FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Baker Ballot Bill Mangled Beyond All Recognition.

KICKERS BARRED OUT.

Practically No Opportunity Allowed for Independent Candidates.

STATE BOARD OF CENSORS

Provided for Under the New Plan Who Can Declare Nominations Invalid and Rule Them

OUT OF THE OFFICIAL TICKET.

Any Voter Can Take Another Citizen Into the Secret Booth by Merely Decisring His Desire to Do So.

MANY OTHER SWEEPING ALTERATIONS.

Expert Practical Politicians Have Evidently Exercise Their Ingentity to the Greatest Possible Extent.

THE DATE OF GOING INTO EFFECT CHANGED

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The Baker ballot bill was reported to the Senate to-day "affirmatively with amendments." The transcendental politicians who compose the Philadelphia Ballot Reform Association will hardly know their offspring when they see it, and it is a question whether they will not even deny it entirely and endeavor to fasten paternity upon Collector David Martin, Magistrate Durham and other Philadelphia leaders whose politics are not of the airy realms of theory, but rather of the soild earth of facts.

The first amendment changes the date of its taking effect from July 1, 1891, to March 1, 1892. This elects delegates to a constitu tional convention, should one be called, and election officers for the Presidental election in 1802, under the present system.

The Force of the Changes. must be remembered that the act recognizes as a political party one which polled "at least 10 per cent of the largest entire vote cast for any office at the last preceding election." A "certificate of nomination" is that signed by the proper officers of a delegate convention representing such a political

A "nominating paper" is that which er titles bolting or independent candidates to a place on the official ballot, and must be signed by a certain number of qualified electors. Section 2 is amended so as to provide that "primary meetings of electors or caucus held under the rules of a political party" may make nominations as well as conventions of delegates or boards authorized to certify nominations, and all these must "represent a political party which at the last election polled at least 10 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office."

One Very Radical Alteration. The bill called for but "3 per cent of the entire vote." The following proviso is also inserted: "Provided that any political party which polled 10 per cent of the entire vote in the Stare at the election next preceding at which a State officer was voted for may make and certify nominations according to the provisions of this section for any election district or division of the State, notwithstanding that such political party may have polled less than 10 per cent of the entire vote at the last preced-ing election in said electoral district or di-

of candidates by "nominating papers" signed by voters of the State, electoral district or division for which the nomination is made, is radically amended, the names necessary to members of both branches of the Legislature. city and county officers, the original bill requiring but 200 names, and for borough and ownship officers but 25, it is provided nominating papers shall be signed by "at least 6 per cent of the largest entire vote for any office cast at the last preceding election."

No Chance for the Independents. It is apparent that under this amendment it will be much more diffigult for independent candidates to get a place upon the official ballot. The signatures of these papers must be aworn to by ten lostead of two of the signers, and all nominating papers not signed in strict accordance with the requirements of the act shall be invalid. All certificates shall bear the name of the party or policy which such candidate represents expressed in not more than three words, but "no words shall be used in any nominating paper to describe or designate the party, policy or political appellation repre-sented by the candidate named identical with similar to the words used for like purpose in certificates of nomination made by a conven tion of delegates of a political party which at

Yould the words "Independent Republican or "independent Democrats" be considered "similar to" the regular party designations An amportant change is made in section 5. As amended it provides that all certificates of nomination and nominating papers for presi dental electors, congressmen, members of the Legislature, shall be filed with the Secretary of Internal Affairs at least 90 days before the day of election.

Hard Lines for Any Kickers, The original bill made the limit 28 days for inating papers, thus giving independent nomi-nations seven days of grace. If the State convention of either of the two leading parties were held 91 days before the November elec-tion and the nominating certificates filed the next day, it is hard to see how an independent nomination could then be made. The only way for dissatisfied people to do would be to antici-

pate the result of the regular convention and hold theirs before it, or on the same day. For city and county officers the papers must be filed at least 40 days before the election, instead of 21 and 18 and for boroughs and town-ships with the Auditors 30 days before, in-stead of 7 and 5 days. The same condition of affairs would exist in these cases as in the pre-vious one, should the conventions or caucuses be held at the latest date possible for filing

nomination papers for State officers, can be made at any time within 60 days after the last day of filing, instead of 7 and 4; for other offices within 20 days, instead of 4 and 2.

Nominations May Be Thrown Out. Objections to State certificates of papers must be considered cojointly by the Secretary of Internal Affairs, Attorney General and Auditor General, a majority of whom shall decide the question. For other offices a majority of the County Commissioners or Auditors shall decide. Under the original bill these officers could only decide whether the ticket was in prepare forms all overtiens as to validity being

could only decide whether the ticket was in proper form, all questions as to validity being decided by the courts.

If defects are discovered by any of these officers they shall notify those filing them to correct them, the decision to be given ten days before the election, and no nomination declared invalid shall be printed on the official ballot. All lists of nominations for State officers shall be sent to the County Commissioners 10 days, instead of 14 before the election. 10 days, instead of 14, before the election. Section 14, prescribing the arrangement of the official ballot, is greatly changed. Origin-ally it provided that the names of the candi-

dates for each office should be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order, permitting Presidental electors to be printed in party groups. It now reads as fol-lows: "In the case of certificates of nomination made by a convention of delegates or otherwise, as provided in section 2 representing a political party, the names of all the candidates so nominated by such political party shall be arranged in groups, as printed on the several certificates of nomination, under the party designating words or callifical designating words or political appeliation at the head of each group; such group shall be

by each political party at the last election, be-ginning with the party which secured the highest vote. In all other cases of nominations by nominating papers the names of the candi-dates for each office shall be arranged under the designation of the office in alphabetical order, according to their surnames, and after the names of each candidate shall be printed

the word "independent."

The ballot shall be so printed as to give each voter a clear opportunity to designate his choice by a cross mark (X) in a margin to the right of the name of each candidate, "provided that a voter may designate his choice of all the that a voter may designate his choice of all the candidates of a political party or group by one cross mark in the margin to the right of the party name or political designation of such group, and such mark shall be equivalent to a mark against every name in the group."

This simplifies matters greatly for him who votes the straight ticket. If his party be in the majority he finds its candidates at the top of the official ballet, and by simply putting his mark opposite his party's name he votes for every man it has nominated. The independent voter, however, must sort his candidates out of the alphabetica, list at the bottom. The section requiring illiterate, blind or physically disabled voters to swear to their lability to mark their own ticket, is stricken out, and on his declaration that for any cause he is unable to prepare his ballot, any elector shall be permitted to select a qualified voter of the district to accompany him into the voting place and aid him in such preparation. Separate booths must be provided for every 25 veters, instead of 75.

Other amendments provide that election

of 75.

Other amendments provide that election officers shall furnish the cards of instruction and specimen ballots to any votor demanding them. No one shall be permitted to electioner or solicit votes within the voting places. There are a great many other amendments, but none materially change the character of the bill except those given above.

HENRY HALL.

NO CLAIMS UPON IT. THE DIRECT TAX BILL MONEY BELONGS ABSOLUTELY TO THE STATE,

Governor Pattison Recommends That It Be Applied to the Payment of the Debt

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, May 7 .- Governor Pattison sent a message to the Legislature to-day informing that body of his receipt of \$1,645,-711, the amount due to the State under the direct tax act passed by the last Congress. This money belongs to the State absolutely, no part of it having been collected from the citizens by a direct tax, and no claims can be made upon it. Of the indebtedness of the State, there are \$3,059,900 of 5 per cent State bonds maturing on February 1, 1892. The total receipts of the sinking fund to February 1, 1892, will amount to \$1,836,094, February 1, 1892, will amount to \$1,836,094, and the total disbursements \$485,872, leaving a balauce on hand of \$1,350,221. Adding to this the \$1,654,711 direct tax moneys would give a total of \$3,004,933, or within \$54,966 of the amount of the State bonds

maturing on that date. As many of the holders of State bonds are dilatory in presenting them for redemption, it would look as though they could be thus paid off without disturbing the present investment of \$3,923,000 in United States bonds. After the payment of the State bonds on February 2, 1892, the public debt will amount to but \$8,403,270, to provide for which there will be in the sinking fand securities to the amount of \$5,831,000. Under the Boyer bill, passed this session, \$400,000 annually goes to the sinking fund, which, with the present assata, the Governor holds will be more than sufficient to pay the public debt as it matures.

He, therefore, recommends that the Legislature "pass without delay appropriate legislation, looking to the immediate assignment and payment of the money just received from the linited States Government to with

tion, looking to the immediate assignment and payment of the money just received from the United States Government, to wit, the sum of \$1.604,711 43, into the sinking fund," arguing that there is no need for its retention in the general fund, where it would remain "as a temptation to extravagance and possible extravagance. Any attempt to appropriate this large sum of money at this late period in the session of the General Assembly must necessarily be without the deliberation, that should said the session of the General Assembly must necessarily be without the deliberation, that should said the content of the General Assembly must necessarily be without the deliberation, that should

large sum of money at this late period in the session of the General Assembly must necessarily be without the deliberation that should attend so important a measure. By the application of this fund to the payment of the State debt so soon falling due, the largest return to the Commonwealth will be secured and the most general benefits from the money received."

He also expressed the opinion that the Boyer act may safely be amended so as to appropriate but \$110,000 instead of \$400,000 to the sinking fund. In pursuance of these recommendations Mr. Taggart te-day presented two bills, one providing for the assignment of the \$1,654.711 direct tax to the sinking fund, and another amending the Boyer bill, passed March 21, by reducing the annual payment to the sinking fund from \$400,000 to \$100,000. Should they become laws, as seems probable, these measures will extinguish the debt when it falls due in 1912.

THE TAGGART TAX RILL It Has Not Yet Been Reported, but Defeat Is Pretty Certain.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISBURG, May 7.—The sub-committee of the Senate Finance Committee considered the mendments to the Taggart tax bill last night, but for some reason unknown they were not presented to the full body, and the bill goes but for some reason unknown they were not presented to the full body, and the bill goes over until next week. It is said that it will be presented on Monday, but from the past delays in connection with this bill, it is not safe to say when it will reach the Senate. As was foretold in The Disparch some time ago, the bill will be amended, to exempt all property embraced in class 4, being horses, cattle, sheep and swine under the age of one year, wearing apparel, household furniture, tools and implements necessary to a trade or calling, and unsold products of agriculture, gardens and manufactures. The bill now provides that where any property pays a State tax that amount shall be deducted from the local tax assessed. This provision is to be extended to all licenses except houseses for the sale of liquors. Under this amendment merchants will be entitled to have the amount of their mercantile tax deducted from the tax levied under the bill. The friends of the measure are willing to exempt also musical instruments to the value of \$100, but it is probable that they will be exempted entirely. If other material amendments are intended they are not made public.

The rumor is current to-night that had the bill been reported to-day it would have been tended they are not made public.

The rumer is current to-night that had the bill been reported to-day it would have been with a negative recommendation, and hat even if reported affirmatively next week it will be defeated. It is said that it has been decided to amend the Boyer bill, now postponed for the

present, which increases the State tax on capital stock from 3 mills to 4, by still further increasing the rate, probably to 6 mills, and distributing the amount thus raised to the different school districts for school purposes. It is estimated that by this means the State will pay at least one-half of the whole cost of the schools.

AT THE SAME HOTEL.

Report That the Pittsburg Leader Wen to Meet the Senator to Settle Politica Differences - The Former's Friend

HARRISBURG, May 7 .- Senator Quay is still in the city, and has been in consulta tion all day with leading Republican mem bers of the Legislature. While nothing official has been given out, it may be stated that the Baker ballot bill, constitutional convention, tax measures and the several apportionment bills have been the subject of careful consideration, and that a definite

plan of action has been marked out. ically the shape in which they have

and had no political significance whatever.

APPEASING GEORGE HANDY.

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) constitutional convention bill came up in the Senate this morning on the pending motion to Senate this merning on the pending motion to substitute the Wherry bill. Senator Ross ad-vocated the substitution, arguing that the dual proposition to elect the delegates and at the same time vote whether or not a convention shall be held was unconstitutional, as it was in reality electing men to offices which did not exist at the time they were chosen. Senators Lloyd, Green and Laubach all spoke in the same strain.

placed in the hands of the Auditor General, but leaving the counting of the returns with the Secretary of the Commonwealth. This was done to meet the objections of Senator George Handy Smith, who holds that the placing of the preliminary affairs of the convention on the bands of Tom Stewart was done to give him a means of booming himself for Governor.

As the bill now reads, Mr. Harrity will have the work and the Auditor General the patronage. The bill will come up on final passage next week.

A BILL AGREED ON sional Apportionment.

HARRISBURG, May 7 .- The sub-committee and agreed upon a bill which is said to be a compromise measure, fairly acceptable to both parties. The central and western districts are as follows:

An Agreement on the Two Street Bills About Finishes It Up.

IPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. HARRISBURG, May 7.—Both Houses agreed this morning to the Conference Committee's re n the Pittsburg street bill No. 32 the general act for the laying out, opening, widen-ing, straightening or vacating treets and alleys, and repealing the local or special acts relating and repealing the local or special acts relating to the city of Pittsburg and cities of the third class, and to No. 268, relating to streets and sewers in cities of the second class. The four bills concurred in yesterday are now in the hands of the Governor, and the two agreed to to-day will go to him on Monday.

The House to-day passed finally Scnator Flinn's park bill and his general act to sutherize the issue of evidence of indebtedness by municipalities to pay the costs and expenses of street and sewer improvements. Both were amended in the House, but the Scuate will doubtless concur. This about finishes the "Flinn calendar."

A REGATIVE REPORT

On the Bill to Punish Willful Misreprese

tation of Business Firms. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 HARRISBURG, May 7 .- In the Senate bills were negatived by committee to punish by fine and imprisonment the willful misrepresentation or misstatement of the financial standing of ousiness firms by commercial agencies and their agents and to increase the term of en-listment from three to five years. The act to create a State Board of Agriculture was re-ported favorably, as was the bill making an appropriation to the Morganza Reform School, the latter as passed by the House.

A resolution was accepted providing for the printing of 500 copies of the Bituminous Mun-ing Commission report for the use of the Sen-ate. The vote was reconsidered by which the the bill failed conferring on seminaries and col-leges the same rights as are enjoyed by gradu-ates of normal schools.

PASSED THE HOUSE.

The Judicial Apportionment Bill Goes Through in Its Old Form.

PECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG. May 7.—In the House the judicial apportionment bill was passed finally without changing the districts from the original draft. In the bill as introduced. Philadelphia was given 14 judges, but at the request of several members from that city the number was reduced to 12, as provided for by present

was reduced to 12, as provided for by present legislation.

The bill was also passed finally to apply a portion of the proceeds of the public lands to the more complete endowment and support of the Pennsylvania College for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts. Similar action was had on the bill allowing certain officers of corporations to be directors and receive compensation, and relating to appeals to the Supreme Court.

INDIGENT INSANE.

The Bill Providing for Their Treatment Passes Second Reading. SPECIAL TELEPRAN TO THE DISPATOR.

HARRISBURG, May 7 .- At the night s of the House among the Senate bills passed second reading were the following: second reading were the following: To provide for the treatment of indigent [Continued on Sixth page.]

L MAGEE AND SENATOR QUAY HOUSED UNDER ONE ROOF.

Deny This-No Meeting Hold. IFROM A STAYF CORRESPONDENT.

As a result it is said to-night that the Baker bill will go through as amended, and that the constitutional conven-tion bill will be passed. Should the people vote to hold one, the ballot-numbering clause in the Constitution will be stricken out, in deference to the co-mands of the labor element. The various apportionment bills will all be passed in pracintroduced. The course to be pursued on the

matter of tax equalization has been indicated elsewhere in these dispatches.

C. L. Magee arrived on the day express to day and registered at the Lochiel. This caused quite an excitement, the rumor quickly spread quite an excitement, the rumor quickly spreading that the Pitteburg leader had come to tow to meet Senator Quay and arrange their political differences. They did not meet, how ever, and Mr. Magee's friends claim that their being here together was merely accidenta

al Convention Bill Amended to

Suit Him. HARRISBURG, May 7,-Senator Robinson's

Lloyd, Green and Laubach all spoke in the same strain.

Benator Robinson replied, stating that, in the opinion of eminent lawyers, there was no doubt as to the constitutionality of the plan. Senator Gobin attacked the Australian ballot system, saying this country should not pattern after the methods of a country should not pattern were all the amendments offered by the Democratic Senators. On motion of Mr. Robinson the bill was amended, to provide that the necessary advertising of the election and for the boilding of the convention should be placed in the hands of the Auditor General, but leaving the counting of the returns with

Seventeenth-Tiogs, Potter, McKean and

Seventeenth—Tioga, Potter, McKean and Cameron. Nineteenth—Bedford, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder and Union. Twentieth—Fulton, Franklin, Adams and York, Twenty-first—Cambria, Blair and Somerset. Twenty-second—Westmoreland and Indiana. Twenty-third, Twenty-forth and Twenty-fith, Allegheny, were not changed, and have already appeared in The Dispatch. Twenty-sixth—Fayette, Washington and Greene. Twenty-seventh—Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Builer. Twenty-eighth—Crawford, Erie and Warren. Twenty-eighth—Crawford, Forest, Clarion, Jefferson and Armstrong. Thirtieth—Elk, Clearfield, Center and Clinton. Chalrman Baker says that this apportionment will give 21 sure Republican and 8 Democratic districts, with one doubtful.

THE FLINE CALENDAR.

The Girl He Wanted for a Daughter-li Law Is Suing for £20,000. FBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, May 7.—An eld gentleman at Ted-dington, 15 miles up the Thames, named Park, having taken a liking to a young lady, Miss Margaret Smith, executed a deed giving her £30,000 if she would consent to marry his son, but if the latter rofused she was only to re-ceive £30,000 out of the estate. He soon afterward died.
Six months afterward the son refused to marry, and the case has now found its way into the Courts of Chancery.

SQUEEZING THE BEAR.

Bothschilds Boycotting Bussia in Order to

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. Iny DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.!

LONDON, May 7.—The boycotting of Russia by the Rothschilds has caused a great sensation, and no doubt is expressed that the suspension of the Hebrew expulsion from Moscow is due to the firm step which that wealthy family took. Those who are well informed say that at the meeting which took place in Paris between Baron Hirsch, the Rothschilds and the other great British magnates, to consider the Baron's plan for the amelioration of the condition of his Russian brethren, the idea was discussed of the advisability of putting pressure on Russia in order to force her to case persecuting the race which had supplied funds to the Russian Treasury.

During the last two years there have been advertised eight Russian loans; four of them have been large conversion loans which were brought out by the Rothschilds with the object of converting bonds bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent and 4½ per cent into 4 per cent stock. In March, 1889, there was a loan of £27,685,000, and in the May following one of £10,120,000; in March, 1890, one for £15,000,000 and in January of the present year another for £15,000,000. These conversions were all successfully carried out and a contract was recently entered into for the further conversion of £20,600,000. The Rothschild house, however, has coldly told the Russian Government that the time is not favorable for the carrying out of this deal.

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1891.

READY TO RETALIATE.

Rome Just Waking Up to the Report

of the Mafia Grand Jury.

A WILD STORM OF DENUNCIATION.

America's Future Demands to Be Treated

as Italy's Have Been.

LANGUAGE OF A LURID CHARACTER

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

Orleans grand jury has caused a great deal

of excitement throughout the city, and is

bitterly commented on by the press. The

Fracassa, the organ of the opposition, says

to-day in a leading article: "This impudent

glorification of murder, this solidarity of a

whole country in idefense of a band of

cowardly homicides gathered in numerous

thousands to exterminate a few helpless

prisoners is no longer the cry of a people

drunk with crime and blood. It is a decla-

ration premeditated and matured by the

grand jury, which was regularly chosen. It

is the answer that the American Govern-

ment has given to the just claims of Italy.

infamous crime is elevated to an institution

of the State. It is declared that when assas-

sins are too numerous to be punished they shall be gentlemen. The result of this theory, if it is accepted and sustained by the Govern-

ment of the Union, will be simply that strangers in the United States in the future must con-

sider themselves unprotected by the law, and will be constrained to trust the defense of their

rights and lives to the strength of their own

United States shall demand from a European country the right to defend his countrymen he

will be answered as Italy has been answered.

SOUND CURRENCY.

ing to Debase It.

FBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

London, May 7. At Guild Hall the freedom of the city of London was presented to Mr. William Sidderdale, Governor of the Bank of England, in recognition of his services during the financial crisis of November last, when

only his action, and that of the directors of that

nstitution, saved the country from a disastrous

panic. In the evening the Lord Mayor enter-

panic. In the evening the Lord Mayor enter-tained the Governor and Directors at a banques at the Mansion House, at which several speeches were made.

In responding to the teast, "Prosperity to the Public Pursa" the Right Hon. George J. Goschen. Chancellor of the Exchequer, said that the public prosperity depended to a great extent upon a sound system of credit currency and banking. He added that the assection that he was anxious to reduce the currency of the country to the level of American greenbacks was as specious a piece of electoral mendacity as he had ever come across in his life.

STILL SPREADING.

The Grip Taking a Firmer Hold Than Eve

Throughout England.

LONDON, May 7.-The influenza has now

LONDON. May 7.—The influenza has new broken out in the metropolitan hospitals. Thus at the Charing Cross there are 150 cases; at 8t. Mary's, 105: at the London Hospital, 154; at 8t. Thomas', 68; at the Middlesex, 80, while University College has only 106; the Westminster, 16, and King's College, 7.

The epidemic seems to be assuming serious proportions in the northern part of Lambeth. The medical staff of St. Thomas' Hospital is treating 30 new cases a day, and one of the

porter that there have been already many deaths and the outbreak is spreading. The latest district to catch the infection is Bolton

ANOTHER VACANCY.

Captain Verney's Seat in the House of Com-

mons Will Be Vacant.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, May 7.—In addition to the already large number of seats in the House of Com-

mons made vacant by death and other causes.

which gives to the country at the present time

much of the appearance it wears at a general election, the Conservatives will be compelled to contest two more. Leader Smith, First Lord

to contest two more. Leader Smith, First Lord of the Treasury, having been appointed Warden of the Cinque Ports, the Crown lawyers have decided that he must resign his seat and be again elected. Mr. Smith represents the Strand electoral division in this city.

The House will also without doubt declare vacant the seat of Captain Verney, who was sentenced yesterday, and who sits for North Buckinghamshire. As Captain Verney is a Gladstonian Liberal, both parties have their work cut out for them to retain the respective seats.

WILL BE REPUDIATED.

Patrick O'Brien, a Parnellite, Given a Hint

That He Can't Be Re-Elected.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, May 7.—In response to an appeal made by John Burns, the labor agitator, at the time that Patrick O'Brien, member of Parlia-

ment for Monaghan, was sent to prison, a sul

scription was started, with a view of present

scription was started, with a view of presenting him with a money testimonial. Since Mr.
O'Brien has declared in favor of Parnell, there
has been a meeting of the committee having
the matter in charge, at which there was some
talk of returning the money to the subscribers.
It was, however, finally decided that the
money should be handed to the beneficiary,
with an intimation that there wouldn't be the
slightest use in his again offering himself for
re-election to his present constituents.

GIVEN A CHEER.

The Earl of Zetland Welcomed by a Smal

Crowd in a Drenching Rain.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

DUBLIN, May 7 .- The Earl of Zetland, the

DUBLIN, May 7.—Inc. Ears of Zenand, the Vicercy of Ireland, with the members of the party visiting the districts affected by the poor potate crop last year, left Skibbergen this morning for Ballydehob, Schull and Urockhaven in the midst of a drenching downpour of

In spite of the bad weather, a few people had gathered in front of the hotel, and when the Lord Lieutenant made his appearance to get into his wagonette, quite an enthusiastic cheer was raised for him by the little crowd.

AN OLD MAN'S WISH.

lor Goschen Denies That se Is Try-

When, in future, the President of the

"For the first time in many centuries an

ROME, May 7 .- The decision of the New

A NEW REPUBLIC AIMED AT BY THE WARLIKE DUTCH OF

SOUTH APRICA, To Be Established on Territory in Disput Between England and Portugal-Portible Lively Work for an English Army-

LONDON, May 7 .- Replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the reported Boer "trek" being prepared the invasion of Mashonaland Maniculand and other South African territory, for the purposes of es-establishing the so-called "Republic of the North," Hou. Edward Starhope, Secretary of State for War, intimated that troops were

North," Hou. Edward Starhope, Secretary of State for War, intimated that troops were being sent to British Bochuanaland in order to oppose the proposed Boer "trek."

Some weeks ago it was announced that a force of 5,000 Boers contempiated treking into, or invading, a portion of the territory now in dispute between Great Britain and Portugal, and which has already resulted in strained relations between those two countries, the seizure of the British South African Company's steamer Countess of Carnarvon, the stoppage of the Willoughby British Expedition on its way up the Pungwe river and the subsequent dispatch of three British troops in the Transval, where the Boer's superior marksmanship enabled them to inflict a severe loss upon the less skillful English troops sent against them.

When it first became known that the "trek" was projected 5,000 Boers were calculated to be upon the point of forming the army of invasion. Meetings of South African subjects of Great Britain was called, and it was openly said that if no help against the Boers was to be expected from Great Britain it was time for the Cape Colonies to declare themsolves independent. This seems to have stirred up Lord Saisbury's Government, for the British High Commissioner and Commander in Chief at Capetowo, bir Henry Brougham Loch, was instructed some ten days ago to infor m President Kruger, of the Transval Republic, that any movement of the Boers into the disputed territory would be considered as an act of hostility. To this President Kruger replied briefly that he had checked the incursion, and it was supposed that affair was ended.

A day or two later, however, it became known in Capetown and elsewhere that the force of Boers was composed of 20,000 Boers instead of 6000 as a tirst supposed

A day of two later, nowever, it comme gnown in Capatown and elsewhere that the force of Boers was composed of 20,000 Boers instead of 5,000, as at first supposed, and it was added in apite of President Kruger's anxiety to live up to his obligations it would possibly be beyond his power to provent 20,000 well-armed Boers from incursions.

HE WON 850,000.

The larl of Rosslyn Strikes a Lucky Streak . at Monte Carlo. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 LONDON, May 7 .- It is stated that the Englishman who has created a sensation in Monte Carlo by winning \$50,000 from the bank yester-day is no other than the Right Honorable the Earl of Rosslyn. His Lordship has been a con-spicuous player during the past season and has wen and lost many large sums.

THE SPANISH TREATY. It Contains No Duration Clause and May Be Terminated on Notice. MADRID, May 7.-It is reported that

United States contains no stipulation in regard to its duration, and that therefore, the treaty may be renounced by either side upon due notice of such action being given. All Work Is Stopped. ALDERSHOT, May 7 .- The strike here begins to assume serious proportions, all work in con-nection with the erection of the new barracks

the contractors having declined to grant an ad vance of wages from 7 pence to 8 pence as New Russian Fort. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. TIPLIS. May 7.-The Russians have con eted a new fort on the Afghanian frontier, & kilometers from Herat. It has been garrisoned with 500 men and mounts 4 guns.

for the Government having virtually cease

The Dreibund Benewed. BERLIN, May 7.-The Marquis di Rudini, the talian Premier, has signed a treaty renewing he Dreibund for five years.

Gladys Evelyn's Appeal. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, May 7.—The appeal of Gladys Eve-lyn, the plaintiff in the Hurlburt case, was heard late this afternoon.

A CLAIM FOR \$25,000

Made by a Canadian Woman Against a Key-

stone State Lawyer. BUFFALO, May 7.—A \$25,000 breach of promise case came to trial in the Supreme Court here to-day, and some highly interesting developments are promised. Frank W. Knox, a prominent Pennsylvania lawyer who reads adprominent Pennsylvania lawyer who reads advertisements in the newspapers, read an ad. in the personal column of a Buffalo newspaper, which told of a prepossessing young lady, a good singer, who would like a position as companion to a lady. Whether Frank Knox lays any claim to being a lady is not known, but he answered the advertisement and planned a meeting with the young lady at the Tifft House. The meeting took place and Lawyer Knox found a petite Canadian woman about 30 years old, whose name is Nellie M, Livingston.

Ston.

The complainant alleges that on January 4 and 5, Mr. Knox asked Miss Livingston to marry blm. Since that time he has never made any effort to carry out his promises. Miss Livingston on her part answered to his proposal that she would be very happy to become his bride. Since then she has been willing and anxious to carry out her part of the agreement, Even now she declares she is willing to become Mrs. Knox and throw the \$25,000 to the winds, but, as she avers, Knox still refuses to make good his proposal. Knox's home is in Coudersport, Pa. He is prominent in leval and political circles.

A DIPLOMATIC DOCKET. Secretary Blaine Will Be Kept Busy This

Summer Clearing It. WASHINGTON, May 7.-There is a vast acumulation of matters requiring attention from the State Department just now, and Secretary Blaine will probably be a very busy man during the summer. The recent events in the Chilean situation have added to the complexity of affairs, and there is now a long docise of unsolved diplomatic problems, as follows:

The Italian and Bering Sea complications: the Canadiau reciprocity and Newfoundland fisheries negotiation; the Chilean troubles; the Spanish agreement; the Vietnesse in reast; the Haytian coaling station; the refusal of China to receive our Minister; the trouble over the failure of a Consul at Victoria to toast the Queen, and quite a number of minor matters, including the claim of the Barrundla family. from the State Department just now, and Sec-

CAR STOVE INDICTMENTS. Arguments to Set Aside Two Counts Argunst

the Directors. PRESCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR!

NEW YORK, May 7.—District Attorney Nicoll taked Judge VanBrunt in Oyer and Terminer to-day to hear reargument on the motion to set aside counts five and seven of the car stove indictments against the New Haven Railroad directors. The argument on the demurrer to all the counts of the indictment was then con-cluded and decision reserved. AMERICA IS LIABLE

For Damage Done by Rebel Chilean Cruisers Fitted in Our Ports.

ALABAMA CLAIMS A PRECEDENT.

Why the Federal Government Is Anxious to Capture the Itata.

THE ESCAPE OF THE DEPUTY MARSHAL

WASHINGTON, May 7 .- Attorney General Miller this afternoon made public the substance of the correspondence that has issued between the officials here and the authorities at Wilmington and San Diego, Cal., relating to the insurgent vessel Itata and the schooner Robert and Minnie. He refused to give out for publication the full

ext of the correspondence. The representations upon which orders were originally given to the collector of he United States Marshalls at Wilmington and San Diego to detain the Itats and Robert and Minnie were made to Secretary Foster and the Attorney General by the Chilean Minister and were to the effect that he had nformation that the neutrality laws were eing violated.

The Audaeity of the Insurger The telegrams received by the Attorney The telegrams received by the Attorney General indicated that the steamer Itata, after escaping from San Diego with the deputy marshal aboard, had sent him ashore at a point on the coast about eight miles below the city: The Itata is a Chilean Insurgent vessel of iron build. She carries four caunon and about 100 men.

The telegrams mentioned a probability four cannon and about 100 men.

The telegrams mentioned a probability that the Robert and Minnie would go to San Clemente Island, and there transfer arms and ammunition to the Itata. The Attorney General refused to indicate what further steps he had taken in the matter since the escape of the two vessels or to discuss the probability of any international complications arising in connection with the matter. The Attorney General had several conferences on the subject with the Secretary of the Navy during the day, and this gave color to the story that efforts were to be made to recapture the Itata. "Can you take the vessel on the high seas without violation of law?" a reporter asked Secretary Tracy.

"Yes, str," replied the Secretary, emphatically.

"Will you do it?" asked the reporter, First Catch the Hare.

"I have no answer to make to that," replied the Secretary. "You can't skin a have before you catch him," tion. The Itata will be captured if possible. But she has a large start of any pursuer. Probably the new cruiser Charleston is the only vessel in those waters that would be able to cope with the audactous and well-armed Itata. But the Charleston is at San Francisco. A day would be required to coal her, and then sne would start from a point several hundred miles north of the place the Itata left. So that prac-tically the Chilean vessel has at least three

north of the place the liats left. So that practically the Chilean vessel has at least three days' start of her pursuer.

The Navy Department officials will not say whether or not the Charleston is to go in chase, but it is known that they have been canvassing the possibilities of the case. The escape of the Itata raises tangled and important questions of international law. The Ainbama claims, which cost the British Government \$20,000,000, arose in a similar manner through the equipment of a Confederate vessel in an English port, and the supplying of men and guns and ammunition by British vessels. The Itata has been seized by the United States property until discharged, and intherefore Hable to recapture on the high seas by a United States property until discharged, and intherefore Hable to recapture on the high seas by a United States property until discharge of piracy against either the lista or the Robert and Minnie. They are charged with violation by the neutrality laws, which forbid the fitting out in the United States of vessels to war noon a with violation by the neutrality laws, which forbid the fitting out in the United States of vessels to war upon a country with which the United States is at peace. Incidentally the legal determination of the force of this charge involves the question as to whether the Chilean insurgents are to be recognized by the United States (as they have been by the Great Britain) as belligerants, and to the settlement of this question the State Department officials are already applying themselves.

Escape of the Deputy Marshal. A dispatch from San Diego says: When the Chilean transport Itata weighed her anchor last evening and commenced to steam rapidly down the channel, it was noticed that the Dep-uty United States Marshal who had been put aboard to hold her would either be compelled to go with her to her destination, swim ashore or be cast adrift upon the desert Coronado Islands, several miles off the coast. He arrived in the city this morning however, the Chilean captain having put him ashore at Ballast Point, eight miles from town, and he made last Point, eight miles from town, and he made his way in as best he might. His statement makes sensational reading, and from all circumstances surrounding the case, the Itata is nothing more or less than a privateer in the service of the Chilean rebels.

Deputy Marshal Spaulding's story of the escape is as follows: "After leaving me on board in charge of the steamer, I made a hurried inspection of the ship and found nothing to be suspicious of. She continued to receive coal until 12:20 A. M., at which time I retired. I did not sleep much during the night on account of several of the crew whom I saw looking through the window of my stateroom, which made me feel nervous. During Wednesday nothing unusual occurred until 5 P.M., when a boat containing First Mate Nelson, the surgeon, a medicine chest and two passengers came to us as soon as the passengers landed from the boat. One of them had a short conversation with the captain. Five minutes later the steamer was under full steam and making for the ocean. The captain came in a minute later and invited me to his cabin, offering me a chair, and a second later he was joined by some of the passengers. They exhibited a revolver and asked me if I was armed. The captain, acting as spokesman, said: 'I have contraband goods on board and this is life or death to me.' Then, pointing his finger to his throat, he said: See, this is what it means.' I was so dumfounded that I could not answer.

Guarded by Armed Sentinels. his way in as best he might. His statement Guarded by Armed Sentinels

He then called two of the Chilean crew and

they stood guard near the door, each armed with revolvers and rifles. He then told me not cubin during his absence he would not be responsible for what would happen, telling me also that if I attempted to give a sign or jump overboard he would not be responsible for the result. About this time I noticed them lifting out of the hold four steel cannon, which they immediately placed in position on the upper deck, after which they were leaded in my presence. Returning a few minutes later the captain said: "I have spoken to the pilot, and instead of putting you off at Point Loma in one of our own boats, we will meet a boat from and instead of putting you off at Point Loma in one of our own toats, we will meet a boat from a pilot boat lying at Ballast Point. He then led me out of the cabin followed by his companions, each taking their revolver. On reaching the bridge, I found on the deck below, 100 Chileans, all armed to the teath, each having a repeating rife and most of them dressed in uniforms consisting of red capes and jackets.

The capitain gave a saucy laugh and said:
See, we have changed into a man-of-war. I looked at the pilot and said: 'Are you going to guide it.' The pilot then said: 'I guess I am in for it.' By this time we were nearing the entrance to the harbor and the captain gave orders to the crew to put over a ladder, also to the pilot to slow down. Estorting me to the ladder he said: 'You must excuss me for putting you to this annoyance,' After I was lowered over the side the latta then passed out of the bax, heading for the north, Making, ing more to be landed sight miles from gau Diego, I protested very vigorously to being made a prisoner until they arrived at a point where they intended to put me off. They were careful to say nothing in my hearing that would like to have you write me there if you feel so disposed.''

Two deserters from the Liata were seen this morning and stated that being tired of staying aboard they got away, intending to try their lands in North America. They state positing.

tively that the hig war ship Esmalada accom-panied the Itata and was waiting the return of the latter vessel somewhere in order to get provisions and coal.

MUSIC FOR PITTSBURG.

ANDREW CARNEGIE GIVES AN OUTLINE OF HIS PURPOSES.

This City to Be Greatly Benefited by the New York Music Hall Orchestra Project The Great Band to Be Heard Here Reg ularly. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS

NEW YORK, May 7 .- The mobilization inder Walter Damrosch of a permanent or chestra for the New York Music Hall means much to Pitteburg in a musical way. Mr. Carnegie gave THE DISPATCH correspond ent in detail to-day some very interesting glimpses of his future intentions. "We are slowly collecting some of the very best or chestral material in America for Mr. Dam rosch's leadership," said Mr. Carnegie. This is an embarrassment of riches, for the nature of our contracts as well as the scale of prices to be paid makes it a very desirable matter to have the best musicians. It is a fact that we have our pick of men who have played under Seidl, Nikisch and Thomas. When completed the orchestra will contain the best timber possible without importing,

When completed the orchestra will contain the best timber possible without importing, which we are loth to do.

"Mr. Damrosch will achieve success without doubt in molding his men to the unity of the performance that is a sine qua non. All who play with us will give their entire time during the seven months in the year. It will, therefore, be possible to send our orchestra to Pittaburg at inte; during the season, and although there he definite agreement in the master, it will not play out of New York in will not play out of New York in the composition of Pitta with the exception of Pitta will not play out of New York in the composition of Pitta will not play out of New York in the composition and the hall in Allegheny, though the latter is rather small for orchestral effects. All this is in comport with my ideas of the diffusion of muslot huite as important as the composition and performance."

Reichman, Fischer, Melike and De Vere coored great triumphs at the matinee to-day. Reichman sang the barition arise from Massenet's "La Boi de Labore" with great fervor and superb voice, and Mille, De Vere sang the arise from the same componer's "L' Esclarmonde," in which occurs the famous "Eiffel Tower" note, E in alto. The audience did not weary of applauding until the donna had bowed from every position on the platform. Mr. Rineshart, the artist, has joined the Pittaburg contingent.

TWO LITTLE REVOLUTIONS.

TWO LITTLE REVOLUTIONS. Coutral American Rebels in Cases Having Hard Luck. LA LIBERTAD, SALVADOR, May 7.—Adat 3 o'clock yesterday morning a force under the command of Colonel Molina and General Bardales, both of which officers are leading Bardales, both of which officers are leading rebels, made an attack upon the cuartel guard at Amapala. The guard there was taken by surprise, and the rebels were soon in possession of the cuartel. The Government troops were immediately summoned and a force comprising 630 men under command of Colonel Barrera made a movement against the cuartel. Severe fighting followed, but soon the Government troops succeeded in driving the rebels from the cuartal, inflicting great loss upon them. Among the killed was General Bardales, one of the rebel leaders. Amapala is situated upon the island of that name, and the rebels were driven to the mainland. Colonel Barrera has a force of 300 infantry and 40 cavalry guarding the Island. The rebels are besigning the place, and evidently infend to make another attack as soon as the reinforcements which they are expecting arrive.

A dispatch from San Juan del Sur, Nicardgua, says: From official sources it is learned that on April 30 a conspiratory was discovered in San Jose, Cesta Rica, to overthrow President Rodriguez. The Government immediately requested and received permission from the Permanent Conncil to suspend the constitution, and the conspirators were captured. Everything is now quiet. From other sources it is learned that the revolutionists attacked the barracks in San Jose, but were repulsed, five being killed. the revolutionists attacked the parracas is Jose, but were repulsed, five being killed.

NOTHING IN THE REPORT.

Young Mrs. Blaine Not Disturbed About He Child Being Taken Away. SPECIAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, May 7 .- General Martin T. Mc says that there is nothing in the report that the young woman is distressed by fears that her hus-band's family will try to get possession of her child. "Her husband does not want it," said General McMahon, "nor does his mother want it. They couldn't get it if they did, because the law gives the mother the custody of a child of tender years unless she be an improper person, and of course nothing of that kind could be alleged against Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr. The father against Mrs. James G. Blains, Jr. The father has not contributed a cent to her support or to the support of her child. No Court will grant him the custody of it. "She may retain undisturbed possession until the child is old enough to choose for itself, and she knows it." Young Mrs. Blaine is said to be on her way East from Sloux Falls.

A WHOLESALE DRUNK

Death of a Seaman After Drinking About

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADFLPHIA, May 7.—Coroner Ashbridge will to-morrow hold an inquest in the case of John Smith, a seaman on the bark Samuel B. Hale, lying at Greenwich Point, who died to-day from the effects of having drank a gallon of whisky. Alexander Vinke informed the Coroner that Smith came from New York, where he lived with a man named Franklin. on Cherry street, that city. Vinke, who is a salior on the same bark, and Smith were boarding in this city with Mrs. Miller, of 732 South Front street, since the arrival of the bark at Greenwich Point three days ago.

He drank conjously during the entire stay here, and Vinke says he must have gotten away with agallon of whisky. Carl Hill told how Smith staggered aboard the vessel early to-day. He was in a helpless state of intoxication. Hill assisted him to his bunk and Smith complained that his stomach was on fire, and saked for a hogshead of water to relieve him. PHILADELPHIA, May 7.-Coroner Ashbridg

OHIG'S HEADQUARTERS

At the World's Fair Decided Upon by the State Comm MPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR! COLUMBUS, May 7.—The Ohio Commission for the World's Fair at a meeting to-day de mological Society asked authority to spend a portion of the appropriation of \$100,000 in making au exhibit. The commission elected W. H. Alberson, of Ashland, Secretary, and L. N. Bonham, Treasurer. The next meeting will be held at Cleveland June 4.

NOT GIVING AN INCH.

Instead of Recanting Rev. Dr. Briggs, the Eminent Pres-

MORE RADICAL THAN EVER.

byterian, Is Now

A Formal Utterance Reiterating and Defending His Views.

BIBLE NOT VERBALLY INSPIRED.

Luther, Calvin and Hosts of Others Recognized Errors in It.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT AN ABSURDITY

ISPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. New York, May 7 .- A new edition of

lenary inspiration in place of verbal. Subsequently he says: "I yield to no one in reverence for the Bible. My life is devoted to the study of the Bible. Every word, every syllable, every letter receives reverent and careful handling. But reverence is the stoutest foe to superstition. Bibliolatry is a well-known vice of Protest-

After reiterating his opinion as to the errancy of the Bible, he maintains that Luther and Calvin, Baxter and nosts of orthodox scholars and divines in England and this country now recognize the existence of errors. All this was perhaps to be expected, for Dr. Briggs has confessedly the courage of his convictions, but his emphasizing at length air belief in moral regeneration after death and ultimate salvation to all, will probably arouse the criticism which the original declara-tion to this effect in the address did not. Eternal Punishment an Absurdity.

Perhaps his most noteworthy dictum on this point is as follows: "Believers who enter the middle state enter guiltless; they are pardoned and justified, and nothing will be able to separate them from Christ's love. They are also delivered from all temptation. They are encircled with influences for good such as they have never enjoyed before, But they are still the same never enjoyed before, But they are still the same never enjoyed before. the same persons, with all the gifts and graces, and also the same habits of mind, disposition and temper as they had when they left the

"Death destroys the body; it does not change the moral and religious nature of man. The eternal punishment of a man whose evil nature has been stripped from him and left in the grave is an absurdity. The fathers and doctors of the church will be the teachers of the dead as they taught the living."

VERY STRANGE SUICIDE.

A Bright and Brilliant Young Woman Ends Her Life by Polson. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 Norwich, Conn., May 7.—A strange suicide was that Wednesday of Miss Minnie E. Elderkin, a beautiful and accomplished young lady, at the country home of her father, the Rev. J. Elderkin, eight miles east of this city. Miss Elderkin studied at the fashionable free acad-

emy at Norwich for a few terms and was in the

class of '90. Before the time came for her to graduate she quit the academy and went to teaching school in the Burgood district near her home. She had a brilliant intellect, was studious by nature and everyone predicted she would have a remarkably successful career. She went home from her school some time ago, and in her large house, which is in a lonely region, pored over books all day.

She appeared to be happy: but on Wednesday, which was the twenty-second anniversary of her birthiay, she suddenly closed a book she had been studying, went to her room and swallowed acouste. She died within a few minutes. What led her to commit suicide is a mystery. At her funeral the Rev. H. T. Arnold, of Plainfield, and the Lev. C. J. Hill, of Sterling Hill, officiated, and the local Grange, of which she was a member, carried arms full of flowers and dropped them into her grave.

KILLED IN A DUEL The Victor, a Son of the Murderer of 19

Men, Hunted by a Posse. K NOXVILLE, May 7.-A bloody duel was fought near this city late yesterday by two men named Johnson and Sizmore. Trouble has existed a long time between the men, and, failing to settle the difference, Johnson sent word to Sizmore to meet him in a secluded spot.
The challenge was accepted, and in the fight
Johnson was killed. Siznore is the son of a
man who killed 19 persons before being himself
killed. A reward has been offered for Sizmore's arrest, and a large posse is now hunting
him down.

IN TROUBLE FOR EMBEZZLEMENT. The Defaulting Treasurer of the St. Louis

Mining Exchange Missing. Mining Exchange Missing.

St. Louis, May 7.—The missing Mining Exchange man, Mor'herson, has not turned up, and as his friends have not shown any disposition to make good his shortage the Board of Directors of the St. Louis Mining Exchange passed a resolution to swear out a warrant for embezglement against their missing tressurer. In order to give the friends of McPherson another opportunity to protect him from a criminal prosecution, the directors of the Mining Exchange have decided to postpone the issuing of a warrant until next Tuesday.

BRICKMAKERS' STRIKE.

It Is Thought the Employers Will Be Forced to Give In. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, May 7.-The brickmakers' strike COLUMBUS, May 7.—The brickmakers' strike is still in progress, though committees of conference have been appointed, and a compromise may be reached within the next few days. The yards are all shutdown, and the indications are the strikers will be able to force the owners to grant the advance of 25 cents. Contractors have begun to complain because of a scarcity of brick.

U. S. MARSHALS INTERFERE

They Will Assist the Indian Officers in Dealing With Colored Intruders. MUSEOGRE, I. T., May 7 .- The United States Marshal has sent deputies to the Coomescowe district. Cherokee Nation, to make wholesale arrests of the negroes who obstructed the Indian officers who endeavored to sell the improvements of the people regarded as intruders.

Serious difficulty is anticipated.