WILL NOT SUBMIT.

Rev. Mr. MacQueary Further Avows His Religious Independence When

NOTIFIED OF HIS SENTENCE.

Still Defiant as Ever in the Face of His Condemnation.

HE SENDS HIS RESIGNATION IN,

Requesting That Steps Be Taken Against His Deposition.

NO PROBABILITY OF HIS RETRACTING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CANTON, O., March 19.—The following is the official document received by the Rev. Howard MacQueary this morning:

In the name of God, amen.

WHEREAS, The Rev. Howard MacQueary, a presbyter of this diocese of Ohio, was by a written presentment of the standing committee of said diocese, dated October 27, 1890, duly presented for trial under Title 2, Canon 2, Sections 1 and 5 of the Digest of the Canons; and according to the canons of discipline of this diocese of Ohio, upon the charge of holding and teaching publicly and advisedly doctrines contrary to those held by the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, and upon the further charge of having, by such holding and teaching, been guilty of an act which involves a breach of his ordination vows, said obnoxious doctrines and the manner of holding and teaching them being plainly set forth in said presentment, and

Whereas, The ecclesiastical court of this diocese of Ohio, after a fair and public trial of the Rev. Howard MacQueary, upon the said presentment, and after a patient consideration of the record of the case, have declared in a writing, signed by a majority of them, that they find the Rev. Howard MacQueary guilty of each of the charges set forth in the presentment as aforesaid.

The Sentence of Suspension.

Whereas, This finding of the court, together with the evidence and an attested copy of all the proceedings, has been delivered to the Bishop according to the canon of this diocese, accompanied with the canonically required opinion of the court as to what sentence should be pronounced, which opinion is that the Rev. Howard MacQueary should be suspended from the functions of the holy ministry for the period of six months, in order that he may have time to reconsider his errors and give evidence that he will no longer teach and publish the same, and that in case the Rev. Howard MacQueary fails to retract his errors and comply with these conditions aforesaid within the six months of his suspension, he should then and thereupon be deposed from the priesthood of the church.

Now, therefore, we, William Andrew Leonard, D. M., of divine permission, exercising ecclesiastical and spiritual jurisdiction in this diocese of Ohio, do hereby pronounce upon the Rev. Howard MacQueary sentence of suspension from the exercise of the functions of the holy ministry in all and every particular; and in accordance with the above cited opinion of the ecclesiastical court for the period of six months now following this 18th day of March, 1891.

Given Six Months to Repent.

And furthermore sentence, that if at the expiration of six months from the 18th day of March, 1891, he shall not have retracted and given evidence that he will no longer teach his errors of doctrine, in which under the presentment aforesaid he has been found guilty he shall be thereupon deposed from the priesthood of the church.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto caused our Episcopal seal to be affixed, and do subscribe our hands, this 18th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-one, in the Trinity Cathedral Church, at Cleveland, O., being the second year of our consecration.

WILLIAM A. LEONARD, Bishop of Ohio.

The Rev. Howard MacQueary to-day received the above official notification from Bishop Leonard, of Cleveland, that he had been found guilty of heresy, and in consequence was suspended for six months. The minister was not at all backward in expressing his opinion of the verdict.

MacQueary's Opinion of It.

"What is your opinion of the verdict?" was asked him.

"I think it both unreasonable and unjust. It is unreasonable, because it rests on the absurd supposition that a man who has devoted years of earnest, prayerful study to theological problems may alter his opinion in six months at the dictation of ecclesiastical power, in order to retain a position in a church which does not want him. It should have been a clean-cut disposition, or acquittal. For this sentence is simply an expedient, adopted to extricate the church from a dilemma, and in order to win for the church a reputation for leniency and charity; but every one who is familiar with ecclesiastical proceedings, and has read the denunciation of me by the 'religious press' during the last year, can see the holiness of such a pretense.

"Retract, indeed! Why should I? What has been said or done to convert me from my alleged errors? I have been denounced and prosecuted and condemned. That method of converting heretics has proved futile for centuries. It is an anachronism, a contradiction of the great principles of the Reformation of the sixteenth century, which established the right of private judgment in religious matters, and it is a return to the darkness of the Middle Ages.

Cannot Believe Old Doctrines.

"The old doctrines lack facts to support them and therefore I can never believe them. The verdict is unjust for several reasons: First—It violates the fundamental doctrine of the Protestant Episcopal Church, which teaches that the creeds must be interpreted by the Scripture, not the Scripture by the creeds. This contention of mine was admitted by the prosecutor during the trial, but the court has not interpreted the creeds by the Scriptures. If they had they could not have found me guilty, since the prosecutor did not impugn the passages of Scripture I cited in support of my interpretation of the creed.

"Secondly, if this verdict be correct, the Bishop, the prosecutor, the judges and all the clergy in the church are heretics. None of them believes in the literal meaning of the article in the creed on the resurrection of the body. The prosecutor admitted this contention also. No intelligent person believes that a man's body, which has lost a leg or an arm, for instance, will at the last day be resurrected without its arm or leg. Yet if the creed be literally construed we must believe that the very body that was buried will be resurrected.

It Will Foster Hypocrisy.

"If this verdict is correct, the church should set up an inquisition to hunt out the heretics and bring them to justice. The woods are full of them, including the bishops and other ecclesiastical dignitaries who reject our material resurrection. This verdict condemns honesty and candid speech and will foster hypocrisy. And why have I been condemned? Not because I denied the truth. The prosecutor took particular pains to impress upon the court that its duty was not to consider the truth of my views, but simply their conformity to dogmas formulated in an age of superstition and ignorance. The prosecutor knew well enough that it was much easier to show their non-conformity to the letter of the creeds than it would be to refuse either their truth or their Scripturelessness.

"At any rate it should be distinctly understood and remembered that the truth of my opinions remains untouched by this verdict. I am glad that two members of the court had the courage to vote for acquittal. I am personally grateful to them. This action shows that there is room for difference of opinion even on the legal aspect of this question. There were men who actually wanted the Bishop to depose me without trial. This verdict, adopted by a bare majority, and even partially against that will, should be a severe rebuke to such bigotry.

Other Heretics Will Follow.

"If there were an appellate court in the church I should appeal the case, and believe I could win it. But unfortunately there is no such court. I hope that one result of this trial will be the establishment of such a court, especially if the church intends to deal with heretics' in the future with the strong arm of law, rather than by rational and moral suasion. For this theological species will increase, and such questions as those involved in my case will be more and more forced upon the attention of the church during the next one or two decades.

"It would be amusing if it were not pathetic, that a small ecclesiastical tribunal should have to settle for the Ten[illegible] the faith of universal Christ[illegible]. Saying this I by no means impu[illegible] motives or Christian char[illegible] ecclesiastical authorities of Ohio, [illegible] man, and it is not the first time in [illegible] that such bodies have erred. The co[illegible] doubtless acted considerately and conscientiously, but as it was composed of fallible men, we must be pardoned for questioning the correctness and justice of its decision."

"Will you submit to the discipline and remain in the Episcopal ministry?" was asked.

He Will Not Submit.

"I shall not. I have already written my resignation therefrom and will send it to the Bishop immediately. I have done nothing to be disciplined for, except to faithfully study my Bible, and I shall not submit to censure for that."

"What church will you enter? It is rumored that you will enter the Unitarian Church."

"I am not strictly a Unitarian," said Mr. MacQueary; "that is, I do not deny the divinity of Christ, but that is one of the few churches which allow liberty of thought and speech. I shall enter any church that will give me work and liberty to preach the gospel of Christ according to the dictates of conscience and reason, and not require me to believe the exploded traditions of the elders. Next Sunday I preach in the Independent Congregational Church in Jamestown, N. Y.; the following Sunday I rather expect to be in Toronto, and on the 5th and 12th of April I will preach in the Unitarian Church of the Messiah in Chicago."

His Resignation Sent In.

Mr. MacQueary has sent the following letter to Bishop Leonard:

"CANTON, O., March 19.

"Rt. Rev. and Dear Sir:

"The verdict of the court that tried me for heresy and your sentence of suspension, suggested by said court, together with your personal letter, have been received and carefully considered. In reply, permit me to tender my resignation from the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America, and to ask that it be accepted, and that steps be also taken against my deposition.

"My reason for this action is so well-known that I need hardly state it. There is not the slightest probability of my retracting my alleged 'errors' within six months or thereafter. On the contrary, I have every reason to believe that further investigation will simply confirm my present convictions. I am, very respectfully, HOWARD MACQUEARY."

SEEKING FOR DRIVER.

A UNIVERSAL ORDER OF CO-OPERATION OFFICIAL WANTED.

He Is Manager at Philadelphia and the Concern There Is in a Shaky Condition—No Money Is Being Taken in or Paid Out.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 19.—No money was received or paid out to-day at the offices of the Universal Order of Co-operation. To all the local secretaries who called with their weekly reports, this information was given upon the authority of General Manager Driver and by the counsel of Lawyers Severin and Sheppard. The utmost consternation followed the announcement of this order, for which no reason was given and more local secretaries, who happened by chance to hear of it, flocked to the office to learn exactly what they should do. But to all the answer was the same and inquiry for Driver brought out the statement that he was not in town. To one local officer Treasurer McCracken said in answer to a query as to how matters stood, "not very good," and upon being further questioned as to the source of the trouble said:

"Why, we are not receiving any money or making any payments. We hear an injunction has been issued against us in Pittsburg. Under the advice of Counsellors Severin and Sheppard we have resolved upon the above course. Why, we have refused over $50,000 to-day."

"What will become of the order if an injunction is served on it?"

"I'm afraid it will go to smash, and we will have to ask the Court to appoint a receiver." McCracken then went on to explain that the injunction was granted upon the application of George Murphy, local Secretary of the Pittsburg branch, for the purpose of keeping the money he had held of members' dues under his own care. President Engle said to-night that everything was in Driver's hands. He knew nothing of the affair. George C. Haller, Vice President, is simply a figurehead and in the hands of the rest. Wagner, the Assistant Secretary, is nothing but a hired clerk in the office and has no knowledge of the inside workings of the concern.

Driver is the man to whom the local secretaries are now looking for explanations and for information as to their future plans. The Board of Directors met this evening in the head office on Broad street, but Driver was not present, and the business was kept entirely secret. Branch No. 13 will take some action in the matter to-morrow night, and it is probable that legal measures will be taken in this city to bring the concern to book.

CALIFORNIA STAGE ROBBERY.

The Knights of the Road Once More at Their Old Tricks.

REDDING, CAL., March 19.—Weaverville and Redding stage was robbed again this evening about a mile and a half from Redding, some 20 yards this side of where the stage was robbed a week ago Saturday night. It is presumed to be the same man. The robber stepped out from behind a tree disguised with a barley sack over his head, pointing a pistol at the driver, Ed Brackett, he ordered him to throw out the box.

Brackett threw out the Shasta Wells-Fargo & Co.'s box when the robber told him to throw out the Weaverville box. The driver then threw out the Weaverville box. A lady passenger on the box with the driver and a male passenger inside were not disturbed. There was no messenger aboard, and the treasure was light. Ed Graham, the driver who was shot in the other robbery, is getting well.

BEFORE THE GRAND JURY.

A Detective Scheme in New Orleans That Failed to Work.

NEW ORLEANS, March 19.—Thomas C. Collins was before the grand jury to-day to testify in the investigation now being made concerning the bribery of the talesjurors in the Hennessey case. Collins, though employed in the office of Private Detective O'Malley, was, in fact, an officer of the secret service duty, commissioned by Mayor Shakespeare, the legal head of the police of New Orleans. Interesting, if not startling, developments are expected.

Another case, somewhat similar to the Collins job, was attempted, but from some unknown cause went amiss. The detective was brought here from Italy; arrested upon a charge of passing counterfeit money, and sent to the Parish prison. Being an Italian he was put in the same section with the other Italian prisoners, but the assassins became distrustful of the newcomer, and he was removed by the prison authorities to another cell. So this scheme to get inside information fell through.

THE WRECKED GALENA.

An Official Report Received From the Commander of the Ship.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The report of Lieutenant Commander Bicknell upon the wreck of the Galena last week has been received at the Navy Department. It is understood that the responsibility of the loss of the Galena and Nina is placed upon the officers of the tug, who failed to respond to the orders from the Galena in the matter of directing the course, when breakers were seen.

High praise is awarded by Commander Bicknell to Ensign Field for energetic and courageous services in the emergency, and to the crew for the discipline maintained under trying conditions.

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE IN IOWA.

A State Organization Formed Upon the Plan Followed in Kansas.

CRESTON, IA., March 19.—The Farmers' Alliance completed its State organization to-day and adopted a constitution similar to the Kansas Alliance. The following officers were elected: President, L. M. Joseph; Vice President, Daniel Campbell; Secretary, George B. Long; State Lecturer, T. H. Griffith.

At an open meeting this afternoon the National President, L. L. Polk, of Virginia, spoke three hours. Congressman-elect Otis, of Kansas, also spoke. This evening General J. B. Weaver and others spoke.

Passed the Million Bale Mark.

SAVANNAH, March 19.—To-day was celebrated on the Cotton Exchange here with wine, music and song, owing to the receipts of cotton for the past year having reached 1,000,000 bales.

THE ENVOYS' DEBUT.

Parnell's Emissaries Hold Their First Meeting in America.

OVERFLOW MEETINGS NOT NEEDED

The Amount of the Evening's Cash Receipts Are Not Divulged.

THE LEADER'S MOTHER IS PRESENT

NEW YORK, March 19.—Messrs. O'Kelly, Redmond and Harrison, the agents of Mr. Parnell, who arrived here last Sunday, to-night addressed their initial meeting to raise money for Mr. Parnell and his followers. About 2,500 to 3,000 persons sat in the body of the hall of Cooper Union and listened. On the stage sat the most notable men at the meeting, of whom Michael Breslin, who presided, was the most prominent. John Devoy, too, sat upon the platform. When Dillon and O'Brien opened their campaign for funds last fall in the Metropolitan Opera House, Joseph J. O'Donohue, the prominent coffee merchant, was among their adherents and sponsors upon the stage. So was John D. Crimmins the, wealthy contractor; Eugene Kelly, the banker, and C. C. Shayne, the fur merchant. None of these were present at the meeting to-night in behalf of Mr. Parnell and his envoys.

The early arrangements for the meeting of to-night contemplated overflow meetings outside the hall, but there were no outside platforms nor any speaking except inside the hall, where all who came were accommodated.

The First Money Is Raised.

There was an admission fee of 50 cents charged at the doors to those who attended the meeting, and from this source probably $1,200 to $1,500 was obtained.

After Michael Breslin had commanded order in the meeting he introduced J. J. O'Kelly, who was greeted with cheers. Mr. O'Kelly attributed the necessity of his appeal for money in the United States to the fact of Mr. Parnell's dispute with the Irish party in Parliament and to the consequent tying up of $200,000 emergency fund on deposit in Paris. It was to raise and place at Mr. Parnell's disposition a like fund that the speaker and his companions had come to this country. He adjured his hearers to contribute if they wished an independent Irish party and Parliament. Said the speaker, referring to the Irish party differences:

"When this question comes to be settled in Ireland some facts not known by the public will be developed, and I do not fear that the people will reject Parnell and his associates. What has Parnell done?" [A voice—"Nothing more than any other man would have done."] Mr. O'Kelly answered his question, however, by referring to "Parnell's great generalship" and its results.

The Ex-Leader's Mother Present.

H. K. Redmond next spoke. At the outset he said: "I was told when I came here to prepare for the cold shoulder from some of my countrymen here," and then added: "I guess we can get on without those people."

While Mr. Redmond was speaking Delia Parnell, the Irish leader's mother, appeared, and was cheered warmly. Mention of Healy's and McCarthy's names by Mr. Redmond drew a chorus of hisses, and cries of "Judas!" Resolutions indorsing Mr. Parnell were unanimously adopted.

Mr. Harrison was indisposed, but spoke briefly. An appeal was made for funds, and Branch No. 8, of the Irish National League, turned over the $800 in its treasury. Other subscriptions were announced, though the meeting was not assured as to the certainty of such obligations being discharged upon call. Seven baskets were passed about among the people during the meeting, them to contribute. The cash result was withheld from the meeting. Mr. O'Connor spoke briefly, and was followed by Mrs. Parnell in remarks reminding the audience of the urgency of aid for Mr. Parnell.

A later dispatch says:

Subsequently the statement was made that the collections of the evening were $4,228, of which $1,430 were collected for admissions. At the Dillon and O'Brien initial meeting here, the sum of $30,000 was realized.

UNWELCOME IRISH GUESTS.

Parnell's Envoys Not Wanted in Baltimore by the League Leaders.

BALTIMORE, March 19.—John Norman, delegate from Maryland to the last general meeting of the Irish National League, says that the envoys sent to this country in the interest of Mr. Parnell, will not be invited to Baltimore. "Those who sympathize with Ireland's cause in this city will not encourage the envoys in their mission or contribute funds for their aid. The Home Rule members of Parliament must settle their interneciue difficulties and the question of leadership. The man who is chosen will be accepted by us as the head of the Home Rule party, and then, if envoys are sent over here to obtain assistance for the cause, we will do all in our power for them.

"As it is now, the Parnell envoys are trying to settle their factional difficulty in America. My advice to the envoys is to go home. They will not collect money enough to pay their board at the Hoffman House. If they should come to Baltimore on their own account I hardly think they could attract much of an audience.

OLD-TIME SCENES IN CALIFORNIA.

Reports of New Ore Developments Send Up Many Mining Stocks.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The last two days witnessed the nearest approach on the Mining Stock Board to the old-time scenes of excitement that have been witnessed in several years. The present excitement is ascribed to the current reports about new development of ore in the southern part of the Consolidated California and Virginia claims, on the 1,100 and 1,200 foot levels, and the Comstock securities have steadily gone upward.

Consolidated California and Virginia reached an advance of $2 per share over yesterday's lowest price. The Best & Belcher, owing to the report that the drift had been started toward the newly-discovered body, went up to $9 per share, as against the opening price of $8 25. Mexican, Gould & Curry, Savage, Potosi, Yellow Jacket and other "north-enders" also felt the influence of the advance and went up several points. The quotations, however, dropped somewhat before the close, when Consolidated California and Virginia stood at $12 25 asked.

NEWS FROM SAMOA.

The Wreck of the American Frigate Trenton Breaks in Two.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The steamer Mariposa brings the following news from Apia, Samoa: The United States man-of-war Iroquois has gone to Tahiti on her way to Honolulu. There is at present no man-of-war of any nationality at the Islands. The American Land Commissioner has not yet arrived, and is anxiously looked for. Bazett Haggard, the English, and Mr. Eggert, the German Commissioner, are both here, but can do nothing toward taking up the question of land titles. The Chief Justice has started the municipality going, and six councillors have been elected, but they are also prevented from sitting, as the President has not yet arrived.

The sunken United States frigate Trenton broke in two amidships during the heavy weather recently, owing to the fact that both decks have been taken out, weakening her. The work of wrecking her has been temporarily stopped.

THE SIOUX ARE PEACEFUL.

No Danger of an Outbreak Soon Unless Rations Are Cut Down.

PIERRE, S. D., March 19.—Careful investigation by squaw men, friendly Indians and cattlemen living west of the river warrants the belief that no more trouble will be had with the Sioux, at least for some years.

But should the Government cut down the Indian rations, the situation might suddenly change.

THE SALT TRUST DOOMED.

The Michigan Manufacturers Meet and Decide to Disorganize.

BAY CITY, MICH., March 19.—The most important meeting of manufacturers of salt in Michigan in the history of the great staple, was held here to-day, at which it was resolved to allow the Michigan Salt Association, which for 15 years has handled the product, to expire by limitation March 31. Strenuous efforts to effect a reorganization have been made without avail, and to-day the sale of property owned by the association in Chicago, Milwaukee, Toledo and St. Louis was authrized.

There is a surplus of 1,000,000 barrels on hand, which will be thrown on the market, and this, with individual and unrestrained competition, will result, it is feared, in almost ruining the industry and the closing of many establishments.

'TIS SENATOR FELTON NOW.

THE CALIFORNIA CONTEST SETTLED ON THE EIGHTH BALLOT.

A Biographical Sketch of the New Statesman—The Bribery Investigation Thus Far Fruitless of Results—The Contents of the Famous Waste Basket.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Charles N. Felton was elected United States Senator on the first ballot to-day. The ballot was the eighth taken in joint convention of the Legislature. The ballot on the first roll call stood: Estee, 40; Felton, 40; Johnston, 4; Heacock, 4; Blanchard, 1. Twenty-three Democratic votes were cast for White. Before the vote was announced, a number of changes were made to Felton, and finally it became a stampede, which, when once begun, was complete, and the ballot was announced as follows: Estee, 15; Felton, 73; Johnston, 1; Heacock, 4; White, Dem., 24.

Charles N. Felton was born in Erie county, N. Y., in 1832. He received an academic education and removed to California, where he was Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer of the Mint at San Francisco for six years. He was elected to the Legislature of California for two terms, elected to the Forty-ninth Congress, and re-elected to the Fiftieth Congress.

The investigation of the evidence on which was based the rumors of attempted bribery in connection with the Senatorial contest was resumed by the Legislative Committee to-day. The torn papers found in the waste basket in the office of the State Librarian were pasted together, and found to include a roll-call on which a number of names of Legislators had been checked off, but bearing no significance in itself. A sheet of manilla pad which bore the impression of several names written in lead pencil, the paper, on which were some figures in pencil, and some paper bands bearing the mark of the Fresno Bank, which had evidently been used on a package of money.

The committee decided to summon the cashier of the bank in question to testify as to the bands, and this evidence will be taken to-morrow. Among the contents of the now famous waste-basket were found scraps of paper which, when pasted together, were found to have belonged to adherents of all the contestants for the Senatorship, but in all the papers shown to-day nothing was developed having any bearing upon the Senatorship fight.

MISSOURI SEVERE ON TRUSTS.

A Stringent Measure Now in the Hands of the Governor.

ST. LOUIS, March 19.—The State Legislature has passed an anti-trust bill, making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of $100 a day for each day that a company or corporation is a member of a trust which has in view the raising of prices.

The bill now goes to the Governor with fair prospects of becoming a law.

LATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Chicago is in the grasp of the grip.

—Sand rich in gold has been discovered near Linnius, Mo.

—The striking engineers on the Knoxville Southern are still out.

—The maximum freight bill will pass the Colorado lower House.

—The Decatur (Ill.) Furniture Factory burned yesterday. Loss, $50,000.

—The late Senator Hearst's will bequeaths all his estate to his widow.

—Charles Ford, the Ottawa, Ill., murderer, has been reprieved till May 9.

—Barnes, the Tascott suspect at Aberdeen, S. D., is free again. He is not the man.

—Heavy snows and chinook winds had no apparent bad effect on Montana live stock.

—Large districts in Southeastern France have been flooded. The Rhone is rising rapidly.

—United States Treasurer Huston writes a friend that he expects to return to Indianapolis for good.

—The organization of the sash, door and blind manufacturers of the Northwest will be reformed.

—John M. D. Fanshawe, the New York incendiary, has been convicted. Penalty, life imprisonment.

—Trains have been abandoned in the flood districts in the Mississippi valley where the levees broke.

—Mrs. Jackson, who was abducted by her own husband in England, has been liberated by order of the court.

—Eight hundred union cloth and cap makers of New York struck yesterday. They claim they are locked out.

—The Board of Guardians of Navan, County of Meath, have rescinded their vote of confidence in Mr. Parnell.

—The engine house at the Franklin mine, Houghton, Mich., burned Wednesday night. Loss, $30,000; insurance, $17,000.

—The Royal Adelphi, an insurance order, will have its affairs wound up by a receiver at Detroit. The sick benefit swamped it.

—Officials of the Chicago Unitarian Church of the Messiah deny that Rev. Howard MacQueary has been called to the pastorate.

—Cherokee Strip boomers are wild because the Osage, Ponca, Pawnee and Otoe reservations are to be leased again to cattlemen.

—The right of the Australian colonial Government to prevent the landing of Chinese has been confirmed by the Privy Council at London.

—A huge oil tank burst near Guttenburg, N. J., while being tested with water, injuring several people and causing $15,000 damage to property.

—Patton's dynamite factory, about four miles from Ottawa, Ont., was blown up and the entire plant shattered to atoms. No one was injured.

—The giving away of a cofferdam at the Sault Ste. Marie (Mich.) canal inundated the new lockpit, delaying work and greatly damaging the plant.

—Secretary Rusk depicts a glorious future for the American hog in Europe. He also thinks that New England will again blossom with productive farms.

—M. J. Jacobs, of Marshalltown, Ia., has received a telegram that his 12-year-old son, visiting in Nebraska, had been tomahawked and scalped by Indians.

—The Dominion Government will not exercise the veto power on the bills regarding schools and dual languages passed by the Legislature of Manitoba, it is said.

—Senator Power, of Montana, thinks the silver men of Colorado, Montana and Idaho asked too much in the last Congress, and that the free coinage move was a mistake.

—Senator Harris says he is opposed to Cleveland as an aspirant for the Presidency, and in favor of Governor Campbell, of Ohio—all on account of the former's silver letter.

—An alleged train robber named Louis McPherson was captured at Chicago Wednesday night. He is implicated in a regular series of robberies on the Chicago and Erie Railroad.

—The Bonapartist leaders, in a series of interviews, have concurred in a determination to disregard Prince Napoleon's will, and to recognize Prince Victor as the legitimate heir to the throne of France.

—The famous Lilla Hoyle murder mystery of Webster, Mass., has been cleared up by the confession of Alice Hoyle, made three years ago and now made public, that she killed her sister through jealousy.

—The wagon factory, blacksmith shops and other manufactories of D. J. Spaulding, the leading lumberman of Black River Falls, Wis., have been closed. The foreclosure of a mortgage frightening other creditors caused the crash.

—The fears that Adam Schrieber perished in the flames at the Elizabethport Cordage Works fire were confirmed yesterday morning by the discovery of his bones. Superintendent Williams estimates the loss at $700,000. The company was fully insured.

—Prohibition people of North Dakota say that a huge corruption fund has been raised and used by liquor men in and out of the State to promote re-submission. When they realized that their campaign would end disastrously, every check was cancelled and payment stopped. However, one bank in Bismarck had cashed a $100 check. A sensation is expected unless the $100 is made good to the bank by somebody.

—Organized labor has made its final demand upon the World's Fair directory. It has already been granted an eight-hour day and a system of arbitration. It now asks that the men of all other concessions asked for the directory establish a minimum rate of wages, the rate to be that of union labor as fixed for the various trades. In return for this organized labor will promise that no effort shall be made to raise such wages.

—A Minnesota Senate bill aims to create a Board of Agriculture, composed of the Governor, Master of the State Grange and the Presidents of the State Agricultural Society, the State Horticultural Society, the State Forestry Association, the State Dairymen's Association and the State Farmers' Alliance. The members of the board are to have no compensation, but are to appoint a practical farmer as secretary at a salary of $1,500 annually.

EXCITING CONTESTS.

The Billiard Players Again Entertain Large Audiences.

DODDS DEFEATS HARRY BOSCHERT.

Gus Schmelz in the City Trying to Recapture Third Baseman Reilly.

GENERAL SPORTING NEWS OF THE DAY

There were excellent audiences present yesterday at all three games of the local billiard tournament, and it was clearly demonstrated that a very large portion of the well-to-do citizens of Pittsburg are admirers of the fine game of billiards. Each audience is mostly made of merchants, iron manufacturers, oil kings, etc., and they really enjoy the contests.

There were three games played yesterday, one in the afternoon and two in the evening. That in the afternoon was between the two Philadelphia players, Messrs. Cline and Burris. Until the first 100 was reached the contest was one of the best so far seen. It was really "nip and tuck," Cline having slightly the better of his opponent. Both players really did well up to that stage of the game and matters were exceedingly exciting. But in the 16th and 17th innings Mr. Burris pulled himself together and with two runs of 22 and 34 each he went well to the front and was never headed. Mr. Cline fell off wonderfully and never showed up in anything like his true form after the first 100 had been passed. Burris really played a fine game, and if he can keep his gait of yesterday up he will be dangerous man for anybody to tackle. Mr. Shaw, with his jovial manners, was referee. Following were the scores:

Burris—2, 1, 0, 6, 4, 7, 0, 3, 2, 1, 19, 4, 3, 5, 0, 22, 34, 10, 3, 23, 1, 4, 6, 1, 0, 1, 0, 18, 1, 4, 20, 0, 12, 9, 3, 0, 7, 6, 9, 7, 15, 3, 2, 11—300.

Cline—0, 0, 4, 10, 7, 3, 6, 5, 0, 13, 1, 4, 14, 11, 8, 9, 14, 6, 1, 0, 0, 7, 3, 0, 8, 0, 2, 2, 14, 2, 2, 2, 1, 13, 1, 0, 5, 1, 8, 0, 5, 0—200.

Burris' highest run, 34; average, 6 9 11. Cline's highest run, 15; average, 4 28-43.

The largest audience of the series so far was present last evening to witness the two contests. There was a considerable number of ladies present and they enjoyed the contests very much.

The first contest was between Champion McLaughlin, of Philadelphia, and William Walker, of this city. The former played far below his average although he won with plenty to spare. Mr. Walker started out very badly and at no time during the game did he show his best form. He made several splendid shots and was heartily applauded. Mr. McLaughlin complained of sickness and this no doubt had some effect on his playing. Following was the score of the game:

McLaughlin — 0, 7, 1, 8, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 17, 0, 7, 7, 0, 4, 8, 2, 0, 24, 0, 0, 5, 1, 11, 0, 1, 1, 7, 0, 13, 4, 8, 3, 0, 0, 18, 0, 22, 0, 2, 3, 0, 0, 0, 12, 1, 4, 6, 1, 6, 13, 2, 7, 0, 5, 1, 0, 15—300.

Walker—2, 2, 1, 0, 2, 2, 1, 1, 2, 0, 5, 2, 1, 4, 0, 2, 7, 0, 3, 0, 0, 0, 5, 14, 8, 0, 7, 17, 2, 2, 3, 11, 0, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 8, 5, 2, 3, 13, 0, 7, 7, 7, 2, 10, 10, 1, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 4, 2, 0—204.

Mc Laughlin's highest run, 29; average, 4 24-31. Walker's highest run, 17; average, 3 9-31.

The second game of the evening, though far from being the best in quality, was by far the most interesting, because the two local rivals, Messrs. Boschert and Dodds, were the contestants. There was considerable money wagered on the result, and after a most exciting and very close game, Mr. Dodds won by 14 points.

Both men played in poor form, as the scores will show. They were in the front alternately, but Mr. Dodds assumed a good lead near the finish which served him well, as Boschert made a remarkably strong finish, and at one time looked like running the game out.

This afternoon Messrs. Walker and Dodds will play and the evening games will be: Boschert versus Burris; Dodds versus Cline. Following were the scores of the second game last evening:

Dodds—5, 9, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 11, 0, 1, 21, 0, 4, 4, 0, 0, 4, 5, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 1, 15, 0, 0, 7, 4, 1, 3, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 0, 2, 13, 17, 1, 11, 0, 8, 2, 4, 1, 3, 2, 0, 0, 0, 1, 2, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 2, 0, 5, 4, 11, 2, 3, 1, 5, 2, 1, 16, 3, 1, 15, 0, 7, 0, 1, 12, 2—300.

Boschert—13, 7, 2, 0, 6, 0, 0, 1, 4, 1, 0, 4, 4, 0, 2, 0, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 17, 1, 4, 0, 3, 2, 0, 0, 3, 1, 6, 0, 0, 7, 3, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 0, 4, 0, 9, 15, 6, 1, 1, 2, 0, 2, 1, 9, 3, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 3, 3, 0, 8, 1, 0, 7, 1, 10, 1, 18, 1, 3, 3, 0, 4, 0, 3, 1, 18, 0, 0, 0, 2, 16, 20—286.

Dodds' highest run, 16; average, 3.26-43. Boschert's highest run, 18; average, 3.14-43.

HOW THEY STAND.

A Close Contest for the Local Football League Pennant.

The standing of the clubs in the pennant race of the Western Association Football League up to date is as follows:

	Won.	Lost.	Post-pond.	Per-centage.
McKeesport	3	0	1	1000
Pittsburg	2	0	2	1000
McDonald	2	0	2	1000
Lawrenceville	2	1	1	.666
Thistle	2	1	1	.666
Shaner	1	1	2	.500
Braddock	1	2	1	.333
East End	0	2	2	.000
Eureka	0	3	1	.000
Homestead	0	3	1	.000

All the games postponed from March 7 will be played off to-morrow. Negotiations to get the Shaner-Thistle contest transferred to Recreation Park have failed, and the game will be played off at Shaner, as scheduled. This now leaves the Pittsburg-Homestead game the only one to be played in the city, and as both clubs expect to place their strongest teams in the field an exciting and interesting game may be looked for.

McKeesport will be visited by Lawrenceville and Braddock by East End, while the Eureka and McDonald clubs will meet on the grounds of the latter.

GREAT MEETING OF HORSEMEN.

A Convention of Breeders of Trotters to Be Held in Chicago.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 19.—In compliance with a call of the National Trotting Horse Breeders' Association to the various State breeders' associations to send two delegates to the Breeders' Convention to be held at Chicago on the 22d of April, the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association has appointed Major H. C. McDowell and T. B. Broadhead, delegates, with R. G. Stoner and W. C. Franco alternates to represent its association.

It was also deemed advisable to ask all trotting horse breeders of the State, whether or not members of the association, to attend the said Chicago convention for the purpose of consultation and advise, Edward A. Tipton, Secretary. The above is the official report of a meeting held here to-day. Kentucky trotting horsemen, as well as those in all parts of the Union, are urged to attend this convention as it will mark a new era in trotting horse history, for at this convention the breeders will assume control of the trotting register which has heretofore been under the control of John H. Wallace.

ORGANIZED THEIR LEAGUE.

Enthusiasts Down the Ohio Valley Mean to Be on Deck.

A. G. Pratt, the sporting goods agent of this city, attended a meeting at Steubenville yesterday when it was decided to organize what is called the Ohio Valley Baseball League. The meeting was an extremely enthusiastic one and the new league was organized amid cheers.

W. A. Calhoun, of East Liverpool, was elected President, and G. Y. Travis, also of East Liverpool, was elected Secretary. The meeting decided that the league adopt the National League playing rules and constitution and the Spalding ball.

The following clubs have joined the league: Wellsboro, W. Va.; Wheeling, East Liverpool, Beaver, Martin's Ferry and Toronto, O. The season will open on May 1, and will probably close on October 1. The clubs of the league would like to arrange with clubs of the Allegheny County League for games to be played on Mondays, Tuesdays or Wednesdays during the season.

MUST CHANGE THE DATES.

Harvard College Faculty Raise Objections Against Their Baseball Schedule.

BOSTON, March 19.—Baseball games provisionally arranged between the Harvard College and Princeton nines are not approved by the Harvard Athletic Committee, which at its monthly meeting adopted the following:

That the schedule of games arranged with Yale for May 16, 30 and June 18 and 23 be approved; that the schedule of games arranged with Princeton for May 2, 9, 11 and the game with Yale June 24 be not approved.

The reason which influenced the committee probably was that dates for the games with Princeton were set too early in the season to make them a fair test of the final strength of the two nines. An effort will probably be made to arrange later dates with Princeton.

Will Box To-Morrow Night.

The glove contest between Ed Smith and Charles Gillespie will take place in a spacious hall near this city to-morrow evening. Local sports claim to know the exact location and tickets for the entertainment are now being sold. A challenge in behalf of Ed Smith will be sent to Reddy Gallagher to-day. Smith will fight Gallagher at 158 pounds for $2,500 a side.

VICTORIOUS AGAIN.

Pittsburg Dogs Cause Quite a Sensation at the Washington Bench Show.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—The most successful bench show of dogs ever held in this city is now in progress and is largely attended by members of the foreign legation and well-known society people. Pittsburg dogs are the center of attraction, particularly the Irish setters owned by W. L. Washington, which have made a clean sweep, again breaking the record by winning every prize. Champion Kildare, although not in first-class condition, won the challenge dog prize, defeating Max A., the Baltimore winner. Champion Winnie II. won the champion bitch prize. Champion Ruby Glenmore was for exhibition only.

Mr. Washington's sensational Irish setter Bean Brummell qualified at this show for the challenge class by winning first prize in the open class. Bean Brummell's record has never been equaled by any dog of any breed. He has qualified for the championship honors in 22 days from the time he was first shown, and has not had a single defeat. These dogs won the brace kennel and all of the special prizes, literally carrying off everything, and the visitors are crowding the space in front of their stalls to such an extent that the passage is entirely blocked, and it is almost impossible for the attendants to feed them.

TO GET OUR MR. REILLY.

Gus Schmelz, of Columbus, on Hand to Play a Little Game.

The American Association magnates are determined to get even with their opponents even though they have to resort to the work of making ball players into thieves. Last evening Gus Schmelz, manager of the Columbus club, quietly dropped into town with the object of get