FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

A Liquor License Surprise in the Last Hours of the Legislature.

RETAILERS TO PAY \$1,000

In Cities of the First and Second Class, Which Takes in Pittsburg and Allegheny.

SENATOR NEED THE ONLY KICKER

In the Upper Branch, While It Was Railroaded Through the House by an Overwhelming Majority.

ROADS AND LOCAL TREASURIES GET IT

The Amended Ballot Reform Measure Has Been Finally Passed, and Is Now at the Disposal of the Governor.

FINAL ACTION ON THE NEW TAXATION SYSTEM.

TERON & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 HARRISBURG, May 26 .- There was a gennight when the report of the conference committee of Senator Henninger's, bill amending the Brooks law by increasing the proportion of retail license fees to be re-

tnined in the local treasuries, reported the following compromise measures: That all persons licensed to sell at retail any vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof in any house, room or place, botel, inn or tavern shall be classified and required to pay annually for such privileges as follows: Persons licensed to sell by retail, resident in cities of the first and second class, shall pay

The Sum of One Thousand Dollars, and in cities of the third class shall pay the sum of \$500; those resident in all other cities shall pay \$300, and those resident in boroughs shall pay the sum of \$150; those resident in townships shall pay the sum of \$75 to the Treasurer of the respective counties for the use of the counties in the following propor-

townships one-fifth of the amount of license shall be paid to the Treasurer of the reand the balance shall be paid to the Treasurer of the respective cities, boroughs and townships for their respective use, provided, however, that the money thus paid into any township treasury, shall be applied to keep-

The raising of the license fee in cities of the first and second class from \$500 to \$1,000 s something entirely unexpected, but the roll was called and the report concurred in by a vote of 36 to 1, Senator Neeb casting the only vote in opposition.

Rushed Through the House, Too. It went over to the House at once, and went through with a rush, being concurred in by 136 year to 24 nays. Senator Flinn says the change will add \$250,000 to the revenues of the city of Pittsburg, and over \$1,000,000 to

The Senate substitute for the Brooks wholesale license bill was defeated in the Senate to-night by a vote of 24 to 14, lacking two votes of the required number to pass it. It was afterward reconsidered and postponed for the present. Considering the action of both branches to-night in raising the retail fee in cities of the first and second class to \$1,000, it is probable that the whole ente licenses will have to be increased to that figure, which was the sum agreed upon in the House on the original bill, before it

TAX DISCUSSION ENDS.

THE BOYER BILL IS NOW READY FOR THE GOVERNOR'S HAND,

It Passes Both Houses-Lively Scenes at the Windup-Wherry Attacks Taggart in a Highly Tragic Style-The Montgomery Farmer Replies.

HARRISBURG, May 26 .- At last the tax question is settled, at least, so far as the Legislature is concerned. Whatever remains to be done, lies in the power of the Governor. If he vetoes the bill, tax equalization, eyen in the measure which this bill proposes, goes over for two years more. The last attempt to galvanize the Taggart bill into life was made when the bill came up on final passage in the Senate. Senator Hall, of Elk, moved to reconsider the vote by which it had passed the previous reading, the object being to endeavor to substitute the Taggart Of course every one knew that the

bill. Of course every one knew that the substitution was impossible after the past action of the Senate, and without debate it was voted down by 28 to 11.

The vote then recurred on final passage. Several of the Democratic Senators gave their reasons for voting for the bill, all to the effect that it was not what the people wanted, nor what they had been promised, but "half a loaf was better than no bread," and they would record their votes in its favor. On final passage the vote was 45 to 1, Senator Meek, of Center, being the only one who refused to come in out of the wet on the tax question. who refused to come in out of the wet on the tax question.

There was merry war in the House when the bill came over for concurrence. Fow, Wherry, Skinner, Gillan, Barnhart, all Democrats, opposed concurrence bitterly, the former arraing that with \$5,000,000 for schools, \$1,000,000 lost by the Philadelphia-defalcations, \$500,000 which had been to-day voted for the Chronic Insune Hospital, and the appropriations for charities, the five-mill rate could not possibly yield sufficient revenue to meet these demands. Mr. Wherry said the bill was no response to the demand rate could not possibly yield sufficient revenue to meet these demands. Mr. Wherry said the bill was no response to the demand of the people for equalization of taxation. It would afford them no relief. Growing dramatic, he pointed to Mr. Taggart and said: "Equalization of taxation in Pennsylvania received the assassin's blow from the mother who nursed it. There is the man who did it. Sir, that hand is as bloody as the hand of Lady Maebeth, and all the perfumes of Araby will never sweeten it."

This attack upon Mr. Taggart and the State Grange brought the farmer from Montgomery to his feet, and he proceeded to dress down the Democrats in great shape. The object of Mr. Fow and the Democrats was to defeat the bill entirely. He asked the House to concur, because it would give them something, at least. It would afford relief from local taxation. Taking his own county as an example, he showed that from the tax on money at interest it would receive \$6,000, and under the increased appropriation for echecical. money at interest it would receive \$45,000, and under the increased appropriation for schools it would receive \$10,000. If this would not relieve local taxation he did not know what would. He had stood by his own bill while there was any hope for its passage; he believed in the principle it embodied; he had done as much for it as had Mr. Wherry, if not more, but when 10 of the 19 Deutscratic Senators had yoted against is, he had felt that it was lost, and the next best thing must be done. He arged the House to concur in the amendment. The State's financial officers had assured him that the 5-mill rate would produce revenue sufficient to meet the \$5,000,000

for schools and all additional appropriations made.

The roll was called and the House concurred by a vote of 120 to 62. The negative votes, with but two or three exceptions were east by Democrats.

THE AGONY IS OVER,

AFTER WEEKS OF TALK, THE SENATE PASSES THE BALLOT BILL.

Brandt and Critchfield-Seventeen Re-publicans and Sixteen Democrats Vote for the Measure-Allegheny County Senators Vote Nay.

Harrisbung, May 26.—The Baker ballot bill, as amended, passed the S nate to-night after the waste of a great deal of valuable time to no perceptible purpose. It certainly had been discussed all it would stand, and an infinite deal more than it was worth, and yet half a dozen or more Senators felt impelled to take up an hour in going over the old stuff again. One pertinent suggestion was made by Senator Ross, who, in replying to the argument in favor of Constitutional remade by Senator Ross, who, in replying to the argument in favor of Constitutional re-form made yesterday by Senator Gobin, said that such reform could not possibly take effect before 188, and it was simply postponing the issue to hand the matter over to a convention. The bill, mutilated and deformed as it was still took one step in the direction of an honest election and a fair count, something that had not been in Philadelphia for years.

in the direction of an honest election and a fair count, something that had not been in Philadelphia for years.

Senator Gobin wanted to know whether the emergency was so great that the State should be asked to spend \$50,000 or more for the mere experiment in ballot reform, which the bill would give. The booths alone would cost \$600,000, and the necessary printing, etc., would run the sum up to possibly \$500,000, with the bill for a constitutional convention now in the hands of the Governer, why venture upon a change which might last only two years.

nee upon a change which might last only two years.

Senator Brandt, of Greene, denied that the bill met the public demand. He wanted a bill which would allow the poor evicted patters in Westmoreland country to vote without fear of the Carnegies and Fricks. Senator Critchfield knew of no demand among his constituents for the bill. On the contrary, all of them who had seen him on the question were opposed to its passage.

The roll was called, and the bill passed finally by a vote of 33 to 14. The yeas were senators Bates, Becker, Crawford, Crouse, Grady, Harlan, Lemon, McCreary, Mylin, Packer, Penrose, Forter, Robbins, Robbinson, Smith, of Philadelphia; Thomas and Thompson, Republican; and Brown, Dunlap, Green, Hemninger, Herring, Hines, Laubach, Lloyd, Logan, McDonald, Markley, Monaghan, Rapsher, Rooney, Ross and Sloan, Democrats, Messrs. Critchfield, Flinn, Gobin, Keefer, Mehard, Neeb, Newell, Osbourn, Showalter, Smith, of Lancaster; Steel, Upperman, Williamson and Woods, Republicans, voted nay,

ALL DECLARED INNOCEST.

Lytle and Ritter Cleared of the Bribers Charges Against Them.

HARRISBURG. May 26 .- The committee appointed to investigate the charges of bribery made in connection with the Lytle insur-ance bill met again to-day. Mr. Reynolds, the insurance agent making the charges, and who yesterday could not state whether it was Mr. Lytle or Mr. Ritter who made the alleged corrupt solicitation, appeared, and by his attorney, Mr. S. J. McCarroll, offered to state definitely which one had made the proposition. The committee refused, however, to permit him to change his testimony.

fused, however, to permit him to change his testimony as given yesterday. Messrs. Ritter and Lytle both took the stand and denied under oath the charges made. The correspondents present when Mr. Reynolds admitted that Mr. Ritter had not made the alleged improper offer were sworn and corroborated Mr. Ritter's testimony.

To-night the committee made its report, It closes by saying that the committee is of the unanimous opinion "that the rumors of bribery or of corrupt solicitation of members of the Legislature by agents of insurance companies, or by any other persons whatsoever, to insure the passage or defeat of House bill. No. 428, known as the Lytle insurance bill, are ansupported by any testimony taken before your committee and without foundation. Four committee unanimously declare that from the testimony taken it appears that the rumors or charges affecting the integrity of any member of the taken it appears that the rumors or charges affecting the integrity of any member of the House are absolutely false, unwarranted and calculated to injure the reputation of honest legislators, who are entitled to the fullest confidence of their constituents and the respect of the House. Your committee fully acquits any members whose names may have been mentioned in connection with such rumors or charges of any improper conduct in connection with the same."

The report was unanimously adopted by the House, and the matter ends.

PUTTING THEM THROUGH. The House and Senate Calendars Cleared of

. a Number of Measures. HARRISBURG, May 26.—The following bills passed the House finally: Making appropriation to Huntingdon Reformatory for the erection of a home for training in speech of deaf children before they are of chool age; authorizing the election of Chief Burgess for three years in boroughs; extend-ing the disabled soldiers' peddlers' law to all soldiers, sailors and marines who are unable to procure a livelihood by manual labor; extending the act to prevent persons from unlawfully using or wearing insignia or rosettes of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion and other orders, to include the badge or shield of the Sons of Veterans. the badge or shield of the Sons of Veterans. In the Senate among the bills passed finally were the following: To relieve clerks, mechanics, laborers, etc., from prosecution under the old conspiracy laws; making appropriations to the general hospital of Beaver county, Southside hospital, Pittsburg; State Normal School, California, Washington county; Allegheny General Hospital, Mercy Hospital, Pittsburg; Aged and Infirm Colored Women's Home.

CARE OF CHRONIC INSANE.

The House Finally Passes the Bill for a Ho

pital to Cost \$500,000 HARRISBURG, May 26.—James B. Scott, of Pittsburg, member of the State Board of Charities, arrived last night, and at his request Mr. Wherry this morning moved that the House reconsider the vote by which the bill to appropriate \$500,000 for the erection of a hospital for the chronic insane was de-

feated. It was opposed by Messrs. Fow and Tag gart, but Mr. Wherry made a strong appea for the bill, and it was reconsidered and then passed by a vote of 113 to 40.

TO APPEASE GOURLEY.

Flinn Amends the Charter Bill to Prote the Mayor's Powers. HARRISHURG, May 26.—The Senate passed finally the Congressional, judicial and representative apportionment bills. Flinn amended the Pittsburg charter bill by providing that the Mayor shall be stripped of none of his powers,
It will be reached on final passage to-mor-

Senate Districts Changed.

HARRISBURG, May 26.—On motion of Senator Showalter the following changes were made in the Senatorial apportionment bill to-night: Thirty-seventh district, Armstrong and Indiana; Thirty-eighth, Jefferson, Clarion, Forest and Elk; Forty-seventh, Butler and Lawrence; Fiftleth, Mercer and Crawford. These changes were agreed upon by the Republican Senators and were in-corporated in the bill.

The Governor Will Appoint. Harrisburg, May 26.—In the House, bill to create a State Banking Department was amended by conferring on the Governor the power to appoint the Bank Examiners.

For the Homeopathic Hospital. HARRISBURG, May 26.-Among the last bills passed finally were those making an appropriation to the Homeopathic Hospital dispensary, Pittsburg.

Shell Fish All the Year. Harrisburg, May 26.—In the Senate, bill allowing oysters and clams to be sold all the year, passed finally.

No Female Notaries Just Yet. HARRISBURG, May 26.-The House defeated the bill making women eligible as notaries

COMPULSORY EDUCATION

The Bill Providing for It Is Passed Finally by the Upper House.

HARRISHURO, May M.—The Senate passed finally the compulsory education bill, which requires children between 8 and 12 years to attend school at least 16 consecutive weeks seek year.

A CLASH OF AUTHORITY.

THERE WILL BE A LEGAL FIGHT OVER BARDSLEY'S SUCCESSOR.

Politics Will Play a Part-Oellers Elected by Councils and the County Commi -Another Loss of Bardsley's-

Straightening Out State Finances. PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—That there is to be a fight in the courts for He successorship to Bardsley's unear tred team as City Treasurer is now perfectly clear, and it is equally clear that the opposing hosts are to be arrayed on political lines. Richard G. Oellers was elected City Treasurer to-day by the two Republican County Commissioners. He will be elected again by City Councils on Thursday and the Republican bosses mean to have him in office before the end of the week. The State Legislature is to adjourn on Thursday of this week and the Governor can then appoint without the consent of the Senate.

The Councils' committee, which is investigating the affairs of the City Treasury, struck some very interesting information to-day. George A. Huhn, a member of the stock brokerage firm of Robert Glendinning & Co., after much hesitation and many evasions, testified that at the time of the great slump in December last City Treasurer Bardsley was carrying with them between \$500,000 and \$600,000 worth of stocks, and was closed out at a heavy loss.

A dispatch from Harrisburg says: Auditor General McCamant to-day sent the Governor the following reply to his request of yesterday:

"I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th

General McCamant to-day sent the Governor the following reply to his request of yesterday:

"I am in receipt of your favor of the 25th instant, desiring certain information as to the amounts due and remaining unpaid to the Commonwealth for taxes or licenses, etc., for the years 1899 and 1890. In reply thereto I have to say that it will take time to prepare this statement, and I shall place a force of men at work on it at once and give it to you at the earliest date I possibly can."

It is said that it will take a week at least to make out this statement, there being between 50,000 and 180,000 accounts to be gone over. The Auditor General and State Treasurer Boyer also sent the following letter to-day to David C. King, chief clerk to City Treasurer Bardsley:

"Mr. Bardsley's resignation as Treasurer of Philadelphia takes effect on the 30th instant. He promised us within three days thereafter to furnish a statement, showing his collections of revenues of the Commonwealth from January 1, 1891, to May 30, 1891. As Mr. Bardsley is sick in bed, and owing to the present disturbed condition of affairs, he may be unable to furnish this statement, we will request the same of you. We want this statement verified by you, and by our agent, J. Quincy Hunsieker, and also by Mr. Bardsley, if he is able to do so."

Treasurer Boyer had a consultation with the Governor to-day and proposed to prepare and make public a full statement of the condition of Mr. Boyer met the approval of the Governor.

RELIEVED OF MILITARY DUTY.

E, of the Tenth Regiment, Has

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) MOUNT PLEASANT, May 26.—Company E, of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., which has been on duty since April 2, will be relieved at midnight in consequence of the following

Aptain James A. Loar, Company E, Tenth Regi-ment, N. G. P., Mt. Pleasant, Pa.: As Sheriff Lucien Clawson has officially no-tified this department that the necessity has ceased for the continuance of the military on duty in Westmoreland county, you will, upon recept of this relieve your company from further duty. The Governor directs me to commend the soldierly record of the officers and men of Company E. This is universally conceded. The data was a delicate one but commend the soldierly record of the cheek and men of Company E. This is universally conceded. The duty was a delicate one, but you have more than met the hope of all, and have added to the favor in which the National Guard is held throughout the State, As previously stated, you will at once forward to this department all bills for which the State is liable.

WILLIAM MCCLELLAND,
Adjutant General.

The praise of the Adjutant General is undoubtedly merited. The members of the company will give a reception to their friends this evening, and to-morrow will return to their various occupations here.

THE WEST WANTS BLAINE. According to Senator Wolcott, Harrison Is

Very Unpopular There.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 Boston, May 26.—Senator Edward Oliver Wolcott, of Colorado, is making a short stay in Boston. He made a few revelations about Western politics, which differ somewhat from the views obtained by President Harrison on his recent excursion. Said Senator Wolcott: "Out in our section we are all opposed to Harrison, owing to his attitude on public questions affecting the West. The ovation which has been accorded him was not meant for Harrison personally, but for the President. While Mr. Harrison has been the President. While Mr. Harrison has been cordially received by the people of the West, I dare say that if Grover Cleveland or Blaine were to follow after him they would receive such a reception as would make President Harrison hang his head in shame. Everybody out in my way on the Republican side is for Blaine, and we are earnestly praying for his recovery. Mr. Blaine has given us a splendid administration."

When asked if the force bill would be an issue in the next campaign, Senator Wolcott replied: "The forc. bill is as dead as Julius Cresar." He further said: "The new third party is a myth, and will not be in existence in 1892."

SUING FOR POKER MONEY.

A Brewer Lost \$2,272 to a Slick Young Mar Who Wants the Cash.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 New York, May 26 .- Michael Groh, a pro New York, May 25.—Michael Groh, a prosperous brewer, while at Hot Springs, Ark., last month, met the usual smooth young man, who had been at school with his son. This necessitated a poker game, which resulted in Mr. Groh's signing a check in favor of the young man for \$2,372. Mr. Groh, by telegraph to his son here, succeeded in stopping payment on the check. The sharp, however, had sufficient check to bring suit for recovery of the amount through A. H. Noues.

George Flammer, who is counsel for the brewer, demanded in court the occupation and address of Noues' client, whose name is given as Frank Goodwin. This Noues was unable to give, and the case was stayed.

IDENTIFIED THE PHOTOGRAPH.

Videto Will Have to Explain His Connection With the Tobin Murder.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] FRANKLIN, May 25.—Photographs sent from Erie were circulated to-day of Daniel O'Brien, alias Smith, alias Sullivan, from Syracuse, alias Smith, alias Sullivan, from Syracuse, N.Y. He professes to be a peddler and was thought to be the partner at Franklin of Frank Videto, who was arrested in Chicago for Tobin's murder. No one has yet been found there who identifies the photo. Sheriff Ray will leave to morrow or next day for Chicago to bring Videto to Franklin. He will be tried there for stealing a suit of clothes, and in connection with this trial will be made to show where he was at the time of the Tobin murder and before and afterward. Though he denies ever having been in Franklin at all several citizens have positively identified his photograph.

GONE TO THE JURY.

The Fate of Dr. Garrison Abides With th Twelve Good Men and True.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WHEHLING, May 26 .- Arguments in the Gar to-night the instructions were submitted and the jury returned to their room at 8 o'clock. At 10 o'clock they came back without having agreed upon a verdict and court adjourned until to morrow morning.

There were large crowds about the court room until a late hour, and the trial is the only topic of conversation.

SUICIDE OF A

PITTSBURG. WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1891.

Cruel Treatment at School Drives a 12-Year-Old Girl to Desperation.

PUPILS AND TEACHERS TO BLAME.

The Shocking but Certain Method Adopted

to Insure Death. PECULIAR FEATURES OF THE TRAGEDY

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) London, May 26.—Particulars of the sad suicide of the Eyear-old child, Kate Hughes, plainly indicate the motive for the act, and display a sensitiveness in the child that is most unusual. Katie, it seems, was a natural child, her father and mother are both living. but for the past five years she has remained with a sister of her mother the wife of a with a sister of her mother, the wife of a police constable by the name of Williams. Williams and his wife treated the child with the greatest kindness and consideration. They had children of their own and she was regarded by them as a sister, partook of all their pleasures and until recently was almost unconscious of the stain upon her birth. Until 17 weeks ago Williams had lived in a rather obscure place a short distance from Worcester, but realizing that Katie had reached an age when she should attend school, he moved with his family nearer to town and Katie was admitted to one of the local schools.

By some means, how has not yet been discovered, the teacher and schoolars became

overed, the teacher and scholars became equainted with the facts concerning Katie's birth, the teacher became unjustly severe with every offense she committed, and the scholars made cruel and unjust remarks that caused her great uneasiness. She finally became so affected by this treatment that officer Williams decided to send her to another school and had be send to another school and the schoo

became so affected by this treatment that Officer Williams decided to send her to another school, and had her remain home for a week, thinking it would quiet her mind. Last Friday afternoon her aunt sent her out in the fields to pick clover for a, pet rabbit. The child left the house and the next seen of her was by the engineer of the Hereford and Birmingham express while approaching the Western Railway embankment two miles from Worcester. The engineer says as he was coming along at a high rate of speed he say a child come out of the tall grass growing along the road and elimb up on the embankment. She was entirely naked and stood for a moment on the track looking at the approaching train.

She then deliberately laid down with her back to the engine, placed her neck on the track, and a moment later the entire train had passed over her. When she laid down the engine was only 150 yards away, the brakes were put on and every effort was made to stop the train, but it was impossible. As soon as this could be done the guards ran back to where the body lay, and in searching about, as has been already told in these dispatches, her clothes were found-neatly piled up at the foot of the embankment. One of the guards ran toward a number of houses that were standing near to secure aid, and on the way met a policeman, whom he told of the circumstances and returned with him to the track. Singularly enough the officer was Williams, and when he returned to the scene lie was hortified to find that it was his Katie who had killed herself. At the Coroner's inquest Williams testified that Katie had no other reason for the act than the reproaches heaped upon her in the school, and he had never heard the matter mentioned before that time, and was at a loss to know how the scholars learned of it. The jury found no evidence of insantty.

THE PARIS CAB DRIVERS' STRIKE

Riot Followed Quickly by a Raid by the Paris, May 26.-The strike of the stage drivers continues to-day and is causing great excitement throughout this city. creat crowds of people, the majority of whom are in warm sympathy with the strikers, surround the depots of the omnibus company. During the night and this

offices were guarded by strong forces of police and detachments of troops. There was no serious disturbance last night, but rioting was renewed early to-day, when the stage company, assisted by the police, made an endeavor to run several stages. No sooner were the stages well out of the depots when they were greeted with volleys of stones. Though the stages were escorted by policemen the strikers watched their opportunity and, at a signal agreed upon, charged furiously upon the stages, swept away the police lines, dragged the drivers from their boxes, pounded them vigorously, cut the traces of the horses, and, in several cases, overturned and seriously damaged the stages themselves.

The police were unable to successfully resist the mob. At one time it was thought that the troops would be called upon to take action, but the authorities, in view of the resentment which was aroused by the singhter of the men by the soldiers at Fourmies on May Day, are not expected to order the troops to fire upon the people unless absolutely compelled to do so. night, but rioting was renewed early to-day,

ON THE OTHER SIDE NOW.

A Gladstonian Taken Into Court on a Little

on a Serious Charge. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] CROYDON, May 26.-Mr. Charles Allan Fyffe the Gladstone Liberal candidate for member of Parliament for Wiltshire, surrendered this morning on a charge of assaulting a boy in a train on the London, Brighton and South Coast Railway, en route to Brighton. The court room was crowded when the prisoner arrived in an ambulance and had to be carried on a litter. He appeared very weak, not having fully recovered from his attempted suicide, his throat being still bandaged. His advent caused an exciting scene in the court.

After the Dean of Westminster, Sir Horace Davey, Sir John Whittaker Ellis, Sir Charles Grove and others had testified in favor of the prisoner's hitherto high character and attainments, he was held by the sitting magistrate, Mayor Devizeo, for trial. Among the audience were a large number of men prominent in the political world. his morning on a charge of assaulting a boy

DETECTIVES IN CHURCH.

A Threat to Assassinate an English Bishop by Some Bloodthirsty Unknown.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 26 .- Considerable excitemer has been caused by an anonymous letter re-ceived by Dr. Frederick Temple, Bishop of London, on Friday last, threatening him with assassination during the ordination services at St. Paul's Cathedral on Sunday services at St. Faul's Cathedral on Sunday last. The writer said that not only would the Bishop be assaulted by others, but that he would shoot himself.

The letter was placed in the hands of the police, and on Sunday a large number of detectives were distributed about in the sacred edifice, but no attempt was made. In spite of the failure of the writer to make good his threat, the police consider the case a serious one.

MRS. O'SHEA NOW FREE.

The Decree in the Divorce Case Against He Finally Made Absolute.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, May 28.—In the probate and divorce division of the Supreme Court of Judicature this morning the decree in the case of O'Shea versus O'Shea, in which Parnell is co-respondent, was made absolute. As the proceedings were entirely formal, none of the parties to the suit were present or represented by counsel.

SCOURGED BY THE GRIP. An Alarming Epidemic of the Malady I

Sweeping Over Newfoundland. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LAMALINE, N. F., May 26.—An alarming epi

denic of the grip is sweeping over this part of Newfoundland and hundreds of people are affected. The doctors are unable to at-tend to the victims and in some cases the doctors themselves are vary sick. The mor-tality at Burin, Placentia and Fortune Bay is really terrible and grief prevails in almost every household.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, May 26.-Lieutenant Grant, the

hero of Manipur, has been gazetted with the brovet rank of Major, and Her Majesty, the Queen, has conferred upon him the Victoria Cross for conspicuous bravery in the field.

ANOTHER OF PINTER'S HAULS.

Old Case in Which He Secured vereigns Brought Against Him.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) In Dunlap's came company.)

London, May 28.—At Mariborough Police
Court the case of Streeter against Edward
Pinter again came up for hearing to-day.
Dr. Dupre, the analyst, was cross-examined,
but nothing of any importance was elicited.
Mr. Avery, who was prosecuting on behalf
of Mr. Streeter, the Bond street jeweler, was
about to call a witness in relation to another
case of a similar case which happened at
Liverpool ten years ago. In this case it appears that the prisoner obtained 800 sovereigns from a gentleman on this same gold
scheme, for which he is now being prosecuted. cuted.

Mr. Abrahams suggested that it would be better to conclude the case in which Mr. Streeter was concerned before going into another. This was agreed to and the case was again further adjourned.

TWO DISTINCT BATTLES. st Phases of the Trouble in Africa Be

tween England and Portugal. tween England and Portugal.

London, May 26.—The conflicting accounts of the Anglo-Portuguese South African troubles received here and at Lisbon lead to the belief that there were two distinct conflicts, the first being a collision with the British South Africa Company's police at Mutassa, resulting in the defeat of Portuguese. The Portuguese are then thought to have marched to the coast by the Pungwee river route, a movement which resulted in their coming into conflict with the force of pioneers who, under command of Commissioner Johnson, were opening a transport route.

route.

The Times does not consider that the trouble in South Africa will be allowed to interfere with the arrangement of satisfactory relations between Great Britain and Poortugal.

ONLY A PLAIN LADY.

The Infant Female Fife Cannot Rank as a Princess of the Blood.

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, May 25.—After much deliberation it has been decided that the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Fife shall bear the rank and title of the daughter of a Duke only. It is understood that the highest legal advisors of the crown are of the opinion that she ought to rank as a princess of the blood, but Her Majesty, whose decision is supreme on such points, decided otherwise.

It will be remembered that, failing the Duke Clarence and Prince-George, who is still unmarried, and the Duchess of Fife herself, the infant is heir to the British crown.

PLENTY HORSE'S FATE

THE GOVERNMENT RESTS ITS CASE AGAINST CASEY'S SLAYER.

In Eloquent Opening Address for the Prisoner by the Attorney Defending Him-The Government's Indian Policy De (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

Sioux Falls, S. Dar., May 26.—Plenty Horse's trial is gradually coming to a close. To-day the Government rested its case, after introducing the testimony of Broken Arm, a Sioux Indian policeman; Bear-That-Lays-Down, an uncle of the prisoner: Ricard, the half-breed son-in-law of Red Cloud (all these were eye-witnesses of the murder), and Tom Flood, the official interpreter at Pine Ridge. Broken Arm amused the spectators when he was asked of whom he obtained his

when he was asked of whom he obtained his tickets for rations on cross-examination.

"The soldier father gives them to us," responded the dusky sayage,

"Who gave them to you previous to the trouble at Pine Ridge?" was then asked.

"Ugh, a little, short man, no good, poor soldier," said Broken Arm.

The large audience humedintely understood that the Indian meant Dr. Boyen, whose flight from Pine Ridge is known to the public. D. E. Powers delivered the opening address for the prisoner, declaring that Picnty Horse never denied killing Casey.

While Plenty Horse and Casey were rid-While Plenty Horse and Casey were riding together Casey dropped some remark, from which the prisoner inferred that the Indian camp was to be attacked and its mambers killed. To save his people from such fate, as a patriotic act, orazed by the wild orgies of the ghost dance, driven mad by the terrible recollections of Wounded Knee, he killed Casey. Place the responsibility of Casey's blood where it belongs, not upon this deluded child of the forest, but upon the damnable system of robbery and treaty violations which brought it about."

American Horse, chief of the Ogallalas, and William Thompson, of Ft. Keough, were the only witnesses examined by the defense, after which court adjourned until morning.

ALL RECORDS SMASHED

By the Supreme Court in the Cases Dis-

posed Of During This Term. WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Supreme Court, during the term ended yesterday, completely smashed the previous highest record of cases disposed of at one term of the court, settling 617 cases, against 470, which had settling 617 cases, against 470, which had heretofore been the largest number passed upon at a single term. The number of cases presented was unusually large, but of them only 18, which have been argued, go over until the next term for a decision, and it is probable that the opinions in these cases will be written during the summer recess for announcement soon after the court convenes.

Among the important suits finally decided during the term are those of Pennsylvania and other States against the Pullman Palace Car Company, by which the company's ears are made liable; the State of Massachusetts against the Western Union Telegraph Company, in which the company's property is held to be subject to taxation; the Duncan case, in which an attempt was made to overthrow the whole penal code of the State of Texas; a large number of Chinese exclusion cases; the Northern Pacific Railroad land case, involving title to \$5,000,000 worth of northwestern lands; the Jugiro, Wood and other New York electrocution cases; the Kansas liquor case decided yesterday; the applications of the Navassa rioters for habeas corros writs; a supposedly final decree in the famous Myra Clark Gaines litigation; two important army decisions Among the important suits finally decided litigation; two important army decisions construing the terms under which private

A BURGLARY FOR REVENGE.

The Strange Story Developed Yesterday in an Indiana Court Room, Indianatolis, May 26.—The trial to-day of Lemone E. Reinhold, a young attorney of this city, charged with conspiring to burglarize the residence of Hilton U. Brown, city editor of the News, brought out sensational evidence. Frank Thorn and Harry Horton, two famous housebreakers, recently convicted in the same court, testified against him, and incidentally revealed the operations of the Horton gang throughout the country. Through clever detective work the entire crowd was bagged after the city had been the scene of numerous robberies.

Reinhold was the attorney for the gang. Recently his wife committed suicide, and in commenting upon the act the News soverely reflected upon the attorney's home relations. This so incensed him that, in a spirit of revenge, he planned the robbery of Brown's house. He called upon Horton to do the work, but both of the burglar's attempts were unsuccessful. INDIANAPOLIS, May 26 .- The trial to-day o

A WITNESS WHO WAS WANTED.

Leon C. Burthe, Who Has a Connection With the New Orleans Case. New Orleans, May 28.—Some time ago Ferdinand Armant, an attorney, was indicted as one of the men who attempted to "fix" the Hennessey jury after he had been indicted. White, a deputy sheriff at the parish prison and a brother-in-law of Sheriff Villette, was indicted for attempting to persuade a witness not to testify. It was developed that the witness whom he desired not to testify was Leon C. Burthe, whom Armant, it was alleged, had attempted to bribe.

White was clamorous for an immediate trial and his case was called for to-day, but Leon Burthe, the principal witness of the State, was not on hand. Inquiry at his father's residence developed the fact that Burthe had to-day telegraphed to his father from St. Louis saying be arrived safe. Burthe had been summoned and knew that he was wanted as a witness against White, New ORLEANS, May 28.—Some time ago Fer-

THREE JUDGES NAMED.

John M. Kennedy, S. A. McClung and

W. D. Porter Land the Plums.

ONLY ONE DEMOCRAT IN THE TRIO.

C. L. Magee Takes It as a Graceful Compliment to Republicans.

SKETCHES OF THE SUCCESSFUL MEN

Governor Pattison sent a message to the Legislature last evening, appointing John M. Kennedy President Judge, and Samuel A. McClung and W. D. Porter Judges of the additional Court of Common Pleas for Allegheny county. All the nominations were confirmed, and the successful men are open to the congratulations of friends and foes alike.

Two things were a big surprise to the peo-ple; the fact that the new Judges were named so soon, and the selection of the local



J. M. Kennedy.

awyers. The Governor had given out tha he was bewildered by the failure of the Democrats to agree on anybody, and he thought of waiting for the choice of the people. For this reason, though everybody was deeply interested, the appointments were not anticipated for some time to come.

How the Pool-Makers Were Left. Persons who had pools on the issue for that the outcome was as uncertain as the average baseball combination. In one instance where three persons had gambled on the result they all agreed that Mr. McClung would be one of the men, but as to the other two indees they were wide of the mark would be one of the men, but as to the other two judges they were wide of the mark. People generally sigured that T. C. Lazear was well up in the race, and would susely be one of the appointees, since he was a good Democrat, but in this case as with Marshall Brown, who was excellently recommended, the calculations were all wrong.

The political status of the men is well known, and shows that the Governor was infuenced with the compromise offered by the Republicans that if a certain division were made the election of a Democratic judge would be assured at the next election, and that under the circumstances it were better to enjoy a part of a loaf for ten years than eat a whole one in a year and a half. W. D. Perter is a simon-pure Republican, one of the stalwarts of the stalwarts, the Republican chairman of Allegheny county, and be worked hard for the election of Delamates last fall against Pattison. He

Why Mr. Porter Was Selected. The reasons given by friends of the Gov ernor for Mr. Porter's appointment are that

Mr. Porter was an open and avowed candi-date for judge; that he is an astute politician

Mr. Porter was an open and avowed candidate for judge; that he is an astute politician and strong enough to break any slate which ignored him, and that if all Democrats were appointed that Mr. Porter was sure to defeat one of them at the next election. He was therefore, named to get rid of the most formidable man after a judgeship.

Mr. McClung may be classed as a Republican who votes as he thinks best. He belongs to the Independent school in politics with Republican inclinations. Mr. McClung, however, takes little active interest in party work, and is one of the lawyers who leaves politics alone to attend strictly to his business. John M. Kennedy is the only out-and-out. straight-cut Democrat in the party. The fact that he was made President Judge tells the story, and he should have the position also from his seniority in years. The appointment of Judge Kennedy is pleasing to the rank and file of the Democracy in the county. Owing to the lateness of the hour at which the list was sent to the Legislature by the Governor it was impossible to see lawyers or political leaders for the expression of their views. What few Democrats were interviewed indorsed the selection of Mr. Kennedy. In his carry days Mr. Kennedy took an active interest in politics, but in recent years he left the hustling to the boys, and acted as a sort of sponsor to the young men. He always contributed to the Democratic campaign fund, and has been recognized as an earnest Democrat, ever ready to do what he could for the good of the party.

A telegram from Harrisburg states that C L. Magee, who is in that city, expresse himself as well pleased with the appoint ments, although ex-Judge Fetterman wa his first choice, and he would have pro-



(From a photograph taken seven years ago.)

ferred to see him made one of the Judges. All of the gentlemen named for appointment were good men, and the Governor could not well have gone wrong in the matter. He thought the Governor had done a graceful act in appointing two Republicans. Senator Finn was especially pleased with the appointment of W. D. Porter. He was also fully satisfied with the choice of Messrs. Kennedy and McClung and thought the new court would have exceptionally strong judges. Senator Neeb said: "The Governor could not have found a better Democrat than John M. Kennedy in Allegheny county. He is a jurist and a gentlemian. Porter has been my candidate from the start, and while I do not know Mr. McClang as well as I do the others, I regard him as a very able man." Senators Upperman and Steel also expressed themselves as very well pleased with the Governor's appointments.

George H. Weishons, of this city, was also appointed and confirmed as Fish Commissioner yesterdsy, to fill the vasancy caused by the appointment of James Verner Long as consul to Florence. Mr. Weishons was

born at New Florence about 33 years ago. He graduated at Washington and Jefferson College, and for a number of years was connected with The Disparen. His signature, "St. Geo," is known to most of its readers. In fact, he is one of the best known newspaper men in the State.

Sketches of the New Judges.

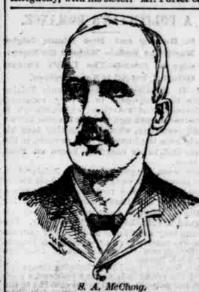
Sketches of the New Judges

John M. Kennedy, the new President
Judge, was born in Chester county, this
State, in the year 1835, of old Maryland stock.
He graduated from Jefferson College,
Canonsburg, in 1855, and afterward taught
school in Missouri. He studied law with
Judge Miller, of Missouri, and was admitted
to the bar of that State in 1853. Mr. Kennedy
came to Pittsburg immediately afterward,
and was admitted to practice here
in the year following. From 1874 to
1878 he served as Select Councilman
from the Sixth ward. The new Judge's
practice has been almost entirely confined
to civil business, in which he enjoys a large
and incrative practice, and was concerned
in extensive cases under the bankrupt's law
of 1891. Judge Kennedy married, in 1868, a
daughter of Judge Miller, of Missouri, and
has a family of three boys and one girl, his
eldest son being at Princeton and preparing
to study law. A sister of the Judge's married Dr. Sterrett, a brother of Judge Sterrett, of the Supreme Bench. Judge Kennedy is a Democrat in politics, but has not
taken any active part in them during late
years.

The Only Real Alleghenian.

The Only Real Alleghenian. Judge S. A. McClung was born in Allegheny county in 1845, and is consequently 46 years old. His father was the late Rev. S. M. McClung, a noted Presbyterian divine. Mr. McClung was educated at Washington College, from which he graduated in 1843. He read law with Kirkpatrick & Mellop, and was admitted to the bar in 1853. He was at one time associated with Charles W. Robb in a law firm. Mr. McClung was never elected to any political office. Although a Republican, he has been known to be very independent in his policy, and that has hitherto in his policy, and that he has very popular with the convention in which how the convention in which has been very popular with the convention in which has been ve Judge S. A. McClung was born in Alle

One of the Judges a Bachel Judge Porter was born in Porter's Land-ing, near New Cumberland, W. Va., in Janu-ary, 40 years ago, and thus far in life has re-sisted the charms of the ladies and is un-Allegheny, with his sister. Mr. Porter came



Collier. He was admitted to the bar in January, 1872. Mr. Porter has always been a Republican. His first active participation in politics was in 1877, when he worked in the luterest of his oid preceptor, Jacob Miller, in his contest against Judge Fetterman for the judicial nomination on the Republican ticket. Ever since that time Mr. Porter has been more or less actively engaged in political work on behalf of his party. In 1883 he was elected pistrict Attorney and was re-elected in 1886. nail of his party. In 1886 he was elected pistrict Attorney and was re-elected in 1886, He retired from the office the first Monday in January, 1890. In 1889 he was made Chairman of the Republican County Committee, This was after the famous "Home Rule" contest for the control of the committee and Mr. Porter was agreed upon by all the leaders of the party. leaders of the party.
Mr. Porter still holds the position of Chairman of the Republican County Committee, but will resign his position to-day.

WHAT THE MISSIONS ARE DOING. The Baptists Receive Reports From Their Workers in Foreign Lands.

CINCINNATI, May 26,-The fourth session of e American Baptist Missionary Union was held to-day. Reports of committees on the various mission fields were made. Dr.

heid to-day. Reports of committees on the various mission fields were made. Dr. Strong reported on place and preacher. The decision is for Philadelphia next year, Rev. W. W. Boydm, D. D., of New Jersey, to be the preacher, Rev. J. Baldwin, of Ohio, alternate.

Rev. Dr. Gifford, of Massachusetts, presented the report on Burmah. Of Burmese there are 5,500,000; of Shores, 2,000,000; of Karens, 700,000; others, 300,000. The Shores are open to the gospel. The Karens are giving the gospel to the Katchins. Rev. Dr. Mable introduced Missionary W. H. Roberts, of Northern Burmah, a Burmese.

The Japan mission was reported on by Rev. Taylor, of Indianapolis. The Japanese have become conscious of their own strength, said the speaker. "Japan for the Japanese," is the theory. This has proved a hindrance to missionary work, but is not altogether an evil. Rev. E. C. W. Clement, of Japan, made a short address. Rev. Dr. Mohouse, of the Home Mission Society, was called on to speak concerning the academic school project for Tokio. Rev. Dr. John Nelson Murdock, who has served as secretary since 1863, was made honorary secretary. He is to write the history of his years of service.

SPLIT ON TEMPERANCE.

Quakers and Quakeresses Cannot Agree on The Subject of Wine.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) New York, May 26 .- The New York Society of Friends will continue their annual sess until Thursday afternoon in their meeting house. The meeting is conducted with the women in one room and the men in another. Each meeting is supposed to concur with the other, but in the matter of wine the women don't see it in that way. They thought that the discussion of the temperance question was strict enough in their discipline book, but the gray-haired old men, su piclous that spirituous liquors were used by their wives for medicinal purposes, were firm in ordering a change in the society's rules, so as to prohibit the use of intoxicants in the most extreme cases of exhaustion. The women's meeting was secret to-day, but at 4 o'clock an elderly woman in black, with a frill under her bonnet, entered the men's room, leaning on the arm of a younger Quakeress. She mounted the platform, and, as a delegate from her side of the house, announced that the women had decided to leave the settlement of the proposed revision of the temperance clause to their Discipline Committee, which will confer with a like committee from the men. The joint committees will meet on Thursday afternoon. until Thursday afternoon in their meeting

BREAKING MARRIAGE BONDS.

Helping Along in Divorces.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Scharton, May 26.—The divorce courts of Lackawanna to-day ground out 11 divorces and more are under consideration. The number of unhappy marriages brought to the attention of the courts of this city is

passionately in love with a street car conductor named Hoag, a man greatly her inferior socially and intellectually. He is named as co-respondent. This case has created a sensation.

THE NEED OF A REED

CENTS.

THREE

Shown in the Election of a Senator in the Florida Legislature.

ATTEMPTS TO BREAK A QUORUM.

Members Flee From the Capital and Pos-

sibly Out of the State.

CALL CLAIMS TO HAVE BEEN CHOSEN

TALLAHASSER, FLA., May 26,-"King Caucus" ied last night after two ballots, when it was ecided by a vote of 40 to 47 to adjourn sine die after 90 ballots had been taken in a vain attempt to defeat Wilkinson Call for United States Senator. This settled the matter, and the anti-Callites knew that Call would go in the anti-Callites knew that Call would go in with a rush at to-day's joint session. This morning wild rumors of all kinds prevailed as to the intentions of "antis." By noon it was known that some 20 "anti!" Senators had disappeared into the "bush," and "antis" of the Lower House were hard to find. The President of the Senate issued orders to the Sergeant at Arms to organize a strong posses immediately and institute a thorough search. immediately and institute a thorough search for the fleeing Senators and when found to arrest them and bring them forthwith to

the Senate Chamber.

"Do this," he said, "in a quiet way if they offer no resistance, but if needs be, should you be forcibly resisted, use force to compel them, precisely the same as would any other

authorized officer of law."

Sheriff Broward, of Duval county, and a posse of ten started out also. Rumors were rife upon the streets. Some were to the effect that it was the intention of this rebelling wing of the Senate to put themselves outside of all reach as soon as possible by crossing over into the State of Georgia. Others said that they took their lunches along, and were only going out to spend the day fishing on the lake at Jackson.

The Final Joint Session. At 13 o'clock the members of the Senate, who had remained in their seats all the who had remained in their seats an the morning, entered the House of Representa-tives and then the two Houses were called to order in joint session by the President of the Senate, Jefferson B. Browne. Here another of the tactics of the opposition to Senator Call was manifested. The cierk commenced calling the roll and not a single anti-Call man present would answer to his

anti-Call man present would answer to his name.

When their names were called down would go the heads of the "aatis" and a sickly smile would play over their faces. Fifty-four members were declared to be present and the President declared a quorum present. Ex-United States Senator Charlie Dougherty, the "omnipresent" and indefatigable hater of papers and reporters, appealed from the decision of the Chair although he had refused to answer to the roll call to show that he was present. This anomalous position brought forth peals of laughter from all and "the tall Cypress of Hallfax" suddenly sat down.

The vote was then taken, and announced as follows: For Wilkinson Call, 51; for Mains, J. The President of the joint session announced that as Wilkinson Call, 51; for Mains, J. The President of the joint session, a quorum of both Houses being present, he was thereby declared elected to serve the people of Fiorlda in the United States Senate for a term of six years, beginning on the 4th day of March, 1891.

Senator Call Receives an Ovation.

Senator Call Receives an Ovation

Senator Call Receives an Ovation.

Immediately a deafening yell of applanse went up from every nook and corner of the hall, while the members wildly waved their hats and handkerchiefs, and the throng present added to the excitement by yelling lustily for ten minutes. This was kept up, the uproar being intensified by the anti-Callites retiring in a body from the hall. Senator Call was sent for, and he received a grand ovation. He thanked the members for the henor, and pledged himself to work for Florida's interests.

Thactry is wild to night, and bands of politicians are out on all sides discussing the result, as the "antis" threaten to keep up the fight and do all possible to keep Call out of his seat. Bands are out screaming Call to night, and his friends are celebrating the victory in grand style.

to-night, and his friends are celebrating the victory in grand style.

Thus ends one of the hardest-contested senatorial contests ever known in the history of the United States. The result will break the Democratic ranks for awhile, and the Alliance men, who have as many troubles to patch up as "antis," have made this the effort of their lives and staked all. call had the Governor and his influence and all the members of the State Democratic Committee to fight, and yet he conquered. Telegrams are pouring in to night from all parts of the country congratulating the Senator upon his victory.

CLEVELAND IN OIL. A Portrait of the Ex-President That Is Said

to Be Somewhat Flattering. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Washington, May 26.-Congress a few years ago appropriated the sum of \$2,500 for the purchase of an oil painting of ex-President Cleveland, to be hung in the White House with the portraits of his predecessors. The commission was sent to Eastman Johnson, of New York, and the picture was hung today in the outer corridors of the Executive Mansion, over the mantel on the left of the main entrance. The artist undoubtedly feels conscious of having made a picture that will be satisfactory to Mr. Cleveland's admirers and worshipers, but his work will hardly be commended by impartial critics as a faithful likeness. Mr. Cleveland is represented as sitting in a chair, with his right arm and hand resting on a table. The pose is fairly good, and the figure below the neck would readily pass for that of the late Daniel Manning, as the attitude is the usual one assumed in the portraits of Mr. Manning while secretary of the Treasury.

In painting Mr. Cleveland's head, the artist was apparently governed altogether by a desire to reake. His work acceptable to the In painting Mr. Cleveland's head, the artist was apparently governed altogether by a desire to make his work acceptable to the persons most directly interested. Its present resting place in the vestibule is to be only temporary, it is understood, and the large painting will soon be removed to the inner corridor, to take its place with those of Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln, Garfield and the other great men who have preceded Mr. Cleveland.

NO USE FOR CLEVELAND.

Ex-Senator Reagan Says the West Does Not Want Him for President.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Washington, May 28.—Ex-Senator Reagan, of Texas, who is in Washington, says: "When the Texas delegation goes to the next Democratic nominating convention its members will demand the selection of a Western man for President, and whom do they desire? That is not definitely settled, but Gray, of Indiana, would be a good man, or Morrison, or Don Dickinson. I would like to see Vilas nominated if it ware not that he agrees with Mr. Cleveland on the silver question and if Cleveland is nominated I suppose he will get the electoral vote of Texas and of Arkansas, but these are the only two States West of the Mississippi that he can carry.

"If the Eastern politicians do not know this now they will find it out when they try the experiment. The mank and file of the West do not want Cleveland. They are tired of the domination of Wall street and will see to it that this is a Government of the people and not of the moneyed interests of the country." WASHINGTON, May 26.-Ex-Senator Reagan

KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE. They Are Preparing to Have a Grand Time at the Conference.

Topera, May 26.—The Farmers' Alliance of Kansas is making preparations for a grand meeting at the conference. It is not to be in the old-time way of a mass meeting with brass bands, arators and a torchlight procession, but at the regular meetings of 3,000 sub-alliances of the State this week and next, the work of the Cincinnati conference will be discussed, and the various planks of the platform will be separately considered; a vote will then be taken on the platform as a whole, and the report will be forwarded to headquarters and to reform papers.

The object of this form of ratification is to show the other States the loyalty of Kansas to the third party movement. The Alliances are charged to be very deliberate in action, and to give every proposition a thorough examination and discussion, and not to take the vote until the work has been thoroughly canvassed. TOPEKA, May 26 .- The Farmers' Alliance of