WAR OF RELIGIONS.

Catholics Triumph Over the Protestants in East African Affairs.

THE ENGLISH BARRED OUT

By the Dominant Party, Who Claim French Protection.

SERIOUS RESULTS MAY FOLLOW

The Attempt of England to Reassert Its Authority There.

FRANCE LIKELY TO BE DRAWN INTO IT

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 11.—The news that the Catholic party in Uganda has triumphed over the Protestant faction has made a sensation here. A telegram from Zanzibar announces that the Catholic influence is completely predominant; that the English now have nothing to say in public affairs, and that the country has been declared to be under the protection of the French. This will not, of course, affect the claims of Great Britain. France claims no territory on Victoria Nyanza, and by agreement between the Germans and British that country has come within the sphere of British influence.

But the news excites much regret, for it may be difficult for the British to assert the rights they claim. Letters just received from Uganda say that Mr. Jackson, the agent of the British East African Company, arrived in Uganda last spring. He found the Christians in possession, the Government being divided between the Catholics and Protestants. The heathen party was numerically large, but was subject to the parties in power.

A Civil War Threatened.

The Protestants and Catholics were very jealous of one another and there were prospects of another civil war. The Mohammedans, with Arab traders as leaders, were on the borders of Uganda, threatening invasion. Mr. Jackson offered to protect the Christians and maintain peace if the taxes were paid to the East African Company. The company would give the King and his chiefs money enough to maintain their dignity and position. The Protestants were willing to accept this proposal, but the Catholic chiefs objected.

Father Lourdel and the entire Catholic party appeared not to want the protection of the company. They said its rule would bring advantage to the Protestants, but would be a bad thing for the Roman Catholics. They believed the Protestants would prosper, increase and be well treated if the country were under British protection, while the Roman Catholics would be unfairly treated and would diminish in number. So they declined to accept British protection at the cost of giving the taxes to the company for protecting the country.

Affairs were in a critical condition, and finally a compromise was agreed to. Jackson was to go back to the coast, bearing letters from both parties, in which they should submit their respective cases to the decision of the European consuls at Zanzibar.

The Catholics Take Possession.

Both parties agreed to abide by the decision of these consuls, the question being whether Uganda should accept the protection of the British East African Company, and in payment therefor turn over to the company the revenues of the country. Jackson has returned to the coast and very little news has since come from Uganda. We have heard, however, of the death of Father Lourdel, whose place at the head of the Catholics has been filled by Father Lombard, a very active and ambitious man, who was great power over King Mwanga, and who was that ruler's teacher when he was in exile.

Now comes the news that the Catholic party have not waited for the answer which the agent of the British East African Company was expected to bring from Zanzibar. They have settled their dispute by the suppression of the weaker party. The Catholics are in the ascendancy; the Protestants have now no standing in the Government, and while England regards herself as the sole European power interested in the country, the dominant power has declared that they will have nothing to do with British protection, and that they will welcome only the French.

There is much anxiety in the Church Missionary Society as to the effect of this condition of things upon missionary interests, and at the office of the British East African Company here it is feared that the pacification of the country and its subjection to British authority will be a work involving large expense and trouble.

PRINCE NAPOLEON WORSE.

An Affecting Interview Between Him and Prince Victor, His Son.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

ROME, March 11.—A bulletin bearing the hour of midnight has just come from the sick room of Prince Napoleon, and states that the invalid's condition has undergone a change since 11 o'clock of a decidedly unsatisfactory character. His fever has returned with increasing intensity, and the gravest apprehension is now felt by the family. Owing to this dangerous condition, the family decided to take Prince Victor to his father's bedside.

King Humbert had paved the way to this by using his good offices with both the father and the son. Prince Napoleon urged no further objection to seeing and talking with Victor, and in a few moments the son was seated at the bedside of his dying father. Victor controlled himself for a time, but his feelings quickly overcame him, and he burst into tears. He kissed his father repeatedly, and was utterly broken down. Napoleon clasped his son's hands in his own, and said in a clear voice: "Oh, merci, merci!" They were left alone for ten minutes.

PASSENGERS SNOWED UP.

Would-Be Ocean Voyagers Left Behind in the Big Drifts.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 11.—The special train of the London and Northwestern Railway, conveying the passengers leaving the city for America by the City of Berlin and the Majestic, which sailed to-day, made a direct connection with these steamers. The Majestic left more than fifty of her second cabin and steerage passengers behind, as they have been snowed up in the trains going to the West of England and have not, in consequence of the blizzard, arrived as yet in Liverpool.

Railway traffic to-night is still suspended at Plymouth in consequence of the weather. The water supply was at one time threatened, but a thaw has set in, which happily prevents it being cut off. Some of the passengers in the Princetown train, which has been snowed up since Monday night, were rescued to-day and two of them are found to be seriously ill.

MINING ROYALTIES.

An American Expert Gives Some Testimony on the Subject.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY]

LONDON, March 11.—Dr. Raymond, of the United States Department of Mines, was a witness yesterday before the Commission on Mining Royalties. His testimony was to the effect that the laws regulating mining royalties and leases were very similar, both in this country and in America, with the important exception that in England the lessor can charge any rent he may please for his lease, while in the United States he can only charge for the actual value of the land.

Mr. Parnell will be called to the witness stand.

FRANCE AT THE FAIR.

A Committee of the Chamber of Deputies Considers the Matter.

PARIS, March 11.—A meeting of the Chamber of Deputies' committee to consider in what manner the merchants of France can be best represented at the Chicago World's Fair, took place to-day. M. Ernest Roche, one of the deputies from the Department of the Seine, presided. M. Roche, addressing the committeemen, said that he recognized the utility of France partaking in the exhibition. It was, he said, in the interests of French industry and in order to retain the American markets that France would be represented at Chicago in 1893.

After carefully examining and discussing the law authorizing the exhibition, and after studying the rules and regulations of the United States World's Fair Committee, paying particular attention to the customs arrangements which it is proposed to make in order to enable foreign exhibitors to pass their exhibits through the United States Custom House, the committee decided that it was advisable to ask modifications of the regulations mentioned. Further details upon the whole question will also be asked for, and must be received before the Chamber of Deputies committee will ask a credit from the Chamber for the representation of France at the fair.

PROTEST OF BISHOPS

AGAINST DILLON AND O'BRIEN MADE PUBLIC BY HARRINGTON.

Parnell Was Asked by the Clergy to Use His Authority in Curbing His Fellow-Leaders—The Bishops Declare Against All Imprudent Action.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

DUBLIN, March 11.—Timothy Harrington has written to the *Freeman's Journal* concerning his public reference to a letter written by the Irish bishops to Parnell before the O'Shea trial, and explains that the letter has been in his possession since his return from America, but he hesitated to publish it. The recent declaration, however, of some of the Irish prelates render it necessary in his mind to make it public. Mr. Harrington further says that when Dillon and O'Brien started for America the bishops forwarded to Parnell a complaint against them, and invoked him to exercise his authority. The letter is as follows:

No. 4 RUTLAND SQUARE, October 15.

At a general meeting of the bishops held here to-day some public questions of great importance in their bearings on religious interests were under consideration. I am asked to convey to you the conclusions arrived at by the meeting on two of these questions. The chief object for which the resolutions have been adopted is to maintain, and if possible to strengthen the relations which have hitherto generally existed with such happy results between the clergy and the Irish National Parliamentary party and to remove the causes of misunderstanding, which must surely be most painful both to the clergy and laity, and might prove ruinous to your political prospects. The bishops have much confidence in your prudence and foresight, and hope that your influence and authority with the party will remove the disquieting abuse they refer to before they further attract public attention and perhaps lead to a disastrous opposition and division in the national ranks.

The matters to which the bishops request your attention are: First, the independent action of individual members of the party, originating and sustaining movements involving the gravest consequences, political, social and moral, without the sanction of the party as such. Manifestly, this sanction should in all acts of importance be sought and obtained, if the priests and the people are invited to give their co-operation. The bishops feel the time has come to declare that they cannot in future sanction the co-operation of the clergy in proceedings taken under individual responsibility.

Secondly, the want of supervision in matters of the gravest importance over *United Ireland*. The paper is regarded as the organ of the National party, and for that reason the clergy who co-operate actively with the party are by many held responsible for its editorial comments and even for its vituperative attacks on individuals.

MICHAEL LOGUE,
Archbishop of Armagh.

BURIED UNDER GABLES.

Many Children Lose Their Lives by the Collapse of a Synagogue.

BERLIN, March 11.—An accident by which a number of children lost their lives, occurred to-day at Menzel, in Westphalia. The gables of the synagogue at Menzel have long been regarded as being in an unsafe condition, and their stability has not been improved by the strain they were subjected to during the recent heavy snow storms and other severe weather.

No immediate danger was apprehended, but this morning, without any warning, the gables collapsed and buried a number of children in the ruins. So far, the bodies of four of the unfortunate children have been recovered. The search work at the ruins is still proceeding. It is hoped that some of the little ones who were buried may yet be found alive, owing to the peculiar manner in which the gables fell.

AN IMPORTANT FIND.

Discovery of a Famous Paper by William Penn in an Old Library.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 11.—The renovations which are now going on at Haddington Abbey have resulted in an important find. This is the discovery of the Presbytery library, which has been untouched for centuries. Among the books found is one which will have a special interest for American readers—that is, William Penn's famous paper, "The People's Ancient and Just Liberties," which, it is asserted, belongs to the date of about 1670.

There are many other important books, some of which go back to earlier centuries.

SOME COSTLY TEA.

A Package of Choice Quality Sold for $54 a Pound.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 11.—There was unusual excitement yesterday at the London Commercial sale rooms, where a small parcel of Ceylon tea, possessing special qualities, was put up for auction. The brokers worked themselves into a fever heat as the bidding proceeded and the price, which had been started at $5 per pound, was in a few minutes rushed up to $40.

Five competitors had been contesting for the prize. Of these, two then abandoned the field, and the parcel was soon after knocked down at $54.

BISMARCK'S DECISION

To Re-Enter German Political Life Causing a Great Sensation.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, March 11.—The reported decision of Prince Bismarck to stand as a candidate for the Reichstag, to represent Geestemunde, has caused a sensation. It is now said that the veteran diplomatist will not irrevocably make up his mind until he has ascertained whether he can be elected.

In the meantime, great preparations are being made for the celebration of his approaching birthday on the 1st of April. The Prince was born in 1815.

IN FINANCIAL TROUBLE.

The Hotchkiss Gun Company Gets Itself Into Some Trouble.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 11.—The Hotchkiss Gun Company is in difficulty. This is one of the largest and most promising of the various American corporations that have been floated in the English metropolis, and 20 per cent dividends were expected.

Now the financial sky has darkened, and the stockholders have thus far received little or nothing, nor is the outlook hopeful.

TALLEYRAND'S MEMOIRS.

The English Edition, With an Introduction by Whitelaw Reid, Appears.

LONDON, March 11.—Griffith, Farran, Okeden & Welsh, of this city, have issued the English edition of Talleyrand's memoirs.

Minister Whitelaw Reid has written the introduction to the edition mentioned. Mr. Reid's work consists of a brief but masterly historical essay.

WINDTHORST MAY DIE.

The Sacrament of Extreme Unction Administered to the Great Leader.

BERLIN, March 11.—Dr. Windthorst, the famous leader of the Center Catholic party in the Reichstag, is suffering from congestion of the lungs.

His condition is very critical, and the sacrament of extreme unction has been administered to him.

Perfecting Themselves in It.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 11.—The Solicitor General, Sir Edward Clarke, and the assistant counsel of Sir Gordon Cumming are now studying baccarat nightly and playing it with experts, to gain a knowledge of all the abstruse points in order to conduct the approaching trial more effectively.

Thirteen Drowned in a Shipwreck.

LONDON, March 11.—The British ship Bay of Panama has been wrecked off Falmouth, and the captain, his wife and 12 of the crew have been drowned.

TORNADO OF FLAME.

[*Continued from First Page.*]

There was a general falling back of firemen and policemen and then down it came with a crash completely covering the place where engine No. 2 had stood. The flagstaff, with its brazen ball at the top, withstood for a long time the flames that seethed about looking like a rod of flame as it really was.

S. W. Ache's harness store across Diamond street from the People's Bank began to smoke from the heat, but did not ignite. The bricks under the roof at the corner, however, became loosened by the heat and water and several of them fell to the pavement, barely missing the heads of a number of men standing just beneath.

It was but a minute after the fire broke out and in that time the entire Weldin building was in flames, before firemen began to cut the wires at Wood and Diamond. On the northeast corner there is a pole on which are strung electric light, telephone and telegraph wires. It was feared that the fire would cross Wood street, and in order to have a fair show at the opposite buildings the most of the wires were severed. The electric light current had been turned off, but the people standing about didn't know it, and as the wires began to fall the vicinity of this particular pole was soon cleared of spectators.

Two linemen were on the cross bars for fully 15 minutes and how they stood the terrible heat was a wonder to those who watched them at their work. The big electric light that hangs in the middle of Wood street was lowered and removed out of the way of the firemen, but even the cut wires tangled in the street were a hindrance to the workers.

THEY DID GOOD WORK.

The Police Handled the Crowds in a Skillful Manner.

The police regulations were probably the best that has marked any of the large fires in recent years. There were yet large crowds of people on the streets when the fire broke out, and before ten minutes had expired from the time the alarm was sent in Diamond and Wood streets were packed full. Captains Silvis, Unterbaum and Mercer assisted Inspector McAleese and Assistant Superintendent of Police O'Mara to put ropes across the streets and drive the crowds back.

The lights had to be cut off from the entire lower portion of the city, and an excellent opportunity was given to those who were inclined to commit robberies. To guard against anything of this kind the police authorities placed an extra force of men along Fourth and Fifth avenues and Diamond and Wood streets. There was only one attempt at robbery reported. A man was discovered trying to get into a rear window of P. Wagner's shoe store.

A MAGNIFICENT WRECK.

Lee S. Mason Contemplates the Ruins and Plans a Trip.

Mr. Lee S. Mason, of J. R. Weldin & Co., was seen last night at the fire. He stated that his insurance was between $63,000 and $66,000, but was unable to say in what companies. "Just look at that magnificent wreck," he said. "Well, I am about ready to give up. I think I will take a trip to-morrow or the next day and take a rest."

On being asked where he would go, he replied: "To the East, to Atlantic City, anywhere away from here. I am sick of it all." Mr. Mason seemed completely overcome with this second disaster.

It will be remembered that on January 9, 1889, the stock of J. R. Weldin & Co. was completely destroyed in the Willey building disaster.

WILL RESUME TO-DAY.

The Germania Bank President Engages Another Building at Once.

President Charles Meyran, of the Germania Bank, was seen after it became known that their building could not be saved. He said it had been erected in 1871, at a cost of $70,000, and that they had $60,000 insurance on the building, and he thinks this will cover the loss.

The bank will not lose anything on rent. They have nearly 40 tenants in all, and they carry a "rent insurance" which insures them the rent while the building is being repaired.

The vaults in the banks are intact, and the money will be safe. Mr. Meyran stated positively that the bank would be open for business this morning somewhere, and that work on rebuilding will be commenced at once. The building used as the *Sun* office will probably be used until another place can be found.

PREPARED TO MOVE OUT.

Brokers and Others for Squares Around Gathered Up Their Valuables.

Soon after the flames gained control of the Weldin building, the business men for three blocks around were notified by the messenger company to look after their effects. The alarm was responded to at once, and in 20 minutes lights appeared in dozens of offices, and clerks hurried to and fro preparing to move out if necessary.

As far away as Fourth avenue, above Wood street, the insurance men, brokers and real estate men had their valuables packed ready to move at a moment's notice. The idea gained circulation that the fire was entirely beyond control, and was liable to sweep away the entire center of the city.

RAPIDITY OF THE FIRE.

Col. Stewart Says He Never Saw Anything Burn So Fast.

Colonel Andrew Stewart, of Ohio Pyle, was standing at Piatt's corner on Smithfield street, talking to a party of friends when the explosion occurred. He said he never saw anything as the Weldin building burn so rapidly. When he saw the fire he started on a brisk walk down Diamond alley, but he had gone but a short distance when the flames shot through the structure and were pouring from the roof.

The Colonel said the light stock of books and stationery fed the fire like kerosene, and in remarkably quick time the goods had disappeared and the fire leaped across the narrow alley and was devouring the Germania Bank building.

SPRAYS FROM HOSE LINES.

Heavy Damage Done in Adjacent Cellars by the Water.

When the electric wires were cut the street lamps all around went out like a flash. About 1 o'clock when the flames had subsided somewhat it was very difficult to navigate the neighboring streets. Hose lines were scattered everywhere, many of them broken and throwing out heavy sprays of water over the unlucky pedestrians. The gutters resembled a good sized mountain stream, and much of the water ran into the adjacent cellars, causing considerable damage to property.

DUN & CO.'S HEAVY LOSS.

Valuable Manuscripts and Tables of Statistics Destroyed.

R. G. Dun & Co., the mercantile agents, who were located on the top floor of the Germania building, will be the heaviest losers in the whole building. They had an immense amount of valuable papers and records, the accumulation of years, that can never be replaced.

The greater portion of their valuables were statistics in manuscript form. No one could be found who knew what the loss will be, but it is estimated that $100,000 would not more than cover it.

CAUGHT FROM A SPARK.

Rubbish Burns Under the Steps of the Bank of Commerce.

Some rubbish under the steps of the Pittsburg National Bank of Commerce, corner of Sixth avenue and Wood street, became ignited shortly before 2 o'clock this morning from the sparks falling from Engine No. 4, which was stationed there, throwing water on the Weldin fire. The firemen of that engine extinguished the fire without difficulty.

PLATE GLASS CRACKED.

Windows in the Stores Opposite Ruined by the Heat.

All the fine French plate windows in the stores opposite the Weldin building beginning at Ache's leather store and running to Boyd's picture gallery were cracked by the intense heat. Tailor Pitcairn's establishment, Haines' drygoods house, the harness store, Jackofen's stationery house and Pratt's book place were sufferers. The loss in plate glass in these stores will amount to several thousand dollars.

A Brave Bartender.

When it was discovered that the Reineman building was doomed, one of the bartenders undertook the gallant task of going in to the safe and removed $3,000 in money and placed it in safe hands.

Special Kid Glove Bargain.

1,200 pairs 8-B. Glace kid mosquetaires, tans, browns, slates or black, at $1, worth $1 50, at Rosenbaum & Co's. Ths

HE DOES WEAR SOCKS

Since Senator Ingalls Lost His Hold Upon the Kansas Toga.

SIMPSON SETTLES THAT POINT

To the Satisfaction of an Assemblage of Maryland Farmers.

SIGNS OF THE COMING MILLENNIUM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 11.—Representative Jerry Simpson, better known as the sockless statesman from Kansas, created a sensation this afternoon among the Maryland farmers, now in convention at the State House, when he interrupted the proceedings for the purpose of denying the statement that he did not wear half hose. The explanation was precipitated by a reporter who, during the recess called at the Maryland Hotel, where Simpson was stopping, and sent him a note in which he requested the farmer Congressman to affirm or deny the report so often published regarding his foot wear. The note wound up: "Do you wear socks?" After waiting some time for the answer the reporter went back to the convention, which had just been called to order, when Mr. Simpson, hatless and with his overcoat over his arm, rushed into the hall and demanded immediate recognition.

A Question of Personal Privilege.

He then handed to the Secretary the note left for him at the hotel. There was a quiet smile on every farmer's face when the Secretary finished reading, and all eyes were turned expectantly on Mr. Simpson, who, tossing his coat to one side, faced the convention and spoke as follows: "Mr. President, this letter refers to myself, and I wish it read to this audience and then to make a personal explanation. It has been alleged that a certain time in Kansas I had said that the poverty of the farmers was so great that they could not afford to wear socks, and that I was a living example. So far as I am concerned there is no truth in the story. The statement originated from the brain of a Republican editor in Kansas.

"My constituents knew all about me, and I took no occasion to deny the yarn. It is true that owing to the high tariff some of the farmers could not afford to wear socks, and we were in the same position as was Napoleon during the time he attempted to cross the frontier to attack the Austrian army. He was without arms, and when asked where he thought he could get them said: 'Take them from the Austrians.' The man who was against me was a representative of

The Silk-Stocking Aristocracy,

better known as Prince Hal. At the time of the election I told my people that I expected to get the other fellow's socks and not only did I get them, but I got his shoes as well. I want to say that I do wear socks and I put them on after the defeat of Ingalls, which I believe to be the beginning of an era that marked the time when the humblest people shall wear socks and the people who sustain the Government, which are my constituents, should wear the very best. I deem it necessary to explain to the people of Maryland the vexed question of socks. Just now I am unable to determine which has given me a greater reputation, my feet or my head."

This speech was greeted with tumultuous applause, after which the business of the convention went on as before.

CLUB HOUSE FOR WOMEN.

Mrs. Frank Leslie to Set Aside $600,000 for the Purpose.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 11.—Mrs. Frank Leslie said to-day: "I'm going to make a new will this evening, in which I shall make provision for the erection of a club house in this city for women of good character who are willing to help themselves." Mrs. Leslie says her plan is to set aside $600,000 for a club house, furnished with everything that will contribute to the comfort, education and amusement of women.

"There are homes for old men, babies, sick people and others," said Mrs. Leslie, "but the woman who has literary tastes and who wants to improve them never had a fixed place to go to. During my lecture tour I found some splendid woman's clubs at Grand Rapids, Mich., Milwaukee and Indianapolis. They were well managed by stock companies, who were making money out of them. I don't intend to do that. I will build the club house and then if there's any money left I will give it to help run the house."

MANY WORKMEN INJURED.

The Walls of an Old Three-Story Hotel Fall Upon Them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WILLIAMSPORT, March 11.—Intense excitement was caused here this afternoon by the falling of the walls of the Hepburn House. For the past week a force of workmen have been busy demolishing the old three-story brick structure, which is to make way for a modern hotel of seven floors. The three floors on the Pine street side were carried down without a moment's warning, and five workmen were severely injured. They were: Furman Swartz, hurt about the head; Frank Ulmer, left leg badly bruised; Christian Auch, left side hurt; Edward Bousch, bruised about the legs; James Crawford, left side injured and head bruised.

The police and fire departments were quickly summoned, and the injured men were taken to the City Hospital. Swartz is badly hurt, and his condition is critical.

A CALL ISSUED

For the Conference of Miners and Operators Here on April 7.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, O., March 11.—A call was issued to-day by the officers of the United Mine Workers for the joint convention with the operators at Pittsburg, April 7. The convention will adjust the scale of prices for the ensuing year, and an effort will be made to have the operators concede the eight-hour work day, which the miners have demanded shall take effect May 1.

The eight-hour question will take precedence of all others in the adjustment of the scale of prices.

A WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Her Dress Caught Fire While Filling a Lamp With Coal Oil.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

LIMA, March 11.—Mrs. O. G. Butterfield, the wife of the foreman of bridges on the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad, was fatally burned to-day.

She was filling a lamp with coal oil when her dress caught fire. She ran screaming toward the house of a near neighbor, but her clothes were all burned off before she reached the place, and she fell to the ground horribly burned. She died this evening in great agony.

VENGEANCE AGAINST PIRATES.

Some 300 of Them Beheaded by the Authorities of a Chinese Province.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 11.—The steamship City of Peking arrived this afternoon, 25 days from Hongkong and 16 days from Yokohoma.

Some 300 Chinese pirates and robbers were beheaded in Kwantung province during the last few days of the old Chinese year.

Mortgage Company Meeting.

A meeting of the Western Mortgage Company was held at the Seventh Avenue Hotel yesterday. J. Waugh, Washington; R. L. Crawford, Waynesburg, and A. C. Kirtland, Cheswick, were present. The meeting occurred in the morning and the members went home early. Little information could be obtained of what was done.

Anxious to Be Arrested.

Frank Taylor, a middle-aged man, walked into Central Station last night and said he wanted to give himself up for embezzlement. He stated that he was a book agent, in the employment of a firm at Youngstown, O., and had embezzled about $10 while on a spree.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE—FIFTH AVE.

Open To-Day.

A large purchase of blazers in black or color, nicely finished; a very handsome garment; $2 75. CAMPBELL & DICK.

The Close of Lent.

Do you want to prepare for Easter in a truly delightful manner? Then get a pound or two of Marvin's Easter creams from your grocer. They are new, novel and delightful. Ths

FOR BALLOT REFORM.

[*Continued from first page.*]

the stage. A fine of from $5 to $25 and imprisonment of from 5 to 100 days is provided.

REGULATIONS OF ALL KINDS

For Insurance Companies, Embodied in Several New Senate Bills.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—In the House, Mr. Leeds introduced a bill authorizing the Federal Government to acquire property in Philadelphia for the erection of a mint; and Crothers, of Philadelphia, another, defining the status of fraternal societies paying sick or death benefits, exempting them from taxation and from the supervision of the Insurance Commissioner.

The following bills were introduced in the Senate:

By Robinson, Delaware, to provide better regulations for the payment of losses by fixing a standard time when fire insurance losses shall be paid, and to provide for non-forfeiture of life insurance policies and to fix a rule of valuation.

By Hines, Luzerne, providing that foreign fire insurance companies make deposit in cash in this State of the amount of insurance taken for payment of losses by fire.

By McDonald, Lackawanna, requiring real estate title insurance companies to accumulate a permanent reserve fund for protection of policy holders.

By Hines, making the contesting of policies issued by the mutual assessment insurance companies unlawful one year after their insurance.

WILL REPORT FAVORABLY

The Bill to Reimburse Governor Beaver for Johnstown Expenditures.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—Messrs. Patterson, Holt and Lytle, the sub-committee of the Appropriations Committee on the bill to reimburse Governor Beaver for the expenditure in 1889 for the State's sanitary work at Johnstown and elsewhere, reported to-night that they had examined the vouchers in the Adjutant General's office and found everything accounted for to a cent. The committee will, through Mr. Holt, report the bill favorably to the House, and Mr. McNeelis, who introduced it, will probably ask a special order for it. The bill will contain an amendment, in the form of an itemized statement, showing the amounts expended in the various localities.

The total expenditure was $383,852 62. Of this $293,156 32 was expended at Johnstown; $39,9.8 75 for medicine disinfectants, etc.; $14,000 to James McKnight, by arbitration; $15,000 at Williamsport; $4,254 46 to Westmoreland county; $1,000 to Jersey Shore, Pa.; Thomas Carter's Sons for machinery, $4,600; William Aushutz, for the same $2,004.

BILLS FAVORABLY REPORTED.

A Measure to Enable Married Women to Organize Corporations.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—In the Senate today the following bills were favorably reported: Authorizing married women to organize corporations, authorizing organization of a State police to detect and prevent horse stealing, to prevent discrimination on account of color in appointment to office in cities and counties, making it legal for Sunday newspapers to print public advertisements.

House bill looking to uniformity of legislation in the different States as regards divorce, etc., was negatively reported.

A REQUEST FOR $7,500

For the Miners' Hospital at Connellsville Laid Before the Committee.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—Colonel J. M. Reid and Dr. T. H. White, of Connellsville, appeared before the Appropriation Committee to-day to ask for $7,500 for improvements in the miners' hospital at that place, and $10,000 more for maintenance. Although the institution has been open but a few weeks, it has already a number of injured persons and is proving itself a great benefit to that section.

RULED OUT OF ORDER.

A Point Raised Against the Direct Tax Resolution Not Sustained.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—When the House direct tax resolution was called up in the Senate to-day, Mr. Ross, of Bucks, raised the point of order against it, because no official information of the passage of the bill to which it refers had been received by the Governor.

The point was not sustained, and on motion of the Senator from Bucks, it was referred to the Finance Committee.

AN AFFIRMATIVE REPORT

On the Bill Fixing the Fiscal Year in the Adjutant General's Office.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—The House Military Committee to-day reported affirmatively the bill to make the fiscal year in the Adjutant General's Department begin on June 1, as is the case in the other departments. This measure is one prepared and recommended by the committee appointed to investigate the alleged deficiency in the Adjutant General's office.

Passed the Senate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—The following bills were passed finally by the Senate: Authorizing half holidays on Saturday from June 15 to September 15 in cities of the first and second class; authorizing building and loan associations to borrow money by hypothecating their mortgages.

For a $50,000 Mortgage.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—Mr. Sloan introduced a bill in the Senate to authorize the trustees of the Indiana Normal School to place a mortgage of $50,000 on the buildings and grounds.

To Frame a Bill.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 11.—The House Judiciary Apportionment Committee held its first meeting to-night and authorized Chairman Burdick to appoint a sub-committee of five to frame a bill.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Jerome Napoleon's condition is improved.

—The Dominion Parliament will meet April 28.

—The California Citrus Fair opened at Los Angeles Tuesday night.

—"Thermidor," the play which created such an uproar in Paris, is a success in Berlin.

—A hurricane caused many shipwrecks among the Balcair Islands.

—The linemen's strike in St. Louis has ended with a victory for the men.

—Elmer E. Washburn has accepted the Independent nomination for Mayor of Chicago.

—The biscuit combine has filed a deed of trust on its real estate to secure $545,000 in bonds.

—The lockout of the plasterers in Milwaukee may lead to a general strike among the building trades.

—The Mobile and Ohio or the South and the Big Four Railroad system of the North may combine.

—The Michigan Legislature has authorized Detroit to raise $50,000 to entertain the G. A. R. Encampment.

—The alleged ballot box stuffers of 1888 in the Arkansas Cates-Featherstone contest are now on trial at Little Rock.

—The $100,000 offered by ex-Premier Crispi to Genoa for the Columbus fetes has been withdrawn on the plea of economy.

—Turkey will exhibit at the World's Fair a collection of all its recent literature, richly bound, as well as art and a complete set of files of its legal paper.

—Prof. Waldstein, the American archæologist, has unearthed from the ruins of Erreria, founded before the Trojan war, a theater, several graves and splendid treasures.

—Charles Friedlander, a Michigan Democratic Senator, who won his seat in a contest two weeks ago, will be prosecuted by his alleged first wife, a squaw, for bigamy.

—A Tacoma physician has just stated that two months ago he took the written confession of a dying Swede that he had murdered a man in Armour's packing house in Chicago, and ran it among 10,000 carcasses into the chute, where the corpse was chopped up and cured with other meat.

B. & B.

Handkerchiefs—elegant new line of ladies' white embroidered at 25c; also 35c, three for $1. BOGGS & BUHL.

SPECIAL TO LET LISTS TO-DAY.

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A HOWLING SUCCESS.

Immense Crowds Again Patronize the Local Bench Show.

BASEBALL MAGNATES IN COURT.

Rules Governing the Contest for the Billiard State Championship Emblem.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

The dog show was continued in the Grand Central Rink yesterday, and it was patronized in a way that even surprised the most sanguine member of the club that is promoting it. From the hour in which the rink door was opened until 10 o'clock last evening the building was densely crowded by ladies, gentlemen and children. And everybody seemed highly delighted at what there was to see.

Everything passed off admirably, and the judges got through their work amid general satisfaction. There was a great disappointment in the Irish setter class, as the famous Dick Swiveler was ruled out on account of disease. Zona, the English setter bitch, was also disqualified for the same cause. This was quite unexpected. But notwithstanding these little drawbacks the show was a huge success: in fact, so successful was it that another show even on a larger scale than the present is assured.

The terriers were to the front yesterday, and well did they show up. All classes of them are represented by magnificent specimens, and the judges had some very close arguments to decide. Many people were surprised to see Cupid, the New York Italian greyhound, defeated by Lewis Spring. The latter is owned by Joe Lewis, the local dog trainer, and is a beauty. Mr. Hacke's Barzois dogs got first and second, and they were a popular source of attraction. Altogether local dog owners came in for a good share of blue ribbons. It was also a feature of interest to find that in the special for the best pointer Pontiac defeated both Tribulation and Revel. J. A. Logan's fox terriers were also very successful, and were far ahead of their opponents. The show will continue to-day and to-morrow. Following are yesterday's awards:

King Charles spaniels bitches, Calumet kennels—Calumet Alice, first; R. J. Forsham's Topsy, second.

Irish water spaniels—Patsy O'Connor, first; only entry. Dogs—Calumet Bend Or, first; Bend Or, Jr., second; Bentick V. H. C.

Beagles, challenge dogs—H. Bennett's Little Duke, first; F. Forest's Forest, second.

Bassetts—C. B. Gilbert's Gilbert, first; only entry.

Blenheim's spaniels—Calumet Cromwell, first; Calumet Lulu, second.

Bloodhounds—Jack the Ripper, first; Bruno, second.

Foxhounds—Bravo, first in challenge class; open class, Drum II., first; Bill, second; Rob V. H. C.; bitches, open class, Barnhardt, first; Jet, second; Flora, third.

Beagles, bitches—No first prize; Mollie, second; Florak, third. Puppy class—Belle of Rockland, first; Emeline, second; Fitzie, third. Challenge bitches: Glencoe Beagle's kennels—Lou, first. Open class: Dogs—W. P. Bentler's Don, first; W. H. Childs' Long Weller, second; H. L. Renger's Roy R., third. S. L. Kerlin's Sport V. H. C. Open class: Bitches—Glencoe Beagle kennels Twin Two, first.

Barzois' Prussian wolfhounds—P. H. Hacke's Bloomer and Ivan, first and second.

Pugs: Challenge dogs—Dr. Cryer's Bob Ivy, first. Challenge bitches—Dr. Cryer's Bessie, first, and Vesta, same owner, second. Open class: Dogs—Howard Bros.' Fenrice, first; Eastlake Curtis, second; Ben Hur V. H. C. Open class: Bitches—Dr. Cryer's Casino, first; same owner's Little Bessie, second; J. N. McCutcheon's Lady V. H. C.

Count Howard, only entry in champion setter class, won first.

Princess Beatrice won first in challenge bitch class.

Open class, English setters—Monk of Furness first, Sir Tatten second. Rodorigo third. Gladstone II., Joe Noble and Roger highly commended. Open class bitches—Dr. John A. Hartman's Alberta Nellie first. Lily Hill second. Phillip Wolfenden's Bonnie Gladstone Girl third; William Seager's Zoe and Vic highly recommended. Puppies—Joe Noble first. Dr. Gun second, Fonto third. Bitches—Nettie Novice first, Belle second, Lady E third.

Gordon setters—Ivanhoe first, Lo B second. Challenge bitches—Becky Sharp first, Meadowthorpe Blossom second. Open class dogs—King Item first, Tyms second, Rexmont third. Open class bitches—Jess first, Gyp second. Cocker spaniels, open class dogs—Wolfenden's Dan Brown first, Showman second. Open class bitches—Wolfenden's Bessie Obur first, Dimple second, Chip K third. Puppies—Nora first, Queen second.

Black-and-tan terriers, open class dogs—Beaconsfield first, Dewires' Dixie, Jr., highly commended. Open class bitches—Messlbrook Maiden first, Meadowbrook Empress second, Winters' Lotta very highly commended, Dewires' Pansy highly commended. Puppies—Hopkins' Nellie first.

Yorkshire terriers, open class dogs, Toon's Royal bitches—Venus first, others withheld.

Italian greyhounds, open class—Lewis Spring first, Cupid second; McKnight's Rex very highly recommended. Bitches—Lady Lee first, Lewis Star second; Sprite very highly recommended.

Newfoundlands, dogs—Marshall's Prince George first, Marshall's Prince Hal second; bitches, Marshall's Albany Lass and Troy Lass II. first and second.

Pontiac was given special for being best pointer in open class over Tribulation and Revel.

Specials were also won by Sir Bedivere and W. L. Washington's famous Irish setters.

THE RULES ADOPTED.

Conditions That Aspirants for the Billiard Emblem Must Comply With.

Following are the rules that will govern contests for the Stroup State billiard championship emblem to be contested for in this city next week:

1. Contests for the emblem shall, in addition to the emblem, involve a money stake amounting to $250 a side. This amount is necessary, in order that the holder of the emblem may not be challenged by unskillful players, whose only object in challenging would be to gain notoriety.

2. The sum of $125 must accompany all