn. The barmers and mechanics bank, or Philadelphia, was the depository upon which all checks for the payment of Legislators and the current expenses of the State were drawn.

were rejected, only mongret reform could result. Henceforth he would labor for a constitutional convention.

Mr. Wherry added his protest. The Democrats had begged for a fair, candid consideration of their amendments, but had been met by a stolid, determined, whip-driven party, and refused a hearing. Mr. Capp said the Democratic party always tried to prevent free elections and an honest count. But these indispensible conditions of freedom in all the States of the Union and the Democracy could not exist as a party. Mr. Baker closed the debate in a very temperate speech. He said the Republican party wanted ballot reform and would give it to the people. He had offered his amendments at the suggestion of the Ballot Reform Association, of Philadelphia, and had opposed the majority of those offered by the minority at the request of the same association.

opposed the majority of those offered by the minority at the request of the same association. His action had not been dictated by any caucus. Last Wednesday he had urged the House to consider this bill, and the Democrats had, by a solid vote, postponed it. Of all the men in the House Mr. Wherry had least reason to complain. He had been put upon the subcommittee in order that he might present his party's amendments, and had utterly neglected his duty. The Republicans of the House would allow no further delay. The bill then passed second reading and the House adjourned, giving the Republicans a chance to congratulate each other and the Democrats a chance to congratulate each other and the Democrats a chance to congratulate by telegram their brethren in the Illinois Legislature over the election of Senator Palmer. That was their only consolation. HENEY HALL.

Favorably Reported To-day. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

HARRISHURG, March IL-The Brooks whole sale license bill will be reported affirmatively from the Ways and Means Committee to-morrow. It fixes the license fee in cities of the first, second and third classes at \$500, all other cities \$300, boroughs \$200, and townships \$100 It was amended by fixing bottlers' licenses a

NO DANGER OF WAR NOW.

NOT A SOLITARY NAY

RECORDED AGAINST FLINN'S WHARF

BILL IN THE SENATE.

Dunlap Suddenly Drops His Opposition to It

and the Measure Goes Sailing Through

by a Unanimous Vote-Laying for It in

FROM A BYAP CORRESPONDENT.1
RRISBURG,) h 11.—There

sooner. A vote was then taken, and the

where bill, over which so much time and

talk have been spent, passed finally by a vote of 43 yeas to no nays, not even the Sen-

ator from Beaver raising his voice

Senator Dunlap said afterward that when

DERATING THE ROAD RILL

Long Discussion Over the State Appro

priation Matter.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

HARRISBURG, March 11 .- The road bill came

up on third reading in the Senate to-day, and

the hour for adjournment came and left the

matter pending. The discussion arose upon an amendment offered by Senator Hines, of Lu-

zerne. The bill provides that the State appro-

priation shall be divided among the township

in proportion to the amount of road taxes col-lected and expended by each township for road purposes during the preceding year. Mr. Hines' amendment provided for its distribu-tion on the basis of the number of miles of road

in the respective townships.

The change was advocated by Senators Hines

The change was advocated by Senators Hines and Brown, and opposed by Messrs. Harlan and Gobin, the latter arguing that the method in the bill was the most equitable and satisfactory. The State appropriation, added to the 25 per cent of the taxes levied for that purpose, is intended to be applied to the permanent improvement of the roads, and not to repairs. To base the distribution upon the number of miles of road would remove all inducements to the townships to increase or even keep up their tax levy, and would simply result

keep up their tax levy, and would simply result in the State's money being scattered along all

the roads in repairs, which would work no per-manent benefit. It is not likely that the

THE TREASURY INVESTIGATION.

Creasurer Boyer and Auditor General Mo-

Camant Give Further Testimony.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.)

HARRISBURG, March 11 .-- The joint commit

tee investigating the Treasury Department

met again to-day. State Treasurer Boyer was examined and testified that only three of the

State depositories were known as active de

Auditor General McCamant testified that

NO HOPE FOR IT.

The Anti-Discrimination Bill Again Nega-

atively Reported to the House.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, March IL.-The House Judici-

ary General Committee held a special meeting to-day, to again consider the ill-fated anti-dis-

to-day, to again consider the ill-lated anti-dis-crimination bill. There was a fair attendance, 14 of the 25 members being present. Mr. Seanor appeared and spoke for his measure, but to no avail, for the bill was again returned to the

House with a negative recommendation, the vote standing 8 to 6.

The bill seems to have met the fate of every measure of a similar character introduced in the last 17 years.

Secret Order Men to Appear.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

HARRISBURG, March 11 .- A delegation

Pittsburg secret society men, consisting of Thomas Maloney, J. M. McNair, S. A. Will, S. A. Duncan, E. A. Endsley and W. R. Ford will appear before the House Insurance Committee on pending insurance bills.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

day, Seyfert, of Lancaster, introduced a bill to prevent actresses from appearing in tights on

[Continued on Sixth Fage.]

HARRISBURG, March 11 .- In the House to-

s the subject of a debate which lasted until

Senate this

genuine sensation ing when Senate (g. 3). Bea and said that he sh (g. 3) is no senate (g. 3). Bea and said that he sh (g. 3) is no senate (g. 3) is no senate (g. 3) is no senate (g. 3). Bea and said that he senate (g. 3) is no senate (g. 3) is no

HARRISBURG,)

genuine sensation

Republicans All Pull Together the Baker Bill.

Promptly Voted Down. It Was Favored by the Farmers, and They Fought Hard for It-The Measure Pretty

day talked nearly free day talked nearly free against the measure dis weary tors looked as though they sincered this change had come over him 24 tleman from Huntingdon, and then at each other. Their breath seemed to have been taken away. Then Mr. Wherry, trembling with repressed excitement, arose and said ator from that with 50 years of life behind him, 30 of against it. them speut in public service and three terms in this body, he had never felt the humilia-tion he endured now. To hear the party lash cracked over a measure so dear to the whole people, must be humiliating to everyone. The amendments that would be offered were intended only to perfect the bill, and he implored the House tor God's sake to consider them.

Thompson called Mr. Capp, of Lebanon, to the chair and the battle began. It was one-sided from the start, and showed unmis-takably that the Republican majority had at last settled down to a definite, united course and henceforth would run things. Amendment after amendment was sent up by Mr. Ritter, who had them in charge, only to be as promptly rejected. If in desperation, the Democrats demanded the yeas and nays, a solid party vote was the result. Only twice did the maintry allow that results.

Mr. Fow on his own hook was allowed an why they should not, but when he tried to add a section prohibiting election officers from electioneering, on a plea that this was true reform, since "one election officer well in hand was worth a dozen voters on the half shell."

was worth a dozen voters on the nair shell,"
it was unavailing.

Mr. Baker, by whose side sat Horace Binney,
Jr., of Philadelphia, representing the Ballot
Reform Association, offered the amendments
which were to go through and all were adopted. which were to go through and all were adopted.
Among the most important was that to section
16 providing that two copies of the assessor's
list of voters shall be furnished, one to be
called the ballot check list for the use of inspectors or clerks in charge of the ballots and
the other to be called the voting check list and
to be used in marking the names of those who
have voted and the numbers of their ballots
now required by law.

ty Commissioners to provide for each voting precinct a room large enough to be fitted up with the necessary shelves and guard rail. If no such room can be rented or obtained the a voting room. The consideration of the bill occupied almost all of the two sessions. Mr. Capp, who presided in the forenoon, rushed things through without any regard for the lacerated feelings of the minority, and seemed to rather relish the title of "Reed No. 2" which

all checks for the payment of the grant the current expenses of the State were drawn. It had never been the practice to enter up the indemnity bonds given to secure State deposits but he believed that the committee should recommend that they be entered up against at least a part of the property of those securing were rejected, only mongrel reform could result. Henceforth he would labor for a consti Auditor General McCamant testified that while his department was a check upon the Treasury, yet it was possible for the Treasurer, at any time, to obtain possession of \$3,500,000 in convertible securities. To secure absolute safety, the Treasurer's bond would have to be fixed at \$4,000,000—something he admitted to be impracticable. Both Mesars. Boyer and McCamant advocated a law requiring State depositories to make monthly statements of their financial condition to the State Treasurer.

THE NEW BROOKS BILL

Fixing the Wholesale License Fees to

the same figures as wholesalers, with the im-portant proviso that distillers and brewers licensed in this State, bottling their own prod-

BULLETS AT A BALL A Sudden Quarrel for the Smiles of a

Kentucky Mountain Belle

THREE CENTS.

CAUSES THE LOSS OF SIX LIVES. About a Score of Men Waged a Pitched Battle for Some Time.

NO ATTEMPT TO MAKE ANY ARRESTS

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CATLETTSBURG, KY., March 11 .- Reports received at this place this morning tell of a terrible battle with fatal effect at Kilgore, a small mining town on the Newport News and Mississippi Valley Railroad, about 20 miles west of this point, last night, in which six men are said to have been fatally shot and several others slightly wounded. For several days the belles and beaus of the little bamlet have been making preparations for a grand ball to be given at the public hall. To make the occasion more delightful, the young men purchased gallons of Ashland 40 rod.

Last evening the hour rolled round and also the jugs of red eye. The ball room was crowded with men, women and children. Early in the evening the men began drinking, and as the night wore away began to show signs of intoxication. Exactly what led to the battle no one seems to know, more than that a quarrel arose between two of the dancers over a young lady present. Suddenly a slot was fired and a paoic ensued. Men, omen and children rushed for the passage to the open door. The door became clogged with the jam of humanity, whose only object was to escape from the shower of bullets

being fired in the hall. The first man to fall was Sherman Lucas, a miner. As soon as Lucas fell his friends rallied to his rescue and a perfect battle was the result. Between 10 and 20 men were engaged on both sides, and it is estimated that between 50 and 150 shots were fired. The fighting ceased only when ammunition was exhausted. During the fight the lights were extinguished, which fact no doubt saved many lives. When the smoke of the battle cleared away six men lay on the floor fatally wounded. Several others were slightly wounded, but suf-ficiently strong to call in medical assistance. The tatally wounded are: Sherman Lucas, Charles Bunting, Sam Bunting, Andy Howell, Jeff Waugh and David Waugh. During the day no one has been arrested and it will be a hard matter to fix the guilt where it belongs. The names of those connected with the fight could not be obtained. No women or children were injured further than tight squeezes.

THE SOUTHERN FLOODS.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI ABOVE THE DANGER MARK

The Tennessee River Reaches Its Maximum Height at Chattanooga-The Tombigbee River in Mississippi Begins to Fall-Rain Still Falling in Several Places.

GREENVILLE, MISS., March 11,-The ise in the river here continued at the rate of 2 to 234 inches in 24 hours. The water level at this point is 41 feet, 1 foot above the danger line, and 2 feet and 45-100 below e high water mark of last year. The danger line here is 40 feet, which means bank full. Behind this are the levees, which are from 5 to 20 feet in height in this

levee district. Full confidence is felt in the outcome and in the stability of the levees to withstand the flood, even at a greater height than it attained last year. Major Williams, Chief Engineer of the Levee Board for this district, returned this evening from a trip over the levees, and reports

evening from a trip over the levees, and reports them as in good condition.

A dispatch from Chattanooga, Tenn., says: The Tennessee river reached its maximum here this morning, making 38.9 feet on the gauge. There was fall of two inches during the day, but the rain is again falling, and the chances are that the 40-foot mark will be reached. All railroads are still hampered by submerged tracks, and the lower portions of the city are still under water.

A special from Columbus, Miss., says: The Tembigbee river has commenced to fall. The highest point reached was three inches below the highest point reached by the water in 1874. The damage cannot at present be estimated.

the highest point reached by the water in 1893. The damage cannot at present be estimated, but will be considerable. The steamer Mary M came up this evening, and reports a lady and two children drowned near Pickensville, Ala., yesterday, while being taken from their home, which had been overflowed. Their names could not be learned.

A PRETTY FIGHT IN INDIANA.

The Abolished Board of Agriculture Will Attempt to Retain Its Power. INDIANAPOLIS, March 11.-The Indiana State Board of Agriculture has decided to test

the constitutionality of the new law abolishing it and appointing a new board representing the agricultural, commercial, live stock, mechan-ical and art interests.

The old board declared that the new law is The old board declared that the new law is unconstitutional, and has retained attorneys and will resist the attempt to displace it. The new board has not been named by the State officers who have the appointing nower. The legal fight that has been provoked will probably delay the removal of the State Fair site ther year, and perhaps longer

RIOTOUS RUSSIANS ARRAIGNED.

One of Them Is the Long Island Vitrial Thrower at Jamaica.

NEW YORK, March 11 .- Central office detectives this morning arraigned in the Tombs Poice Court Joseph Barondess and the 12 Russian cigar makers who were arrested late last night for having engaged in the attack on Herman Greenbaum and his family at Jamaica, L. L., Monday night, when Mrs. Greechaum was bru-tally assaulted and her 4-year-old son was cruelly burned with vitriol.

The prisoners were sepantely identified by Greenbaum and then turned over to the police of Jamaica. The prisoners were handcuffed to-gether and taken over the ferry to Long Island City.

A FORLORN HOPE.

A Desperate Surgical Operation Fails to Save H. Clay King's Victim's Life. MEMPHIS, March IL-David Posten, the lawyer who was shot yesterday by Colonel H. Clay King, died at 6:10 this evening. The only chance of saving his life was taken at a late hour last night, and failed. It consisted in the cutting away of 36 inches of the lacerated in-testines. The operation is a most dangerous one under

The operation is a most dangerous one under any circumstances, and in this case was ren-dered doubly so by the previous laceration my the bullet and the shock incidental to it. It was, however, a denier resort. Colonel King, in his cell at the jail, received the news of his victim's death in the same cool manner that has characterized his bearing since the transfer occurred. tragedy occurred.

THE COLUMBUS TRAGEDY.

The Grand Jury Returns Two Indictments Each Against Two Participants. COLUMBUS, O., March 11.-The grand jury,

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—The grand jury, after a session of over two weeks, in which time over 100 witnesses have been examined in the Elliott-Osborns tragedy, reported this evening, returning two indictments each against W. J. and P. J. Elliott for murder in the first degree.

They are jointly charged with the killing of A. C. Osborne, one of the principals in the tragedy, and W. L. Hughes, an innecent spectator,