Why No Appeal Was Made.

Dr. Swentzell—I called on you about it a

e reported. Mr. Yaegel—Then the rules should be

Report on the Sloyd System.

REMEMBERS THE CHILDREN.

SYNOPSIS OF HARRISON'S SPRECH ON

Intellectual Training-A Moral Drawn

DENVER, May 12.-A joyous shout of welcon

from thousands of patriotic voices, the boom-ing of cannon from the distant hills, the

waving of flags and the sounds of martial

received in Denver to-day. Senators Wol-cott and Teller were the first to bid the party

SISTER CATHARINE'S FIRST WORK.

Miss Kate Drexel to Establish a School for

Colored Children in Texas.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

DALLAS, TEX, May 12.-Bishop Brennan of

the new diocese of Dallas has made arrange-

ments with Sister Catharine (Miss Catharine

Drexel) for the establishment of a school for

This will be the first work of the order

special object of laboring among the Indians

ANOTHER CASE AGAINST DELAMATER.

The Trials Virtually Continued by Giving

Other Suits Precedence.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,)

MEADVILLE, May 12 .- The grand jury to-day

order are to manage the school.

and negroes of the United States.

on Colorado's Diversity of Res

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

FORTY-SIXTH

Because the Taggart Tax Plan Has Joined the Burdick and Seanor Bills.

THROTTLED IN COMMITTEE.

And the Moderate Measure Formulated by State Treasurer Boyer Substituted.

SCHOOLS ARE TO GET \$2,000,000

Out of the Additional Revenue of \$3,300, 000 Given for Local Purposes Under the Proposed System.

PATTISON IS WIELDING THE VETO AX.

The Non-Confirmation of the Governor's Appointment Once More Causes a Lively Discussion in the Senate.

BALLOT REFORM NOT YET ENTIRELY DOWNED.

[FRON A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] *HARRISBURG, May 12.-It is the "Taggart tax bill" no longer. The Senate inance Committee took final action to-day and struck out all after the enacting clause, substituting for this long discussed and much abused measure the Boyer bill, now pending on second reading in the House, increasing, however, the rates of taxation pre-

scribed in the House bill. The committee was in session nearly all The friends of the Taggart bill amended it in committee on the lines described in THE DISPATCH last Friday, exempting from taxation horses, cattle, sheep and swine under one year, household furniture, wearing apparel, tools and implements of a trade or calling and unsold products of manufacture and agriculture. The provision requiring lists of personal property to be printed and sent to each taxpayer was also stricken out and several other minor amendments made,

The End of Taggart's Pet.

A motion to report the bill as amended was voted down, and the Boyer bill was then substituted by a vote of 7 to 5. Senstors Hall, Markley, Brown, Dunlap and Robinson voted for the original bill. The provisions of the measure are as follows: The tax on money at interest is increased from 3 mills to 4 mills, 3 mills of which are to be retained in the county treasuries, instead of one mill as the present law. The tax on the capital stock of corporations is increased from 3 mills to 5 mills and is assessed on the basis of the appraised valuation, instend of on the basis of dividends paid. At present where a dividend of 6 per cent or o dividend or a dividend less than 6 per cent is declared the rate is 3 mills on the dollar of the appraised value of the capital

Under the proposed hill the capital stock is appraised at the actual cash value, and a uniform tax of 5 mills laid on this basis. The tax on bank stocks is raised from 3 mills on the market value to 4, and from 6 mills on the par value to 8, leaving it op. tional with the banks under which method they will pay.

Operations of the New Act.

The result of these changes is estimated as follows: At present the tax on money at interest includes \$1,640,000, of which one third, or about \$550,000, goes to the counties. The increase proposed will bring the revenues 000 of which the counties will retain \$1,750,000, or \$1,200,000 more than under the present law. The capital stock tax now includes about \$2,000,000, which will will be increased to \$4,000,000 by the change. It is proposed to add this \$2,000,000 to the common schools 12,000,000 to the common schools appropriation, making the State grant \$4,000,-600 annually. Another bill will be intro-duced diverting the entire revenue from retail liquor licenses to the counties. This will make an additional increase of about \$100,000. The total additional revenues for local purposes under these changes will therefore amount to about \$3,300,000 annually.
The grangers are up in arms against this substitution, and declare that they will fight for the Taggart bill to the last. Mr. Taggart pid to-night that they would only accept the Boyer bill when compelled to do so. They are not satisfied with the addition of \$2,300,000 to the local revenues, as the increase under the Taggart bill was estimated at \$6,-600,000, and they claim that even that the burdens of taxation under which the agricultural interests now labor. Neither are they satisfied with \$4,000,000 for the common schools and insist that, if the Taggart bill does not go through, the school appro-

tors shall be put on record, and on second reading will move to substitute the original Taggart blil and compel a square vote for or a first time to-morrow, and may possibly come up on second reading on Friday. HENRY HALL.

THE BAKER BALLOT BILL.

Democratic Senators Not a Unit on the Con

stitutional Convention Question. HARRISBURG, May 12 .- Senator McDonald moved this morning to reconsider the vote by which the Baker ballot bill was recommitted. This was done, it is claimed, in com-pliance with the decision of the Democratic caucas, which has determined that the amendments they propose to incorporate in the bill shall be discussed on the floor of the Senate and not in committee. There was a spirited discussion, which occupied almost the entire session, the orders of the day being called while this was pending and unde-cided. The debate covered almost every question connected with ballot reform, and served little purpose except to show that the Democratic Senators are by no means a unit on the question of a constitutional conven-

Both Senators Ross and Lloyd asserted that the Democratic party was not pledged to a convention, and that the Democratic side of the Senate would not vote to call one. This brought Senator Hall, of Elk, to his feet, and he asserted that these gentlemen spoke only for themselves. The Democratic cancus had unanimously decided to endeavor to do two things: First, substitute the Wherry bill for the Robinson bill, and second, if that could not be done, amend the Robinson bill by striking out the clause submitting the question to the people. If neither of these could be done, then they laid decided to support the bill in its present shape. Had his statements been disputed, Mr. Hall had the minutes of the caucus there and intended to read them.

on the Democratic side. The Democratic Senators caucused this afternoon on the bill, and several amendments were prepared and given to Senator McDonaid. He has left town, however, and the nature of them could not be learned. The fact of the matter is that everybody is at sea on the Baker bill. The Elections Committee is looking for a hole to crawl out of, but has as yet found none. The Republicans feel that a grave mistake has been made, and don't know how to remedy it gracefully. The Democrats see the Republicans have blundered, but don't know how to take advantage of it. There will be fun yet over the Baker bill.

PATTISON'S' APPOINTMENTS. MR. HERRING MAKES AN UNEXPECTED MOVE IN THE SENATE.

He Wanted That Body to Confirm at Once Pattison's Recent Nominations-It Was a Genuine Surprise All Around and

HARRISBURG, May 12.—There was a surprise arty in the Senate this morning when Senparty in the Senate this morning when Senator Herring, of Columbia, moved to go into executive session for the purpose of considering the nominations sent in by the Governor a week ago, and which the Republican steering committee had decided should not be confirmed until commissions had been issued to State Superintendent Waller, Librarian Erde and Factory Inspector Martin, Mr. rian Egle and Factory Inspector Martin. Mr. Herring made a lengthy speech, from manu-Herring made a lengthy speech, from manu-script, and declared that three steps were nations, confirmations and the signing of ssions. The Senate had only a restraining power. It could prevent an appintment, but not make one. The first two

straining power. It could prevent an appointment, but not make one. The first two steps had been taken upon these appointments, and the other lay with the Governor, who was alone responsible.

These were Governor Beaver's appointments. He had taken the first step, the Senate the second, and it remained to be seen whether Governor Pattison would take the third. For the Republican Senators to threaten that they would confirm no more nominations until these commissions were issued were iniquitious beyond conception. There had been no agreement that the commission should be issued. All that was agreed upon was a trade of confirmations, and the Democratic Senators had carried out their part of the letter. The Republicans had blundered and the Democratis were now in a position to dictate terms. Their terms were "unconditional surrender."

To say that the Senate was surprised does not describe it. Both Democrats and Republicans looked at each other in amazement. Senators Gobin and Packer jumped on the Senator from Columbia and dressed him down most severely. Senator Gobin said he had a talk with Governor Pattison and was assured that he never had any intention of interfering with his predecessor's appointments. The Republican Senators, he said, had been desirons that this apparent difficulty might be adjusted. But the course of Senator Herring had been a most unusual one, and the Republican majority could not in justice to itself be a party to a settlement at this time.

Senator Packer said Mr. Herring's course

one, and the Republican majority could not in justice to itself be a party to a settlement at this time.

Senator Packer said Mr. Herring's course was unprecedented in the Senate. Never before in the history of the body had the minority made a demand upon the majority. He regretted that the Senator from Columbia had nothing to offer but a bludgeon. He was in favor of maintaining the position of the majority, because it is constitutional. Senators Lloyd and Green, both Democrats, informed Mr. Herring that he spoke for himself alone, and not for the Democratic minority, a fact which he subsequently admitted. The Democratic Senators say that they had no warning of Mr. Herring's action and do not endorse it. It may be said on good authority that the Governor and his Cabinet were equally ignorant of it, and view it with disapproval. It is claimed that an understanding had been reached upon the question of issuing the commissions, but that Mr. Herring's course has, for the present, at least, knocked things endways.

THE GOVERNOR SIGNS THE BILL

Pleas in Allegheny County. HARRISBURG, May 12.—Governor Pattison signed the bill establishing an additional Court of Common Pleas for Alleghen county, and it is now a law. It is expected more is declared the tax is at the rate of | that the Governor will appoint two Republimill for each 1 per cent of dividend. If cans and one Democrat to the judgeships

Among the names most prominently men tioned in this connection here are Marshall Brown, D. T. Watson, Thomas M. Marshall and George Shiras, Jr., ex-Judge Fetterman, W. B. Rodgers, W. J. Brennen, T. C. Lazear. W. D. Porter, and others are also named.

TWO MEASURES VETOED.

One of Them Is to Pay for Printing Allegheny County's Appraisers' List.

Harrisbung, May 12.—Governor Pattison sent two more vetoes in to-day. The first which met with executive disapproval was the bill to pay John E. Joos for publishing the mercantile appraisers list of State taxes in Allegheny county for 1885. The Governor recites the fact that when in 1886 the Auditor General refused to pay the claim on the ground that the list was not legally published, the that the list was not legally published, the case was taken into the court of Allegheny county and decided against Joos. It was appealed to the Supreme Court, and the decision was sustained. The Governor concludes: "It seems to me that, after a claim has once been rejected by the Auditor General and Attorney General, and the question of its legality passed upon and decided by the Court of Common Pleas and the Supreme Court, an attempt to recover it after six years have elapsed, must be viewed with great suspicion."

The second is Mr. Fruit's bill authorizing boroughs to refund their loams and provide for their payment by an added tax. The Governor claims that the bill attempts to accomplish in another form the same purposes as House bill No. 31, vetoed on April 15. It would permit all boroughs to levy an additional tax which might amount to as much as 3½ mills on the assessed valuation. There

as 3% mills on the assessed valuation. There are 715 boroughs in the State, with a present indebtedness of over \$200,000,000, and there is no general demand from them for the bill.

THE ROAD BILL'S CHANCES.

An Impression That Governor Pattis Veto the Measure.

HARRISBURG, May 12.—Senator Mylin and Representative McCullough and Shilleto, members of the Road Commission, called upon the Governor to-day and had a talk with him on the road bill. Mr. Pattison does not seem favorably impressed with the measure, his main objection being to the method of distributing the State appropriation.

He holds that the rich townships would

get the benefit of the appropriations, while the poorer districts, which need aid most, would receive but little assistance in the work of improving the roads. The gentle-men came away with the impression that the bill would be vetoed.

The Miners Not Illtreated.

HARRISBURG, May 12.—Adjutant General McClelland presented to the Governor his report of the investigation made by him with regard to the charges that certain miners in the coke regions were compelled to sleep in the mines and otherwise restrained of their liberty. The facts recited are practically those given in The Disparce on Sunday, and General McClelland finds that there was no evidence to sustain the charges made.

Defeated by a Party Vote.

HARRISBURG, May 12 .- Mr. Wherry attempt ed to call up his constitutional convention bill in the House to-day, but Mr. Burdick op posed it, saying that the Robinson bill, now on third reading in the Senate, would pass that body and was the bill the Republicans in the House would support. It was, there-fore, only a waste of time to discuss the Wherry bill. The motion was then defeated by a party vote.

The Pittsburg Street Bills.

HARRISBURG, May B.—D. T. Watson, C. L. Magee, E. S. Morrow and others will be here to-morrow to appear before the Govervor on the Pittsburg street bills. Hon. Alfred Mariand is now in the city and will also be present. A delegation of the Pittsburg Coal Exchange will also be here to-morrow in opposition to the bituminous mining bill.

Disposal of the Direct Tax Money. HARRISHURG, May 12.—In the House to-night, Taggart's bill providing for the turn-

ing over to the sinking fund of the direct tax money and for the assignment of \$100,000 from the general to the sinking fund annually were passed second reading, the latter with an amendment requiring only \$50,000 to be transfered this year.

LEGISLATION IN THE HOUSE.

Bills of General Interest.

action Which Was Taken On a Number of

HARRISBURG, May 12.—In the House to-day Mr. Osbourne, of Philadelphia, introduced a bill authorizing corporations to increase their capital stock to \$10,000,000. Most of the time of the House was occupied in consider-ing on final passage the bill prepared by the Anthracite Mining Commission, which was passed. The Lytle insurance bill, which required insurance companies to deposit with the State Treasurer the amount of a conthe State Treasurer the amount of a contested claim, with 10 per cent additional for expenses incident to the prosecution of a suit, was amended on third reading by excluding from its operations fire insurance companies, making it similar to the bill on the Senate calendar.

*The following bills were passed finally: Allowing clams and cysters to be soid all the year; fixing the standard weight of a cord of bark; House bill authorizing detectives to serve warrants was defeated; Senate bill contirmatory of conveyance of real estate was passed finally.

PASSED SECOND READING

sidered in the House. HARRISBURG, May 12.-The legislative apportionment bill came up on second reading in the House to-night. On motion of Mr. Ellwood it was amended by dividing Westoreland county into three districts, two to elect one member each and the third two members. Several further attemps were made by the Democrats to amend it, but all were defeated and finally Mr. Hayes, who has the bill in charge, moved the previous question. question.

It was carried by a strict party vote and the bill passed second reading. The Senatorial apportionment bill was pending when the House adjourned.

THE SECOND BRIGADE

To Hold Its Encampment During the Latter Part of July.

ussure, May 12.—The first meeting of the Military Board was held to-day, Adjutant General Mc Clelland being chosen Chair-General Mc Clelland being chosen Chairman. The deficiency appropriation was disbursed, bills to the amount of over \$45,000 being approved and paid.

An order has been issued for the encampment of the Second Brigade. It will be held from July 25 to August 1. The place has not been decided on, but it is thought that Ell-wood, Beaver county, will be selected. Another order has also been issued that henceforth unless each company shows at least 36 qualified marksmen it will be disbanded.

TO LAY OUT LEGISLATION.

Formulate a Plan of Action.

HARRISBURG, May 12 .- The House steering committee will meet to-morrow morning to ormulate a plan of action for the Repu ican members to pursue upon the import ant measures pending. Ballot reform, tax equalization, and possibly further road legislation, are the main questions to be con

It is said that a majority of the steering committe can be had in favor of insisting on the Baker ballot bill as it passed the

ARMS FOR THE INSURGENTS. VESSELS READY TO CARRY CARGOES TO

Arrested in San Francisco for Violation of the Neutrality Laws-No News at the Navy Department From the Steamer

BALMACEDA'S ENEMIES.

San Francisco, May 12.—It is now stated that the schooner Robert and Minnie is not the only vessel that was chartered to convey arms and ammunition to the Chilean insurgents, but that other vessels chartered goods, or have put into Oakland creek on the other side of San Francisco Bay until it is demonstrated whether such cargoes can

the other side of San Francisco Bay until it is demonstrated whether such cargoes can safely be taken out. The United States District Attorney has definitely ascertained the roads over which a great quantity of the guns and ammunition which formed the cargo of the Robert and Minnie came into the State, and it is said the Federal authorities will endeavor to compel the railway officials to disclose the quantity they carried.

Ricardo Trumbull, a member of the Chilean Congress and partisan of the insurgent party, was arrested last night by the United States Marshal for violating the neutrality laws in connection with the shipment of arms and ammunitions of war on the schooner Robert and Minnie and on the steamer Itata. His bail was fixed at \$15,000 and he was released with John D. and Adolph Spreckles as sureties. Trumbull was arrested on board the Oakland ferry boat, and was on his way to Washington to confer, it is reported, with the Chilean consul.

A dispatch from Washington says:

Up to the close of business hours no news was received at the Navy Department of the movements of the Charleston, and so far as the officials there know the Itata is still at liberty. Commodore Ramsay, the scting secretary, this afternoon said that he did not know where the Charleston was and the only news the department had received to day was the arrival of cruiser San Francisco at Iquique in Northern Chile. As this vessel is to figure in the chase in ease the Itata escapes the Charleston her movements are of some importance.

As the days of the chase run along a new

is to figure in the chase in ease the Itata escapes the Charleston her movements are of some importance.

As the days of the chase run along a new factor appears, which will doubtless result speedily in betraying the movements of the pursuer and the pursued. The Itata started from San Diego last Wednesday evening, six days ago, and if pushed to her highest speed must be nearly out of coal, so that she must soon put into port somewhere to replenish her bunkers. The Charleston, like most swift cruisers, was obliged to sacrifice some coal-carrying capacity for the sake of boiler and engine rooms and gun-carrying capacity. With full bunkers she can carry soo tons, but if she has been driven at full speed she must have burned 175 tons every 24 hours, which would give full steam power for but four and a half days. She has now been out three days and a half and although it is known that she hay at anchor at least one night her coal supply is probably running so low that it would be hazardous for her—a vessel without sail power—to continue much longer at sea. So that some news from one or both of the vessels may be expected as soon they put into port for coal. This will probably be a Mexican port, and immediately may be expected to arise an important question for the determination of the Mexican Government and that is the status of the Itata.

JOHN L. IS A WORTHY ELK.

At Least That Is the Verdict Given by the Newark Lodge.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, May 12.—The Newark Lodge of Elks met last night in that city and heard the report of the committee intrusted with the investigation of the charges against John L. Sullivan, who was elected a member of the lodge last year. The committee sustains Sullivan, and says that Hadden's charges against him consisted of newspaper clip-

pings.

It is understood that Hadden proposed to prefer, or already has preferred, charges against Newark Lodge for electing Sullivan, and that he stigmatizes Sullivan as being unfit to be an Elk. Nine members of Newark Lodge, it is said, have been appointed a committee to defend the lodge at Cincinnati.

of Long Standing.

of Long Standing.

Williams, O., May 12.—Peter Gallagher, Superintendent and mine boss of the Comet Coal Company, yesterday gave a lady, Miss Foster, a cowhiding in the public road.

Mr. Gallagher, while in the Council, was the means of having a road established which passed through the farm of Miss Foster, since which time the young lady, he says, has continually insulted him while on his way to the Comet mines. She stopped his buggy yesterday and began clubbing him, when he lost control of his temper and gave her a cowhiding. Both parties are wealthy and respected people.

TORN INTO TATTERS.

High School Faculty Gets a Raking From the Central Board.

ALL POSITIONS DECLARED VACANT.

Little Society Paper Episode Comes Back

Like a Boomerang.

REE TEXT-BOOK IDEA PINALLY KILLED

Never in the history of the Central Board of Education were there such scenes as those of last night. A wave that was a cross between reform and revolution struck that body, and now every position in the High School, from the principalship down, as well as all the places in both the academic and normal departments, are open for any appli-cant. Advertisements for instructors will, during the next four weeks, appear in all the English papers in Pittsburg, although it is very probable that a number of the present teachers will again get their places. The whole matter seemed to have grown out of the paper Miss Jennie T. No-ble prepared to read before the Literary So-ciety at the High School.

The meeting opened with the most pe ful kind of routine. The matter of the troduction of the Sloyd system was qui-etly buried for another month. The scheme of free text books next died an easy death and the matter of taking Greek out of the High School course was lost by a good majority. It was on the call for new business that Thomas Phelps, of the Colfax sub-district, let loose the thunder storm which threatens to turn over completely the management of that great stone pile on the hill. The dust on the walls almost tumbled when he offered the What Raised the Whole Rumpus.

Resolved. That the Secretary be instructed to advertise in seven daily papers once a week for four weeks for suitable persons to fill the following positions at the Pittsburg Central High School, viz: One Principal, and then followed the chairs filled by the 13 professors who go to make up the academic faculty of the High School. The dead silence that followed seemed to permeate even the desks and the chairs even refused longer to squeak. It was soon broken, however, by Mr. Phelps who con-

"There is too much friction at the High School. That there is something wrong up there is painfully evident and I believe there there is painfully evident and I believe there are people there who would be better in other positions for they ought not to be where they are. The friction has been going from year to year, and the school is threatened with dry rot. I am not meaning to-night to say anything against anybody in particular, but think the time has come to throw open the entire list of positions to everybody, that anyone now at the school or elsewhere will be at liberty to put in an application for any place he desires. For that reason I offer this resolution, that when this board comes to elect a faculty for next year it can choose people best suited for the work to be done."

There was dead silence while Mr. Phelps spoke and for a moment after. Then a mem-

There was dead silence while ar. recipe spoke and for a moment after. Then a member asked if his resolution covered the normal and commercial departments.

"No," said Mr. Phelps; "the principal and academical departments only."

"I amend the resolution by adding the normal and commercial departments," said Mr. Wainwright.

wainwright.
"I'll accept that," replied Mr. Phelps.
No further remarks followed, and the mo-don was unanimously, adopted. This throws the entire list of positions open at the elec-tion in June, and makes it necessary for any tion in June, and makes it necessary for any of the present teachers to apply for molection if he desires to be on the rolls next year.

J. G. Fox continued the attack at the High School. He said: "Mr. President, no report has been made in the report from the High School of the suspension of Miss Jennie Nobs. I ask that a committee of three be appointed to investigate why the report was not made."

sions Never Beported. President McKelvey-Under the rules of this board suspensions are not reported. Mr. Fox—Then I ask for a committee

Mr. Fox—Then I ask for a committee to investigate this suspension.

Dr. Swentzell—As I understand this case this girl prepared a paper to be read before one of the school societies. It was submitted to a member of the faculty and read several times. It was not until the last reading, on the day of the society meeting, that any objection was made. Then Prof. Sleeth, in a violent passion, with an oath, said: "I'll teach you something else; I'll not bring my wife here to hear me lampooned by you." This girl is of a nervous disposition and was badly upset by this talk. That night she was unable to appear at the meeting of the society. The girl and her father went up to explain to Principal Wood the next day. The Principal said she must apologize. She agreed to this, and wrote her apology. Prof. Wood took it, left his office apparently to consult with some one, and then, coming back, said it would not do. Miss Nobbs said she would sign an apology he would write. She did this, and then was told she would have to read it to the society. That is all wrong. That is no treatment to give anyone. There are 26,000 pupils in the ward schools; who ever heard of trouble there? There is too much trouble at the High School. Why, up there they will not explain a thing but twice. If a pupil does not understand and asks a third time, what does he get? Demerits. Then what follows? Kicked out. Why are the graduating classes reduced to 50 in number from hundreds who enter? The best are demerited and kicked out. They have no punishment less than demerits. They wouldn't impose extra study, there is not one of them that would stay five minutes after the bell rang. No, they file a demerit and kicket hem out. I move to samend Mr. Fox's motion by providing that Miss Nobbs be reinstated.

The Chair—Under our rules your question is out of order.

Mr. Holmes (Chairman of the High School Committee)—The lady has not made any

nitter. Mr. Holmes (Chairman of the High Scho Committee)—The lady has not made an complaint to the High School Committee where the complaint should go. I move the reference of the matter to that committee.

Mr. Fox.—That means a month of delay The lady should be given a chance to graduate.

nate.
The Chair—Right or wrong?
Mr. Fox—I have the manuscript here that will show if she was wrong.

Had to Hear Both Sides. Dr. Kearns-I cannot vote on this question until I hear both sides. The lady may have been wronged, but I cannot believe that the

found true bills against Delamater & Co. in the Kelling and Murray cases, for embezzie faculty we have elected, acting under the rules we made, are altogether at fault. Where there is so much smoke there must be some ment. Pending the arguments in the Su-preme Court on the motion of the counsel for Delamater & Co. for a change of venue in the case in which Crawford county is prosecutor, and the same motion in the Su-preme Court in all other cases against these rules we made, are altogether at fault. Where there is so much smoke there must be some fire.

Mr. Phelps—All this friction shows something to be wrong in the discipline of the High School or this could not occur. The absence of a proper rule last year led to this, which if it had been treated with the proper consideration or judgment would have been avoided. Then the rule was adopted; the faculty must not be mentioned in any paper. The lady wrote a paper and broke the rule. She opened it with "Fellow students, members of the faculty and fishmongers." You know how these papers meant to raise a laugh, are written up. Further along, in speaking of the price of the paper, she named certain considerations and added, "and a chrome of the faculty." These words were stricken out, as was proper. The trouble was in the way in which it was stricken out. Sleeth also made her believe that he could suspend her; the girl didn't know that it took the faculty to do that. The girl went home; she wanted to go back to the society that night; she was not in physical condition to go and her father forbid it. She obeyed her father and in that the girl was right. Then she went before the faculty and the matter was explained; that she wanted to attend the society meeting but her father, on account of her physical condition, would not let her. If the members of that faculty had had any sense, if they had had a drop of the milk of, human kindness in their hearts, they would have said to that girl, Your ather was wrong, but yen will not be punished for his fault; take your seat." But they didn't do that. They said she must sign an apology. She signed it. Then they said she must apologize to the society. What had the faculty to do with her apology the girl would make it; otherwise he forbid her to do so. The society didn't want an apology and the girl obeved her father. But defendants, Hon. George A. Jenks, of Jef-ferson county, this morning moved for a ferson county, this morning moved for a continuance of the cases now before the pourt of this county.

Judge Henderson said he would not grant the motion, but owing to the large number of important cases he would order the Delamater cases preceded by others on the docket. This virtually continued the cases until after the first Monday in June, the date set for the argument in the Supreme Court for a change of venue.

Judge Henderson dismissed the exceptions to the account in the case of Trace Farrell, for whom G. W. Delamater was guardian. This lays the ex-Senator open to a proscution for betrayal of trust and misuse of his ward's money, unless he at once turns over about \$12,000. Attorney T. Roddy says he will prosecute the case, and it is thought to be a very strong one.

ogy to the society? Her father said that
majority of the society asked for an apolthe girl would make it; otherwise he for
her to do so. The society didn't want
apology and the girl obeyed her father.
the faculty, having trapped the girl is
signing a paper, demanded that she reac
And they did this chiefly because the gra-

VISITED THE SPOT EVERY YEAR. How an Ohio Murderer Came to be Caught for His 10-Vear-Old Crime. WELLSTON, O., May 12.—Ten years ago a brutal and cowardly murder occurred at Washington Furnace, near this city. Jake Seel and John Carey, two neighbors, fell out

night to be a very strong one.

seel and sonn Carey, we have a steers, when seel, in a fit of anger, dealt the blow which killed John Carey. Seel left this place, and every effort to locate him proved a failure. For ten years he has been a fugitive from inartee.

Justice.

He was captured the past week at the scene of the old murder, and it now turns out that he has every year visited that place.

He will at once be tried for murder.

HERESY STRADDLE.

father of this girl, an old man, went up to the school and said some things that perhaps he should not; or, as he has since admitted in public, "made an old fool of himself." Why, these gentlemen of the faculty are getting so thin-skinned that soon they will be afraid to go out in the sun for fear of raising blisters, and they will be no account at all up there on a het day. It is a shame, and this girl, one of the brightest in the school, should be reinstated to night.

Mr. Holmes—Why was there not an appeal to the High School Committee? Neither Party Scores a Clean Victory in the Briggs Case.

FINAL ACTION AGAIN DELAYED,

And Another Committee Will-Make a Jadicial Investigation.

THE PROPESSOR ENTERS A PROTEST

Dr. Swentzell—I called on you about it a month ago. You were to write me a letter the next day, but I never got it.

Mr. McKain—It is strange that the citizens do not know where their wrongs can be redressed. There has been no complaint made to the High School Committee. There are certain rules this board has made and they can't be east aside.

Mr. Adams—I was at the High School when this trouble occurred. I talked to the professors and I think they did just right. If these gentlemen who are talking so much here to night would investigate they would talk and vote differently. Why is this lady not a pupil to-night? She disobeyed the rules and was suspended.

Mr. Yaegel—Why did not the Principal report this suspension to the High School Committee?

The Chair—It has alrendy been explained that the rules do not call for suspensions to be reported.

Mr. Yaegel—Thou the rules should be [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] New York, May 12.—The case of Prof. Briggs New York, May 12.—The case of Prof. Briggs was disposed of in the Presbytery to-day in a way which was probably as little satisfactory to his critics as to himself. The majority report of the committee on his mangural address, condemning his views on the errancy of the Scriptures and progressive sanctification after death as heterodox, was not adopted, but a recommendation. The absolute the results and the second of th its recommendation, "Presbytery enter also upon the judicial investigation of the case," was adopted. In pursuance with this rec

changed.

When the vote was taken the amendment to refer to the High School Committee carried by a vote of 13 to 11, and the committee was instructed to report to a special meeting of the board next Tuesday evening. committee will be appointed, while Briggs will enter an appeal to the Synod, which ap-peal, when perfected, will put a stop to all proceedings in the lower body. To offset this Dr. Birch, the first signer of the major-At the opening of the meeting the special committee on the Sløyd system of industrial training reported. Mr. Phelps argued that it would only cost \$250 to fit up a room in the Forbes school to experiment with the system, and it ought to be tried. He was in-structed to have printed a detailed report of the committee, and the matter was held over for a month.

anything further will be done in the matter until autumn. The committee which is to try him may not be appointed for some time, and as his physicians ordered him abroad for the summer, he will probably be quo of the country before it comes together.

One Point Gained for Briggs.

structed to have printed a detailed report of the committee, and the matter was held over for a month.

In last month's unfinished business the free school books question came up but failed to pass. The great argument against it was the danger of transmitting diseases by means of the books. In the High School list of books Mr. Phelps wanted the Greek taken' out of the course, but ex-Sheriff McCandless and Principal Wood both approved this and the motion was lost. The list of text books as published a month ago passed both for the High School and the sub-district schools. Over in Allegheny the Board of Control met and confirmed the election of the following teachers: Jessie F. Palmer, of the Second ward; Cora A. Latchaw, of the Third ward; Alma Williams, of the Fourth ward, and Mary Murray, of the Sixth ward.

Typewriting was added to the list of studies in the High School and the present text books were again adopted. Mr. Woodburn wanted to add the Union Series of Physiology and Health but the matter was laid over for two weeks. While he is thus left with the ban of herimpending, and, on the other hand, or can be no condemnation without meeting of the Presbytery. The General Assembly cannot now direct the Presbytery to try Dr. Briggs, as it doubtless would have done had not to-day's step, otherwise ineffective as it was, been taken. The fear of the intervention of the General Assembly undoubtedly was what influenced many votes which would otherwise have been cast for the minority report, which found nothing inconsistent with the Westminister confession in Dr. Briggs' address and opposed his trial.

fession in Dr. Briggs' address and opposed his trial.

Prof. Briggs' case, however, will come before the General Assembly because that body has the right of veto over appointments'in the Union Theological Seminary. While his trial as a Presbyterian is, perhaps, postponed indefinitely, his trial as a professor will take place next week, or the week after, the General Assembly convening on the 21st inst. in Detroit.

The Scotch Church was well filled when the Presbytery came together. There were many women in the galleries again, and not a few members of other Presbyteries. Among the latter was the Rev. Dr. Vance, of the Chester Presbytery, the one which Dr. Hastings, on Monday, wanted the General Assembly overtured about. There was also an Episcopalian present for a short time. He was a big one, too, and a bishop. It was Phillips Brooks.

Objections to a Judicial Investigation.

Objections to a Judicial Investigation. Dr. Forbes explained why he had objected o a judicial investigation. He said that it neant a trial for heresy, which would do creat harm to the Church. In the interests of harmony he wanted an investigation on the lines suggested by Dr. Briggs, the com-mittee to confer with Dr. Briggs and ascersin the attitude of his mind as well as his

tain the actitude of his mind as well as his teachings.

Both reports were accepted on motion of the Rev. Mr. Wylle, and then Dr. Birch moved the adoption of the majority report. When the motion had been seconded, the Rev. Dr. Lampe, one of the signers of the report, made a long argument on its support. After declaring that he was not actuated by any feeling of hostility toward Dr. Briers. theology outlined in the inaugural addressis as little in harmony with the confession as Pelagianism is with the Calvinistic theology. His views on miracles and predictive prophecy, his views in respect to God, man and redemption are, in my opinion hopelessly out of harmony with the confession."

come with which resident Harrison was received in Denver to-day. Senators Wolcott and Teller were the first to bid the party welcome and they were closely followed by the Governor. A magnificent civic and military parade was followed by speaking. After paying an eloquent tribute to Colorado and its people, the President went on to say:

Your State is blessed in the diversity of its resources. You don't depend upon any one of the great industries of civilized life. You have taken from your mines stores of the precious metals, but when these are gone, or their supply is diminished, you will turn your eyes toward those metals that we call base, but that after all enter in so many ways into human life that they supply more enduring, and in the end more profitable industries. Your iron, and coal and lead and building stone will be sources of income inexhaustible. These valleys, touched by the magical power of irrigation, will yield to your population abundant food, and you will have within yourselves that happy commercial condition of a State producing and exchanging within its own limits nearly all the necessaries of life. [Cheers].

Transportation is already a burden. The industrial condition is always best when the producer and the consumer are near together. I am glad to knew that you have not been so busy in delving in the earth, that you have not so much turned your mines to the precious metal, as to have forgotten that there is a blue sky above you; that there are aspirations and hopes and glories that are greater than all material things. [Cheers.]

You have not falled to make sure that the children, the blessed children of your houses, that are now coming, are made secure in their position of a well-endowed school system. [Cheers, What a testimony it is to the American character, that however intense the push for the things of life; however eager the pursuit of gain, you can never assemble a community of 200 people that do not begin to organize schools for the children. [Cheers.] An address to the G. A. R. The Rev. W. W. Page arose when Dr. Lampe at last finished and said: "We shall all be in the middle state undergoing progressive sauctification before we can get through at the present rate of progress. Now, why can't Prof. Briggs come forward and answer such questions as we may put to him, so that we can determine where he stands? If I could ask him three questions I would know exactly how to vote in regard to going on with the investigation." Not There to Answer Questions.

Dr. Briggs did not respond to this suggestion, and Dr. McIlvaine moved, as an amendment to Dr. Birch's motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report. In conclusion he said: "We don' want to stead up and vote on this question in haste. We don't want to cry heresy, heresy, and cry down Dr. Briggs without a

in haste. We don't want to cry heresy, heresy, and cry down Dr. Briggs without a calm consideration of the matter. We hear from the Presbyteries all over the country the cry of heretic applied to Dr. Briggs on account of his inaugural address, and I venture to say that one-tenth of them never read the address.

This declaration was greeted with an outbreak of applanse. As the motion to vote, which now prevailed, was coupled with the proviso that an opportunity to speak should be given to him, Dr. Briggs now lifted his voice, but not to take advantage of the opportunity. He said: "I want the Presbytery to understand that I to-day enter a protest against the appointment of this committee and, as I have made such a protest, I will protest against any deliberations of this question. I shall also protest, if a vote be taken, or any other action be decided on by the Presbytery in this matter. I will have justice if I have to go to the Supreme Court of the country, no matter how many votes I may lose—if I have to stand alone I will have justice. I will stand on my rights as a Presbyterian minister. Hence it is improper for anyone to say anything which might involve me indirectly in recognizing this committee."

No Heed Given to the Protest.

A vote on the motion to substitute the colored children here. Sister Catharine is to provide the money, and members of her new which Sister Catharine has founded with the

No Heed Given to the Protest.

A vote on the motion to substitute the minority report for the majority report was taken despite Dr. Briggs' protest. The vote on the majority report took the form of a motion to adopt the recommendation contained in it for a judicial investigation, and not to adopt the report itself. The vote was 4 yeas to 30 mays. When it was announced Dr. Briggs, mounting the platform said: "I protest against the action now being taken, and I also give notice that I will make a complaint to the Synod, based on the action now taken."

Dr. Birch asked the Moderator what effect this would have on the action of the Presbytery in regard to Dr. Briggs, and was told it would stave off all action until the autumn, if not definitely.

"In that event," said Dr. Birch, "I give notice that I will personally prefer charges against Prof. Briggs."

The effect of this would be to negative Dr. Briggs said: "If Dr. Birch will assume the responsibility of making charges I will not make any complaint to the Synod. Nevertheless Dr. Briggs said: "If Dr. Birch will not relish this, for if his personal charges specified hot be established he would be liable to prosecution himself. So he said he would prefer charges only in the event that the committee appointed to pass judicially on Dr. Briggs failed of its purpose through any contingency. Dr. Shihand moved that such a committee appointed to pass judicially on Dr. Briggs failed of its purpose through any contingency. Dr. Shihand moved that such a committee appointed, and the motion was carried—37 to 16. The Presbytery then adjourned.

Dr. Robinson had the last word to-day as on the day before. It was: "Let the Moderator take time to appoint the committee." It will. He will.

The Directors Stand by Him.

The Directors Stand by Him.

The Directors Stand by Film.

The directors of the Union Theological Seminary held a special meeting this afternoon in the building and discussed the Briggs case until after 6 o'clock. The meeting was marked by several flery speeches and warm controversies, but the majority of

those present were strongly in favor of Prof.
Briggs and the views advocated by him. Dr.
Briggs was not present, but he was informed
later in the evening of what had taken place
and of the hearty approval accorded to him.
A committee, of which Dr. Parkhurst and
Dr. White are members, was appointed to
make a report on the general theological
condition of the seminary. It will probably
devote a part of its report to the views held
by Dr. Briggs, and will attempt to show that
they are not likely to injure the future
growth of the seminary. Dr. Hastings is a
member ex-officio of the committee, and the
report will be laid before the General Assembly at Detroit.

The meeting was one of the longest that
the directors have ever held, but definite
action on any matter was deferred until the
regular meeting next Tuesday. The committee appointed to-day will make its report
at that meeting. It was ascertained that
several of the directors who are friendly to
Dr. Briggs were strongly opposed to any
trial for heresy.

MANY MILES OF FIRE. LARGE REGIONS OF CENTRAL PENNSYL-

VANIA ABLAZE.

Away—All Northern Michigan a Vast Sea of Flame-Many Lives Are Probabl Lost in That State. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

BELLEFONTE, May 12.—For the past few days forest fires have been raging furiously all over the county, and reports of the exten-sive damage done in all directions are just proceedings in the lower proceedings in the first signer of the large ty report, gave notice the sy would appealed to the sy would appealed to the sy would appealed to the sy appealed to the sy would a proceeding which the effect of negativing his influence of the sawmills, camping cabins, etc., have been sawmills, what is practically a stay of proceedings, and though under the city, and though under the city and the city and though under the city and the

free at all raging furiously on the Alleghenies.

At Bradford a fire last Friday started on the ridges around the city, and though under control is still burning. It has burned many cords of valuable wood. Among the heavy losers is the Gondola Tanning Company, of Jeannette.

In the vicinity of Warren, forest fires are now under control. Wages at the rate of \$125 per hour are freely offered here for men to fight the fire, usany being bauled out in wagons. Loss estimated at \$125,009.

Near Coal Hill nine oil wells belonging to the North Penusylvania oil Company and four gas wells belonging to the Oil City Well Supply Company, have gone up in smoke. President Clapp sent out a small army of men this morning, but the fire having been subdued their services were not needed. The public opinion is that the fire was incendiary. The fire was worse in the vicinity of West Kane, burning 18 rigs and tanks, as well as two boiler houses belonging to C. W. Scoffeld, 14 rigs and four 250-barrel tanks of Steithermier & Bateman. Weston and Preston, on lot 385, lost two rigs and tanks.

At Dillwood, a large fire broke out, and,

tanks.

At Dillwood, a large fire broke out, and, fanned by a strong wind, soon destroyed the valuable mining property of Alexander Underwood; also five dwelling houses, rendering 14 persons homeless. Other houses on the outskirts are in danger, and unless the wind changes or a heavy rain sets in, will be destroyed. The loss has already reached \$150,000.

Forest fires are surending on every hand.

Forest fires are spreading on every hand around Johnstown, and from concern for their timber land and crops the farmers are now put to their wits' end to save their homes. A DOZEN COUNTIES AFLAME.

DETROIT, May 12.—The hoped-for sect

from the recent rain did not materialize for the panic-stricken inhabitants of the burned district in this State. Some idea of the vast-ness of the fire district can be gained from the fact that almost any two of the dozen counties now filled with fire are as large as the whole State of Rhote Island. The Toledo, Ann Arbor and Northern Michigan Railroad has been obliged to abandon all attempts to run cars north of the Clare county line. ounty line.
A freight train and crew had a narrow

escape from cremation yesterday. The ties in many places were so badly burned that the rails spread when the train went over When near More's siding, one of the ears in train crew were obliged to abandon the rear part of the train after working until the cars began to smoke. Before they reached Farwell there was another derailment and all but three of the train of 18 cars were left to their fate. Three of the trainr

VILLAGES SWEPT AWAY.

Their Name Is Legion, and the Loss of Life Must Be Great. Wurfz Ctorn, Mics., May 12.—The five upper townships in this county, have been a surging sea of fire since Sunday, and it is believed that not a single one of the small hamlets is left. Fields' station, with its four saw mills and general store, is no more, and the 300 people who lived there Sunday are to-day without home or roof to cover their heads.

to-day without home or roof to cover their heads.

Otia, or Dingman, as it is known to the postal authorities, is but a collection of smoking ruins, with the 200 people who called the place home standing around in despair. Park City, in Lincoln township, went out in fire and smoke yesterday morning. Nothing is left of the cluster of small houses that marked the place. Lity station is hardly worth the name of station, as only the small hotel and smaller railroad station are left to mark the town site. Freight cars without number are burned, and logging trains reduced to ashes on the tracks where they were standing with their loads of lumber.

FAR AS THE EYE CAN REACH The Forests of Northern Wisconsin Are

Fiercely Burning. PEMBINA, WIS., May 12.—Forest fires have broken out along the line of the Soo road, between this place and Hermansville, and

Just across the Wisconsin line from the

SPOOK WARRIAGES NOT LEGAL. The Decision of a Boston Judge in a Pecu

liar Divorce Suit. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) Boston, May 12.—Judge Staples has decided that the marriage of William F. Peck, the Spiritualist lecturer, and Mrs. S. H.

the Spiritualist lecturer, and Ars. S. H.
Lake, the medium, which was ordered by
spooks and ratified by the unseen agents,
was no marriage at all, so he refuses to
grant the diverce prayed for by Peck.
The contract was a formal written agreement to live together until the union should
become disagreeable or undesirable to either

WOMAN MISSIONARY WORK.

National Society of the Evangeli Lutheran Church in Session. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH)

CANTON, May 12 .- The sixth biennial conven CANTON, May 12.—The sixth biennial convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of America, opened here this afternoon. There were present 259 delegates from all parts of the country.

This society was organized here 12 years ago, since which time it has grown to wonderful proportions. The sessions will continue until next Friday afternoon.

ALLEGHENY SHOWS UP WELL. Knights Templar Gathering in Wh

for To-Day's Encampment. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]
WHEELING, May IX.—Commanderies of the
Knights Templar are arriving to-night for
the annual Grand Encompanent which opens

here to-morrow.

Commanderies from Ohio and Pennsylvania will take part in the parade. Allegheny City Commandery No. 25, arrived at 266 to-night, there being about 40 members in the party.

THREE

CENTS

A BURST OF MELODY

Speeds the May Festival On Its Way Toward a Substantial Success.

A MAGNIFICENT AUDIENCE

Makes a Very Brilliant Picture in Mechanical Hall.

MUSIC OF MANY GREAT MASTERS.

The First Concert as It Reached the Ear of a Critic.

FINE PROGRAMME FOR THIS EVENING

The Point was melodious last night, and the Mechanical Hall of the Exposition build-ing was a luminous jewel in the night. The May Festival began under fair skies, and May Festival began under fair skies, and with every augury of success, artistic and financial, that its promoters and patrous could ask for. Within the hall of glass and ron over 3,500 people were gathered when Anton Saidl, the nusical director, bowed his thanks for the warm greeting extended to him, and the march composed by Mr. Foerster for the occasion christened the Festival with a burst of inspiring melody. There has never been a May Festival in Pittsburg before in such a handsome frame. The auditorium is too large for complete decoration, but what had taste. The boxes were draped in bunting of warm shade of yellow, over which were and the dark boughs with feathery twigs stood out bravely against the golden drapery, and running around the long horseshoe curve of the parquet ter-minated at the stage on either side in a silken stars and stripes. Bahny, blooming May, the month of flowers, was well pictured in this floral frieze. The florists who furnished the dogwood had men scouring the country for the delicate blossoms all Monday, and they say that they will keep fair and fresh till the

Festival is over.

Other Decorations of the Hall. Not much else in a decorative way had been attempted. The platform was draped with tri-colored bunting and pairs of silk ags fluttered from the big are lights over the people's heads. The box-rails were set off with an edging of white, and the entrances to the singe were also covered with white hangings. A serviceable but now especially ornamental canvas hanging boxed in the stage on both sides. For this purpose a couple of ordinary drops had been bor-rowed from the Bijou Theater, and they effectually prevented the sound from wan-dering away and to waste in the twin towers at the west end of the hall. Looking over rance under the gallery at 8:15, when the adience was fairly seated the scene was very pretty. The stage was a mass of hu-manity; the orchestra on the level space and thence in ascending tiers the chorus, 500 ade a gay parterre, with the severe black icep border highest of all. The dorwood boxes, excepting only a few farthest from tue stage and in the curve over which rose the balcony. The parquet showed not a vaeant seat till the last dozen rows were reached and then not a great many. In the balcony

were present. Composition of the Large Audience.

The quality of the audience was even more markable than its numbers. Naturally women were largely in the majority; they always are in musical affairs. The leading men of the city in almost every profession always are in musical affairs. The leading men of the city in almost every profession and trade were to be found in the boxes or the parquet. The bench of Allegheny county, the bar, the pulpit, medicine, and, of course, the arts were strongly represented. No such audience has been seen in this city since the last May Festival, and to see it was alone a privilege worth paying for in hard cash. The disposal of this large body of people was managed far better than at the last festival, or at the Stranas concerts for example, when one had to commit burglary to get to one's seat, and stood a good chance of being murdered in getting out. There are two public entrances to the hall, the one at the cast end to the balcony, and the other in the center of the hall on Duquesne way to the boxes and parquet. The musicians and chorus have a separate entrance at the west end, which is also used as an exitat the close of the performance. Within the hall ushers directed the people to the various sections of the auditorium, and other ushers took charge of them as they entered the inner shell of the temporary structure in which the cencerts are given. Last night everything was new to the public and the ushers and some trifling mistakes and delays occurred, but the audience was seated with very little friction or confusion, and when the performance was over made its escape far more speedily and comfortably than is usually the case in affairs of this kind. A fine spirit of democratio equality pervades the building—the chairs are uniformly cushioned with nice clean air and a sorpeon of dust, may be. The chairs are not the least impressive part of the Festival, you will discover after a three hours session.

A Little Too Much Air in the Hall.

Last right there was a triffe more errant air blowing about the hall than was

A Little Too Much Air in the Hall.

Last night there was a triffe more errant air blowing about the hall than was needful or desirable, and an overcoat was comfortable most of the time. No doubt the draughts will be considerably cartailed hereafter, for doors were evidently left open last night that could have been shut just as well, and the management promises to attend to this. The management promises to attend to this. The management had its hands full yesterday, or to abandon the impersonal, Manager George C. Jenks and Director Carl Retter and all their sub-satraps sang an extra chorus of joy all abandon the impersonal, Manager George C. Jenks and Director Carl Retter and all their sub-satraps sang an extra chorus of joy all by themselves when the audience had departed from the hail. The smoothness of the performance and the perfection of the important details of seating and discharging the audience were the result of lots of hard work. Manager Jenks actually hired a horse and buggy yesterday and at the peril of his neck and reckless of all but the end in view drove madly from the hall to Hamilton's and back about six times an hour. The result justified such desperates measures, for the first performance practically stamps the Festival a success, A little incident that gave Manager Jenks a cruelly cold chill occurred late yesterday afternoon. Superintendent of Police Gamble Weir sent an officer to Manager Jenks at that, the eleventh hour, to remind him that he had not taken out the necessary city license for the seven performances. The officer couldn't find Mr. Jenks. The former reported to Superintendent Weir, and the May Festival was threatened with the fate of a speak-easy when Manager Jenks drove a foam-flecked steed up to City Hall, and throwing the lines to Joe Vogei, who sat beside him, jumped out and, check book in hand, dashed into the presence of Superintendent Weir.

Perfection of Police Arrang A check for \$126 appeared the offended dignity of the city, and Mechanical Hall was not "raided" last night, and the police played not "raided" is at night, and the police pli an important part in the preservation order among the multitude of veh which clashed and rattled and bar over the 'rebellious cohblest on Duquense way last night. Captain Sylvis as usual presided over the orde of carriages with the best results, and sistant Superintendent O'Mara and a r ber of detectives kept a sharp looked pickpoekets of the asthetic order, mination of the streets about the in the performance closed was larg to the long line of Second Electric cars radiantly arranged queene way. All the railroads an car lines are doing their utmost to