sion in the Assembly.

t Is Believed That Union Seminary

Accept the Verdict.

It is generally believed Union Seminary

will bow to the inevitable and accept the de-

hurst says in an interview that the New

out there was only one ugly thing said luring the debate in the Assembly—that by

board took up the rest of the report, which closed with a complete indorsement of all the acts of the board during the past year. The report was accepted and made an order of the day after the report of the Committee of Seven, which will bring on the fight which has been anticipated for several days.

A minute of condolence was reported by Dr. Hays with reference to the death of Judge Breckenridge, and ordered to be spread upon the minutes. The Assembly went upon an excursion in the afternoon on Lake St. Clair and the Detroit river.

The Seminary May Cut Loose. GREAT SURPRISE AT THE VOTE.

The Seminary May Cut Loose.

A New York dispatch states that Dr. Briggs resignation was not submitted at the last meeting of the Board of Directors of Union Theological Seminary. A director says the doctor had several times to his knowledge volunteered to resign, but his offer was invariably rejected. Speaking on the possibility of a rupture between the seminary and the General Assembly, the director stated that it was certainly possible that the seminary would withdraw from the control of the Presbyterian Church at large and again become independent, as it was previously to 1870. Several causes might lead to such a separation, but he did not feel at liberty, he said, to state what they were. The Seminary May Cut Loose. NEXT ASSEMBLY AT PORTLAND, OREGON DETROIT, May 30 .- The Commissioners passed the time of the morning before the Jeneral Assembly convened in discussing the results and possibilities of the action in the Briggs case. The overwhelming ma-jority against the New York professor continued to be a matter of surprise to all par-ties. Everybody seems to be good-tempered and there is no indication of possible division in the Church. Men who voted for Dr.

In this connection a conversation with I In this connection a conversation with E. M. Kingsley, a director and the treasurer of the seminary, on the rights of the institution to become again independent, is significant. Mr. Kingsley said: "It is claimed by several leading legal authorities of the church that the seminary directors had no legal right to delegate their powers as trustees to the General Assembly. So that if there should be any trouble we could withdraw from the compact on the ground that Briggs are now explaining their position. They were fearful they would be misunder-stood had they voted against Dr. Patton's report, and having voted for it, they fear they are now misunderstood by those with whom they had labored so hard for no acdraw from the compact on the ground that the directors had no right to surrender its powers. I say this as an individual and not as a director. I have no right to voice the opinions of my fellow directors." cision of the Assembly as final. Dr. Park-York Presbytery is often like a bear garden,

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) UNIONTOWN, May 30 .- The County Auioners. About the last official act that oody performed before their term of office expired was to sign an order allowing James I. Feather, proprietor of the old Clinton House, \$11,976 damages for having to move his hotel effects to the corner of Broadway and Main street, the Clinton House having been condemned by the grand jury and or-dered removed to make room for the new Court House. The auditors considered this sum just twice what it ought to be, and have so stated in their report. The action of the huditors in this instance has set

right, to hustling.
The auditors have surcharged the missioners \$17 50, expenses of Judge Nath-misel Ewing to Philadelphia when he went to that city to negotiate the court house bonds, and the same amount for W. G. Gailor, commissioner's attorney for this purpose. J. K. Hazlett, one of the audi-tors was seen the afternoon.

day as follows: If the Allinsters declare that a semi-famine is impending no party will dare oppose measures of relief. The Post semi-officially announces that the Marquis di Rudini, the Italian Premier, has formally communicated to the German and Austrian Governments the determina-

tion of Italy to adhere to the Dreibund. The Czar's Anti-Hebrew Warfare. The Czar's Anti-Hebrew Warfare.

Public indignation against Russia because of that Government's treatment of the Hebrews, is becoming more intense. Residents of this city have ocular knowledge of the condition of the Hebrews who are being driven from Russia in the hundreds or more of the exiles who arrive daily at the Charlottenburg station in absolute destitution. These exiles are met at the station by coreligionists who supply them with food and clothing and a little money, and procure for them passes to London or New York.

Mr. Gladstone's reprints here affirming that the Core deep not inour of the herees. Mr. Gladstone's reprints here affirming that the Czar does not know of the horrors inflicted upon his Hebrew subjects, differs utterly from the facts. It ought to be universally known that the representatives of the Mendelssohns, Bleichroders and Frankfort Rothschilds were sent through a sure channel and were placed in the hands of the Czar and obtained a reading a month ago.

Vain Appeals for Mitigation.

Vain Appeals for Mitigation. A statement was presented to M. de Poboedonostzeff, Chief of the Holy Synod of Russia, simply asking that measures be adopted for the mitigation of the lot of the of Russia, simply asking that measures be adopted for the mitigation of the lot of the expelled Hebrews, and a similar memorial was presented to M. de Giers, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, but were unavailing. The truth is that the Czar is himself the chief instigator of the nimed the chief instigator of the increasing severities practiced upon the Hebrews. His Majesty's brother, Grand Duke Sergius, who is now Governor of Moscow, is a willing instrument for the carrying out of the brutal treatment of the people. Hebrew advices from St. Peterspeople. Hebrew advices from St. Peters-burg and Moscow concur in the statement that the most powerful influences have been

brought to bear upon the Czar, but that the condition of the persecuted Israelites is Liberals Quarreling Over a Programs The meeting of the National Liberals, to be held to-morrow for the purpose of at tempting to prepare a new programme, threatens to result in a split. The party organs, in discussing the political situation, differ widely as to the platform to be adopted. The National Zeitung declares that the party cannot follow Prince Bismarck unless he renounces his organization to the Government. The his opposition to the Government. The Liberal Carresponders, the mouthpiece of the leading members of the party, admits that the meeting to-morrow will probably not result in anything beyond an exchange of ideas, and that no common platform is in the meantime possible.

meantime possible.

The Saale Zeilung states that Count von Moltke, just prior to his death, concluded an exhaustive study of European armaments, ending with the assertion that France was

ending with the assertion that France was ready for war and Russia nearly so, and that a great conflict could not be delayed beyond 1892. Count von Moltke submitted his views to the Emperor during his last visit to Lubeck.

Kate Stanley's Burlesque Company opened to-night at the Concordia Theater in "Faust Up to Date." The military ballet was performed in Prussian uniforms and several songs were sung in German. The house was crowded and the experiment proved to be a success.

proved to be a success.

The first picture by 'an American artist sold at the International Art Exhibition, is H. Mosler's "Cabbage Field," which was bought by Rudolph Morse, the proprietor of the Berliner Tageblatt, for 2,000 marks.

THE GRIP IS CATCHING. An Instance in Which a Dead Body Communicated the Malady.

TRY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, May 30.-Sir Morrel Macken regard to influenza. Sir Morrel believes that the disease can be communicated by dead bodies. In support of this opinion he quotes a case from the American papers, in which a gentleman of that nationality hav-

A Big Miners' Union Proposed. IBY BUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY 1

Britain which was held at Chester, a rese lution was proposed that the Federation should use means to secure, if possible, the co-operation of the American and the Aus-tralian miners for the formation of an Inter-national Miners' Federation.

INTERNATIONAL PRACE CONGRESS. THE DREAD OF PRINCE BISMARCK

in 1893 Is Accepted ROME, May 30.—The preliminary conferimpels the Government to Shun a Specia ence of the International Peace Congress was opened in Milan to-day. A large number of delegates from Italian munic councils were present. Deputies Maff and ALL EUROPE IS ANGRY WITH THE CZAR

Pandolfipareto were chosen as president and vice president respectively.

An invitation from the Boston Peace Society to hold an international congress in Chicago during the Columbian Fair in that city was accepted. Von Boetticher, Secretary of the Imperial Home Office, to submit to him a report

SOME ASSESSMENTS FOR 1891.

of Water, Made Yesterday. George W. Miller, Superintendent of the Bureau of Water Assessments, yesterday completed his report to Chief Bigelow, showing the annual assessment of water rents for 1891, and a comparison with the

	WARD.	1890.	1891.	Increase.
	First	\$ 35,225 25	\$ 41, 191 00	4,965 75
	Second	33,900 50		
	Third	52 049 50		
•	Fourth	44,013 50		
t	Fifth	18,441 00		
54	Sixth	29,005,00		
1	Seventh	14 885 50		1011.235 50
	Eighth	15, 984 00		
	Ninth	22, 205 00	25,600 00	
	Tenth	14,060 50		
	Eleventh	23, 914 00	28,000 75	74.146 75
•	Tweifth	46, 430 75	48, 178 25	
ì	Thirteenth	19,089 50		
•	Fourteenth	43, 473 00	52,597 60	
e.	Fifteenth	22, 242 00		
501	Sixteenth	31,663 50		
•	Seventeenth	34,356 00		3,313 00
•	Eighteenth		14,587 50	
3	Nineteenth	25, 883 00	33,913 50	
a	Twenty-first		48, 195 00	
		- 29,981 75	33, 697 00	
	Twenty-second	6,577 00	7,384 25	807 25
	Awenty-third	11,075 50	14,865 00	3,729 50
e e	Totals	\$630,582.75	\$715,064 75	8 54, 482 00

The largest assessment was in the Third ward, amounting to \$57,540. The largest increase over last year was in the Fourteenth

FOUGHT WITH A CLEAVER. Bloody Row Between a French Cook and

Colored Walter at the Depot. A bloody battle occurred last evening in the kitchen of the Union depot restaurant between John Sargos, a French cook, and James Patterson, a colored waiter. Both men formerly worked at the Monongahela House and had a quarrel. It seems they met yesterday and proceeded to fight it out

in a gory manner. Sargos seized a cleaver and cut an ugly gash in Patterson's forehead. The latter regasn in Patterson's forenead. The latter responded with a rain of plates, cups and saucers and chinaware. The men clinched, and it looked as if they would hack each other to pieces. Depot Officers Zimmerman and Grady gobbled both and sent them to the Central station. It was found that Sargos has two deep cuts on the left temple, a gash on the forehead and a deep cut on the chin and one of his hands. Patterson was also used up, and outside of the cut on his forehead he had an ugly slit above the left

LITTLE LOCAL ITEMS.

A DRIVER employed by the Central Traction Company fell from a cart at Pearl street and Penn avenue yesterday afternoon, crushing his right leg and becoming unconscious He was removed to the West Penn Hospital where he was restored to consciousness.

A RESIDENT of the Eighteenth ward, who omitted to give his name, called upon Inspector McAleese last night and related a story of an assault by Anthony Farrell on Patrick Keefe in a boarding house near Lucy Furnace. The cable on the Central Traction Railroad parted at the Minersville car house at 4

o'clock yesterday afternoon. A new cable was put in last night, and the road will be running early this morning. THE Good Templars will hold temperance

over 68 and 70 Ohio street. The meeting this evening will begin at 7:45 o'clock and be ad-dressed by Mr. Tresher. TILLIE HAMMER, the 15-year-old girl who

was picked up on the Southside streets on Friday, was taken back to the Home of the Good Shepherd yesterday, where she will

Over 3,000 people attended the eleventh annual picuic of the C. F. William Ruhe Fishing Club of the Southside, at Alliquippa GEORGE HERMANN, employed at the Phænix tolling Mill-had his left hand crushed in a og wheel yesterday.

PEACE DISTURBERS CAGED.

THOMAS NIGHT and Harry S. Smith were arrested on the Southside yesterday and locked up in the Twenty-eighth ward police station on charges of fast driving. Night was arrested by Officer W. A. Brown at South Twenty-ninth and Carson, and Smith by Officer Cohen at South Third and Carson

Last evening Lieutenant Johnston, of the Third district, made a raid on a shanty boat at the foot of South Eleventh street, captur-ing seven mon charged with daylight bath-ing and resisting officers. They will be given a hearing this morning.

J.B. Ecory was arrested by Officer Metzger yesterneon and locked up in the Eleventh

charge of disorderly conduct. He is charged with trying to break up housekeeping, using stones, etc., to do the business with.

THE WEATHER.

For Western Pennsylvania and West Virginia: Fair Sunday, Stationary Temperature, Variable Winds. Fair, Slightly Cooler Sun day Night, Variable Winds.

Comparative Temperature. PITTSBURG, May 30:- The United States Signa ervice officer in this city furnishes the following:

May 30, 1890. May 30, 1891. BAM_

TEMPERATURE AND BAINFALL.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAMS TO THE DISPATCH.)

ALLEGHENY JUNCTION — River 2 feet 2 inches at rising. Weather cloudy and warm. Monganyowx—River 6 feet 2 inches and fall-g. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 72° at WHERLING-Biver 5 feet 6 inches and Pising

WORK OF THE RAINS.

The Two Cities Visited by a Thunder Storm That Did Damage.

SHOWERS SPRINKLE OTHER TOWNS

NARROW ESCAPE ON THE PANHANDLE

J. Pluvius seemed to have had it in for Pittsburg yesterday. Dark, black clouds hung over the city all morning, and about 11 o'clock the rain commenced to fall in big drops. Over in Allegheny, on Observatory Hill, the water came down in sheets; along Penn avenue it was a steady plunk, but nothing unusual. Out at Homewood there was no rain at all, and a Ft. Wayne conductor reports that at New Brighton carrying parasols to keep off the hot rays of the sun. Picnickers at Rock Point say the morning was perfect, but about noon they had a gentle shower when Allegheny was getting the worst of it. The clouds came from the west.

But, to make life still more miserable for local people, the attack was renewed about 6 o'clock, with heavy thunder and light, ning, and the water came down in torrents. From all accounts, nearby towns escaped with a slight shower.

Streets Almost Impassable.

The streets of Pittsburg were impassable for awhile, and they received a cleaning which they have badly needed. All the dirt and gravel was carried off, revealing once more the natural color of the cobble

The lightning struck a new house of J. D. Littell's, at North avenue and Poplar street, and some of the terra cotta tiles were knocked off the roof. The corner of a frame ouse occupied by James Maher, on California avenue, was another target, and the cornice and a lot of shingles were knocked to the street and a lot of shingles were knocked to the street and some of the weather-boarding was split. The heavy downfall of water flooded many of the streets and washed the mud from the surrounding hills. Perryaville avenue was a sheet of water for a time, and many of the planks in the roadbed were floated from their positions, and scattered over the street. The mud flowed down Federal street from the the roadbed were floated from their posi-tions, and scattered over the street. The mud flowed down Federal street from the Perrysville road, and for an hour blocked travel on a part of the electric line. Many streets in the bottom lands were impassible on account of the sewers being unable to carry off the water. The sewer at McClure carry off the water. The sewer at McClure and Fleming avenues was one of these, and the water backed up into the house of Benjamin Caseman, where everything in his cellar was ruined. His hencoop in the back yard was also swamped, and all of his chickens, some 30 in number, were drowned, and now he is sorry he did not buy ducks. The same cause, too much water for the sewer, caused eyery house in Shanghai Row to take the overflow in their basements. No material damage was done except the inconvenience to the residents. convenience to the residents. Wreck of a Cheap Circus

The 10-cent circus of Davy Markowitz, which had been opened on Preble avenue, yesterday came to grief. The wind and rain were too heavy for it, and the entire apparatus collapsed. Nobody was hurt, as no performance was being given at the time, but all the ropes, poles and guy wiresformed an indescribable tangle, and will cause considerable loss. iderable loss.
At the foot of Sycamore and Carson streets

a large amount of earth and rubbish was washed down on the street. Along Carson street the Birmingham street car line exper-ienced considerable trouble.

The limited on the Panhandle Bailroad

had a narrow escape from what might have proven sections disaster. As the train was passing along the base of Mt. Washington a large lot of earth gave way and started down the hill. Fortunately the major portion of it caught upon some rocks, and only enough earth vent down over the hill to fill the trench at went down over the hill to hill the trench as the side of the track. Trains on the Pitts-burg, Virginia and Charleston Railroad were delayed nearly three hours by a big washout at South Twenty-second and Josephine streets. A gang of 100 men was employed nearly three hours in opening up one track, so trains could pass.

MAY BUILD A NEW BRIDGE.

Talk That the Citizens' Traction Company May Own Its Own Structure.

There is some talk to the effect that the Citizens' Traction Company may erect a-bridge across the Allegheny, unless more satisfactory arrangements can be made with the Sharpsburg Bridge Company. It is said a survey has been made, and that if the bridge is built it will connect Butler street on the Pittsburg side with Ferry street on the other.

It is feared that the old bridge would not

be strong enough for the future use of the company even if the desired terms could be made. If the prospective bridge is built it will extend over both railroads, thus lessening the danger of accidents at crossings.

CHEEKS A RAW SORE

Little Boy's Suffering From Eczema. Grew Worse Under 3 Doctors. Cured by Cuticura.

For one year my little boy was troubled with eczema. After trying three eminent physicians, the disease grew worse; both cheeks became a raw-sore. Then spots began to herak out on his body; and I am of an opinion that if I had not tried and I am of an opinion that if I had not tried CUTICURA REMEDIES, my boy would to-day have been covered from head to foot with the terrible disease. After using the remedy for two months, he was entirely cured, and is now as fair as any boy. I send you this testimonial, in hopes some poor afflicted one may see this cure and obtain CUTICURA REMEDIES at once.

Sheller Island Heights, N. Y.

Skin Disease for Years

I have read a good deal about the CURRURA REMEDIES, but I did not take any stock in them until I saw it with fly own eyes. My sister had skiff disease for a large number of years. It broke sease for a large number of years. It broke out all over her body and face. Dectors did her no good. Tried everything. Used one set of CUTI-CURA. It has all disappeared. You can take this for a testimolist. MISS MARY MCCARTHY.
74 New York Ave., Ogdensburg, N. Y.

Cuticura Resolvent The new Blood and Skin Purifier and greatest of Humor Remedies, internally (to cleause the blood of all impurities, and thus remove the cause), and CUTICURA, the great Skin Cure, and CUTI-GURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifler, ex-ternally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), cure every species of agonizing itching, burning scaly, and pimply diseases of the skin, scalp, and blood. CUTICURA REMIDIES are the greatest Skin Cures, Blood Puriflers, and Humor Remedies of modern times, and daily make more great cares than all other bigod and skin remedies combined.

Sold everywhere. Price, Cuticuma, 50e; Ze: Ersolvent, St. Prepared by the DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Bosto Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 bages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials, PLES, blackheads, red, rough, chapped, and molly skin cured by CUTICURA SOAP.

I CAN'T BREATHE. Chest Pains, Soreness, Weak Hacking Cough, Asthma, Pieu and Inflammation RELIEVED IN

upon the crop prospects and upon the general economic position bearing upon the ques-tion. The Ministerial Council will meet toforrow to take definite action touching the natter. The Ministers maintain the utmost reserve, but it is the official conviction to night that there will be neither a reduction nor a suspension of the duties before the year 1890. The report is as follows: commercial treaty between Germany and

Austria-Hungary comes into force.

The Cologne Gazette states that the Government will declare its decision Monday. Lobby gossip has it that the Landing will fix the opening of a special session of the Reichstag for June 11, but this report is in direct variance with the belief in Ministeria

Advisability of Reduction Admitted.

intervene. The position may be summed up as follows: If the Ministers declare that

No Report Yet by the Com The commission appointed by the Govern-ment to consider the matter of grain TOO FREE WITH COUNTY CASE. Fayette County Auditors Object to Bills of supplies, has not yet completed its inquiry, though a preliminary report has been sup-plied by it to the Ministers in order to assist them in their deliberations. Only litors' report, which will be presented to the most urgent necessity will cause court next Monday, contains some interest-ing surcharges, chief among which is \$0,000 against the late Board of County Commis-would open the whole question, pending the negotiations for a treaty of commerce with Austria, and would force the Govern-ment to awkward disclosures, which might assist Prince Bismarck in forming the op-position coalition which he is now actively

at work constructing.

Herr Bleichroder, the well-known banker, visited Friedrichsruhe Thursday to consult with Prince Bismarck regarding the expected action of the Government. The pected action of the Government. The progressist press announce that Prince Bismarck will appear in the Reichstag and oppose a reduction of the grain tariffs, and predict that the Prince will certainly meet with a humiliating defeat, as hardly a score of the members will support him. In the absence of accurate information as to how the Prince would deal with a possible grain famine, the prediction is futile. Feather and his attorney, Colonel T. B. Sea The Conservatives admit that a temporary reduction of the tariffs may be advisable. The Germania (Centrist organ) concludes an

tors, was seen this afternoon.
"We have decided," he said, "to let our report stand as it is, and if it is to be altered

energetic protest against a permanent diminution of the duties by a similar admission. The organs of the agrarian party generally deny that there is any present necessity for dealing with the tariff, but admit reluctantly that there is a possibility that the Government will be compelled to intervan. any we will let the court attend to that.

Mr. Feather's attorney tried to get us to open the matter and reconsider it, and succeeded in getting the board together for that purpose to-day. But we all agreed as I have stated."

BOLD BURGLARS AT M'KEESPORT. They Take Great Pains to Crack Open

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)
MCKEESPORT, May 30.—Two more bold morning. The office of J. P. Neil, the wholesale liquor dealer, was entered this morning, and his safe was rifled of \$250 and two gold watches. Several thousand dollars worth of valuable papers were not taken, as they are untouched in the drawer, though they were negotiable. Of the money taken \$165 was in silver, and the other in paper. The office had been evidently opened with skeleton keys, while the interior of the safe was destroyed, and other drawers were burst open. There was no necessity of cracking the safe, as it had been left open, and the burglar only had to

been left open, and the burgiar only swing back the doors to get in. parties.

It Is Really an Artistic Weapon in the Hands of Artistic Men.

a year in Oxford, to finish with Dr. Brown and Prof. Driver (the secessor of Dr. Pusey), the new edition of Robinson's Hebrew Lexicon. He sails this very day in the Umbria for England to join his colleague, Dr. Brown, of Oxford."

When the Assembly began business today, the Committee on Bills and Overtures made a partial report. It reported in favor of the adoption of a rule requiring that all ministers who did not report their field of labor once a year should be placed upon a reserved list. Adopted. Saveral other overtures of minor importance were adopted and some rejected. nd some rejected.

and some rejected.

On the overture of the Presbytery of Stockton, asking that none of the boards of the Church be allowed to retire scretaries on salary, the Committee on Overtures recommended that no action be taken, as it was the business of the board. The Rev. Contract W. Lyons of Stockton contract the was the business of the board. The George W. Lyons, of Stockton, opporeport. The action in retiring a tecretary on salary was unjust to the old ministers, who could only receive \$300 per year through the Board of Ministerial Relief.

· Service Pension Talk. he could not make a speech, and wished he could. The Rev. George M. Lyons' address was as cold as ice. He felt that the poor old Secretary of Foreign Missions (Dr. Lowrie's case) should be made an exception. There was considerable discussion, which and the report was recommitted to the Committee on Bills and Overtures.

operation, reported that where there weak churches it would be of great b weak churches it would be of great be in saving the money of the Assemble building up religious life where it countherwise be maintained. The commendation as to an absolute recommendation as to should be done, but felt that the Assemble in the Assemble i should be done, our reft that the Asse should adopt a resolution against the n plying of churches in small towns h nominations holding substantially the faith. Church comity should forbid action. The report was referred Special Committee on Church Unity.

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown extende eloquent invitation to the Assembly come to Portland. It was the great imissionary field of the Presbyterian Chi and that cause would get great imp from a meeting of the Assembly in the cific Northwest. Portland was selected an overwhelming yote, which was unanimous. Kansas City was made ternative place, if railroad arranges could not be made for Portland. In were given for the declined invitation of San Francisco.

robberies occurred at an early hour this morning. The office of J. P. Neil, the

About the same moment burglars broke into the grocery of J. G. McKnight by forcing the shutter off the rear window. All the the cash in the place, besides some goods, were taken. There is certainly a gang of burglars in existence here, as only yester-day morning three robberies were committed by precisely the same methods. The police are at a loss where to look for the guilty

THE COPPER'S CLUB.

New York Sun.) An old and famous policeman insists that a police club is a clumsy instrument only in the hands of clumsy men. Artistic chib bers, he says, find that to handle a club well is to learn a deep and nice science. The perfect master of a club can hit a blow that will crack a crown, or he can deliver a thump that will stun a man, and yet raise no lump or sign of a bruise; better yet, a true adept can hit a man so as to make a clean, fine cut as with a knife blade. While the policeman told what could be done with the club, his bearer thought of the advice of a distinguished New Yorker uttered years ago: "Don't ever let a policeman hit you with a club. No matter how brave you

are, run before you're hit. A blow with a locust may develop insanity or paralysis ten IN FAVOR OF BROOKS.

The Standing Committee of the Louisville . Episcopal Churches for Him. LOUISVILLE, May 30 .- The Standing Committee of the Protestant Episcopal Churches here voted in favor of the election of Rev. Phillip Brooks to the Bishoprie in

Massachusetts.
Dr. Craik and William Cornwall, both of Christ Church, voted in the negative be-cause Brooks does not consider the three-fold constitution of the ministry necessary. Accident to an Old Lady.

Mrs. Mary McFarland, aged 70 years, was struck by a train at Brownsville station on Thursday. She was removed to the West Penn Hospital, where her right leg, which had been crushed, was amputated. She lives at Brownsville.

PEOPLE WHO COME AND GO.

Grand Secretary Albert Cline, of the Railway Agents' Association, has been great-ly benefited by his trip to Denver. He ex-pects shortly to be treated for cancer in the ear, and will go to the hospital at Rome, N. Y.

Congressman Burrows, of Michigan, passed through the city yesterday on his way East, He was going to West Point, where he is one of the visitors for Uncle Sam this year.

Mrs. Martin Gannon and her daughter, of Allegheny, will start for a trip through Europe to day.

W. F. Stauffer, son of the Scottdale banker, was doing the races in Pittsburg

John C. Harper, editor of the Camden Courier, of New Jersey, formerly an old Pitts-burg Journalist, is in the city visiting his daughter, Mrs. C. D. Bingham, of the East End.

Representatives Graham and J. B. Finley, of Monongabela City, returned from Harrisburg lust evening. Mr. Finley is hust-ling for the State Treasurership.

H. J. Wiethorn and daughter, of the Fifth ward, Allegheny, have returned from an Eastern trip. They were away for two weeks.

J. K. Hamilton, of Brookville, and S. D. Johnston, of Seattle, are at the Seventh Avenue Hotel.

quotes a case from the American papers, in which a gentleman of that nationality having died with influenza in Paris, his body was embalmed and sent to Philadelphia, where it was exposed to the view of the family, all of whom were immediately attacked by the disease.

Sir Morrel does not doubt that the influenza was introduced into the House of Commons by the witnesses from Sheffield, where the disease was at its worst, who gave their evidence in one of the committee rooms.

LONDON, May 30.—At the special con-

What River Gauges Show.

slowly.
CINCINNATI-River 10 feet and rising. Cloudy and warm.
MEMPHIS-River 11 feet and stationary. Clear and warm.
CAIRO-River 15.5 feet and riging. Clear and mid.

CASO

OUTICURA-Jos. FLEMING & SON.

cour attention some figures which are both interesting and instructive. They show the innual interest paid to bondholders and the innual pensions paid to the soldiers for a series of years beginning with 1867: A Very Instructive Table.

he principal until it had recovered from waste of war. This it did. So that the great items of debt at the close of the war were the interest to the public creditor and pensions to the soldiers. These two items have never been so great in the aggregate as they were in 1857. Let me bring to your attention some figures which are both

the ultimate victory of the Union arms. The other debt was its obligation to the men who had saved it and made it possible to pay its money debts. The one could be computed—the other was beyond human computation. We were not able to pay the principal of the public debt incurred by the war when hostilities ceased. It had reached the enormous sum of \$5,000,000,000. Many thought we never could may it. The Government could do nothing more than to provide for the interest on that debt and extend the payment of the principal until it had recovered from

. \$164,156,000 Total. \$150,170,000 Major Mckinley Analyzes Pen-Total.... ..\$128,624,000 .\$142,986,000 \$158,100,000

TWO GREAT DEBTS.

sion Finances in His

Memorial Oration.

THE NATION'S OBLIGATIONS

To Creditors Compared With Its Pay-

ments to Its Veterans.

THE BEST EQUIPMENT FOR WAR.

President Harrison's Remarks at the Phila

delphia Celebration.

HOW DECORATION DAY WAS OBSERVED

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I

CANTON, May 30 .- The feature of the

Memorial Day observances here to-day was the address of Hon. William McKinley.

He began with an appropriate eulogy of the

honorable dead and impressive words to the

It was reported in the public press of a

and will continue to be while the Government lists. We are not seeking a quarrel

with any nation, but we do not permit, and never have permitted, any nation to dictate

to us or determine our domestic or foreign

liberties against a foreign enemy, and to preserve peace and an indivisible Upion within our own borders.

The Best Preparation for War.

ropean sense of having a powerful army and a great navy, although within a few years

we have increased our naval strength, and are now engaged in building a number of

first-class ships of modern design, which will rival the best of the world. But as con-

trasted with many other nations, we are

a strictly military standpoint, therefore, we would be called almost defenseless on land and sea. And yet we are not defenseless. No nation is defenseless with such resources as we possess. Besider, we have demonstrated in every war in which we have been

strated in every war in which we have been engaged our readiness and adaptation for any emergency—our inherent and almost resistless strength, founded upon a sincere affection for our country and her institutions; and so long as it lasts we may fear no foe from any quarter. Our best endeavor should be to encourage and promote thus love of country among the people, which is the very firmament of our power in war and peace.

once. Our civil war was a demonstration of what

Didn't Think of Money Then.

Neither bounty or pay or pensions were

best from every walk of life, that the Union

adopted citizens were brothers and com-

might be preserved. Native born and

edes in the great struggle. Men of all na-constities mingled their blood in the com-

ster Baron Gorolt has been constant in his riendship to the United States. Our adopt-

Patriotism in the Prisons.

was displayed by our prisoners of war. Dur-ing the great struggle 175,600 of our men were

would swear allegimate to the Confederate Government and calls; in the cause of the Confederacy. What answer made our hero constates? Less than 2 per cent of them, less than 3,500 out of 175,000 were willing to accept their freedom upon such terms, although it was from starvation, idiocy, sickening scenes and death.

Tell me that men of such mettle place

Tell me that men of such mettle place missions above patriotism. Tell me that en who are thus willing to yield up their case for their country would loot the reasony and bankrupt the Government such they were willing to give their life-ood to save. There is not a volunteer soler before me, there is not a volunteer of e Republic anywhere who would exchange a henorable record in the service of his

his henorable record in the service of his country in behalf of freedom and mankind, in behalf of the freest and best Government on the face of the earth, for any money consideration. Their patriotism is above price. It cannot be bought. It is not merchandis:

God there are some things that money canno buy, and patriotism is one of them.

The Nation's Two Great Debts.

When the war was over this Government had two great debts. One was to its credit-ors, who had loaned their money in its hour

of necessity, thus expressing confidence in the ultimate victory of the Union arms. The

barter. It is not in the market. I thank

McKinicy spoke as follows:

without ships and armament, without forti-

rations and coast defense. As viewed from

Nor are we prepared for war, in the Eu-

The Major's peroration was eloquent and

HARRISON'S NOBLE WORDS.

HIS ADDRESS AT THE DOOR OF INDE-PENDENCE HALL.

He Feels More of Triumph Than of Sor row, and Would Have Flags Fly at the Peak Instead of at Half Mast-Obedi-

living who have in keeping, their sacred ence to Law. memories. Coming to the policy of Amer-PHILADELPHIA, May 30 .- Although the ica in not maintaining a standing army, he weather was cloudy and threatening, Memorial Day was observed in grand style in this city. Among the distinguished visfew days ago that the Secretary of State, on itors were President Harrison, Secretarys March 27 last, thus spoke to a foreign repre-sentative: "I do not recoghize the right of any Government to tell the United States Proctor and Tracy, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Private Secretary Halford. what it should do. We have never received orders from any foreign power, and will not begin now." This has been the national sentiment since we have been a Government The ceremonies took place at Independence

Hall, where the President addressed the people as follows:

I esteem it a great pleasure to stand in this historic edifice, to take part to-day as a comrade of the G. A. R. In these most instructive and interesting exercises which have been instituted to keep alive in our hearts the memories of patriotic devotion and sacrifice. It is eminently appropriate that we should stand for a little time, before we go to-the graves of our dead, in this edifice, where the foundation of our liberties, the Declaration of Independence and of Civil Government, were made. I have recently, in an extended trip, been able to see what was the flower of the seed that was planted here. people as follows:

to us or determine our domestic or foreign policy. We are not and never have been a military people. We have been too busy and too practical to carry arms in time of peace. War with us has always been a means of conquering an honorable peace and never resorted to until everything else short of a surrender of principle and essential rights, failed to bring peace. Only 16 out of a period of 116 years, which includes the eight years' war for our independence, have we been engaged in actual warfare, and then only in defense of our rights and to We are here,in Philadelphia, a communit We are here, in Philadelphia, a community instituted upon the principles of peace and good will among men; and yet, in a community that had given conspicuous illustration of the fact that the fruits of peace may sometime be made to be defended by the valor of soldiers, you did not at all depart from the great lessons which were taught by the founders of this country, when, uniting with your comrades from all the States, you went out into the field to hold up this banner; to maintain a peace which should be perpetual and all-pervading in all the States.

be perpetual and all-pervading in all the States.

Obsdience to law is the first element of domestic peace and order. You went out to maintain that, and have established, as I believe, again in the affections of our people the old flag of our fathers, and have settled perpetually the question of loyal submission to the Constitution and the law if all the States. It has been settled to the great contentment and happiness of all our people, and what no other nation could have brought—prosperity to every section and

and what no other nation could have brought—prosperity to every section and every State.

I appreciate most highly this generous welcome which you extend to me, and shall take part in these exercises of the day with a sense of their fitness and of the great events which they commemorate. I have never been able to think of the day as one of mourning; I have never quite been able to feet that half-masted flags were appropriate on Decoration Day. I have rather felt that the flag should be at the peak, because those whose dying we commemorate rejoiced seeing it where their valor placed it. We honor them in a joyous, thankful, triumphant commemoration of what they did. We mourn for them as comrades from whom we have parted; but we feel the glory of their dying, and the glory of their achievement covers all our grief, and has set them in an imperishable roll of honor.

At the close of the exercises at Independa people dedicated to peace and the pursuits of peace can accomplish when freedom and country and home and love of all inspire the masses. With hearts moved by the love of fiberty, military discipline comes quickly; with hands ready to use them, arms are promptly forthcoming. With the will there came the way, and as if by magic a mighty and irresistible army was raised and equipped. Within 48 hours from the receipt of the telegraphic call two Ohio regiments were on their way to save the national capital; and many, many more were ready, whose services were not needed.

At the close of the exercises at Independence Hall, the procession took up its line of march to Laurel Hill Cemetery: Here President Harrison delivered another address appropriate to the occasion, dwelling upon the necessity of obedience to the law.

A HEROIC DEED COMMEMORATED thought of when the great North offered her Ohioans Unveil a Monument to the Mer ory of the Andrews Raiders. CHATTANOOGA, TENN., May 30 .- Ohio's tribute to the Andrews raiders, provided for by the General Assembly of the State, was unveiled in the National Cemetery at this place this afternoon. Judge Thaddeus A. Minshall, President of the Ohio Andrews Raiders' Monument Commission, spoke briefly, after which ex-Governor Foraker was presented and delivered the principal

address. At the close of his speech the

tionalities mingled their blood in the common sacrifice and for the common good. When the news of the fall of Richmond reached Washington the people assembled in large numbers at the residence of Mr. Seward, Secretary of State, and, responding to their call, the great premier said, among other things: "I am now about writing my foreign dispatches. What shall I tell the king of Prussiat." He answered his own question with this glowing tribute to our German fellow citizens: "I will tell him that the Germans have been faithful to the standard of the Union as his excellent Minister Baron Gorotz has been constant in his monument was unveiled by an 8-year-old boy, Marion L. Ross, of Christiansburg, nephew of Marion A. Ross, one of the exe-cuted, and only male survivor of the Ross friendship to the United States. Our adopted citizens of every land knew in that great contest but one flag, the flag of the stars."

What a mighty army was musicred. The whole number of men in the military and naval service during the Civil War was \$6.553, of which number nearly 200,000 were colored. About 1,400,000 men were in actual service—70,000 wore killed in the field and 184,000 dies in hospitals and camps. More than 250,000 Union soldiers and sailors perished during the late war, and presumably the same glosstly flagues are required to recken the Confederate loss. In addition, an unrold unaber on both sides were more or less disabled for life. The wooden leg, armiess sleeve, badges of bravery and sacrifice are seen all over the land, and are grim reminders of that fearful contest.

Patriotism in the Prisons. family. A number of minor addresses followed.
What is known as the Andrews raid oc-J. Andrews, was a Union spy. He made two attempts with small bands of Ohio soldiers in 1862 to make his way secretly to Atlanta and capture a locomotive on the Western and Atlanta railroad on which ke and his companions proposed to ride over the road to Chattanooga, burning the bridges after them. Both failed. It was in the second attempt that he and seven of his men lost their liver. He and his men captured A locomotive and three freight cars in the Probably the most splendid illustration of devotion to country and love for the old flag

to the woods, to be all captured within the next two or three days. Of the 22 men in the great stragge radiot our most were captured and made prisoners; and when misery, despair and death were stalking through their prison pens, when starvation was almost overcoming their brave hearts, and reason was tottering—liberty was offered these men upon condition that they would were allowage to the Controllers.

He Delivers a Eulogy on General Grant at the Great Chieftain's Grave. NEW YORK, May 30 .- The ceremonies of Decoration Day were carried out in this city to-day in their usual magnificence. The parade in honor of the dead was large and imposing, and the American flag was displayed at half-mast from almost every house. The programme for the afternoon included services at the tomb of General Grant, in Riverside Park, under the direc-tion of the U. S. Grant Post, of Brooklyn. The United States man-of-war Enterprise was anchored in the Hudson river opposite the tomb, and fired minute-guns during the continuance of the services. A number confederates were present as guests of the day, including ex-Governor John S. Wise, of Virginia, who delivered the ora-

The day was generally observed through-out the State and in New Jersey. Governor Hill was present this afternoon at the laycornerstone of a new armory at

EXERCISES AT GETTYSBURG. Simple Services at the Graves, During

Which the Heavens Smiled.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) GETTYSBURG, May 30 .- The usually im pressive ceremonies of Memorial Day occurred here to-day in the presence of fully 5,000 people, excursions from Philadelphia Washington, Baltimore, Hagerstown and Winehester and other points swelling the general outpouring of people in the neighborhood. In the morning the soldier graves in the colored grave yards were decorated. in the colored grave yards were decorated. At 2 P. M. an imposing procession moved to the National Cemetery in the following order: Gettysburg Junior Band Corps; Kelly Post No. 9; Ladies' Aid Society of S. of V.; Grand Army Band at head of Ruker Post of New York, which came here as visitors; Hook and Ladder Band of Carlisle, escorting P. O. S. of A., orator of the day, and others in carriages, followed by.

long line of carriages containing citizens

At the cemetery, after the impressive ceremonies and strewing of flowers by children of public schools, the assembly surrounded the rostrum where the exercises were opened with prayer by Prof. J. W. Richard, D. D., of the Theological Seminary. Rev. W. H. Keith, pastor of the M. E. Church, of this place, as master of ceremonies, in introducing the orator of the occasion, spoke briefly on "The Ministry in the Early Struggle of Rebellion," after which he introduced Rev. George Morrison, D. D., of Baltimore, who spoke at some length. At the close of the oration, Charles Wahle, Jr., son of a veteran of the Fifty-fourth New York, made a brief address, the exercises closing with music by the band, and the benediction by Rev. W. S. iVan Cleve, of this place. The weather was delightful and the floral decorations elaborate and beautiful.

A FLOWER-STREWN NATION.

The Day Celebrated Throughout the Cou try With Unwonted Pomp. YORK. May 30.-From the quarters of the Union are pouring in dis-patches of the celebration of Memorial Day. Even from as far south as San Autonio, Tex., the occasion was made a public holi-day. At the cemeteries of Southern battlefields, Federals and Confederates united to decorate the soldiers' graves. At Murfreesboro the orator was the well-known Southern statesman, ex-Congressman Pettibone

ern statesman, ex-Congressman Pettitone.
While clouds and rain held sway in the
East, the West reports perfect
weather and a cloudless sky.
At Chicago General Miles reviewed the
militia parade. Ben Butterworth spoke at
Findlay, Vice President Morton at his home
in Rheinbeck, N. Y., ex-Congressman Kennedy at Cleveland, ex-President Haves at
Dayton, and Hon. G. W. Atkinson, of West
Virginia, at Washington. Reports from St. Dayton, and Hon. G. W. Alkinson, or New Yorginia, at Washington. Reports from St. Louis, Detroit, Denver, Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Minneapolis, Toledo, Columbus, Evansville, and almost every Kansas town, described celebrations never surpassed on previous occasions in those places.

From Points Nearby.

Dispatches from nearby towns show that the day was generally observed everywhere, especially in Braddock, New Castle, Mansfield, Scottdale and Lima, as well as all the towns in the Western and Northern parts of West Virginia. The Governor of the State reviewed the parade at Grafton, W. Va.

HUNDREDS OF PLEASURE SEEKERS HURLED INTO A STREAM. Weak Foot Bridge Gives Way-Girls on a Float Representing States Spilled in a Runaway—Two Fishermen Near Scran-

THE MISHAPS OF THE DAY.

ton Drown-Big Fires. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BEDFORD, May 30 .- About 2,500 people vitnessed the Bradford-Meadville ball game here this afternoon and enjoyed the contest immensely. After Bradford had lost by a core of 7 to 6, the people started from the grounds in a great hurry, crowding the footbridge across Tuna creek to such an extent that it could not bear the weight of the crowd. The bridge went down with a crash

into the creek, and about 15 people were injured more or less. The bridge was a flimsy structure, built entirely of hemlock timber, and was not properly braced when it crashed into the creek, throwing the hundreds of people into the water. The confusion that ensued was indescribable. Women fainted and me shrieked for help. The superstructure of the bridge fell upon the struggling mass of human beings in the water, but as there were many persons to break its fall, nobody

was killed outright. Among the injured are the following: JAMES GRANGER, leg broken; injured MICHAEL MYERS, spine fractured; inter-

WILLIAM CURRY, breast crushed in; MICHAEL DOHERTY, left leg and hip CAPTAIN J. R. JOHNSON, of Cleveland, ribs broken; cut badly about the face.

HALLEY MOORE, a boy, both legs badly

E. MANNERY, right leg crushed.

MANY BUILDINGS IN ASHES. Fire Sweeps the Business Portio North Dakota Town. WAHPETON, N. D., May 30 .- A fire broke out at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and property that cost \$100,000 to build went up in smoke. The fire originated in a shed in the rear of W. A. Seely & Co.'s warehouse.

F. M. JOHNSON, afflicted with heart disease, badly shocked; may not recover.

A strong wind from the east carried the A strong wind from the east carried the flames into a stable and then on the warehouse. Instantly the warehouse was enveloped in flames.

The fire then spread to the north and west, destroying the People's Bank, the Western Union Telegraph office and six two-story business houses west of the bank. These were largely occupied by dealers in farm machinery. The Great Northern denot was consumed, and a large flouring These were largely occupied by dealers in farm machinery. The Great Northern depot was consumed, and a large flouring mill and steam elevator owned by Dunn & Thompson, of Duluth. Two of the largest buildings were unoccupied and uninsured. Total insurance, \$14,000.

THE FALL OF THE STATES.

Representing Young Ladies Thrown Out of a Runaway Float, LANSING, MICH., May 30,-A feature of the Memorial Day parade this morning was a float which was made by building a plata float which was made by building a plat-form on a truck, and on this placing 43 took on the form of a service pension talk, women to represent the States of the Union. Near the cemetery the platform gave way. William Hardy and the front end of the platform fell under the horses' heels, fright-ening them into a run. The women hung screaming to the float until thrown off along two or three blocks. The last one fell off

was cleared away it was found that Hardy had a badly smashed ankle and a lot of severe but not serious bruises, and about 15 of the women were slightly bruised, none of

just as the cemetery was reached, where the horses were stopped. When the wreckage

A MAIN STREET BURNED. Osseon, Wis., Visited by a Very Disastro

Morning Fire. MILWAUKEE, May 30.-The principal business street in Osseon, Trempealeau county, was swept by fire this morning. which started from an overturned lamp in H. H. & H. A. Field's store.

The largest losses are: P. H. Shors, general store, \$14,000, insurance, \$7,000; H. H. & H. A. Field, general merchandise, \$10,-000, insurance unknown; J. J. Sutton's building, \$2,000; Smith Bros., hardware, \$2,000; George F. Newell, drugs, \$4,000. Other losses range from \$2,000 to \$6,000, and the total loss will exceed \$50,000.

Three Men Fatally Injured in Chicago. CHICAGO, May 30 .- Three laborers were stally and two others slightly injured by a wall falling on South Canal street this after-noon. Those fatally hurt are Lars Olson, Charles Finor and Charles Faulk. A Store and Two Dwellings Burned. RICE LAKE, WIS., May 30,-Monteith &

Louis Jessawy and Antonie Fiddia got into a dispute, and the latter used a stiletto as sort of a cutting remark. Both were locked up.

Broderick's general store and two residences have been destroyed by fire. Loss, \$37,000;

Colonel McCook, and it was immediately recalled. "Nine-tenths of those who voted against Dr. Briggs," said he, "did so, not because of any definite charge of heresy, but because of the atmosphere of the environment of what he has written. They Need a Diagram. "A small thing seen in a fog is more threatening than a larger thing seen in the light. Dr. Briggs' views expressed in a clear and distinct form would have excited no debate. They need a missionary for the higher criticism. It is higher criticism that teaches that Paul did not write Hebrew. They think it is antagonistic to Scripture, whereas it is intelligence applied to the material of the Word of God; and not intended to knock the Bible all to flinders."

tended to knock the Bible all to flinders."

"The majority were right," continued Dr. Parkhurst, "in their position that it was yeto now or never." He makes no specific predictions as to the future.

Dr. Philip Schaff, one of the devoted adherents of Dr. Briggs, said this morning: "Dr. Worcester's address on the Briggs case was the wisest, the most moderate, and the most judicious delivered in the Assembly. It had gospel as well as law; it had mercy and equity, as well as justice. If adopted, his resolutions would probably have led to a peaceful settlement of the whole difficulty. The Board of Di-ectors of Union Seminary would receive such a committee of conference as he proposed with mittee of conference as he proposed with great courtesy and respect, and agree to any reasonable adjustment of the difficulty. A Great Legal Argument.

A Great Legal Argument.

"If the vote had been taken immediately after Dr. Worcester's speech, the vote against the majority report would have been much stronger. I heard one of the best lawyers in the city speak of it in the highest terms, simply from a legal point of view. But the Assembly has adopted the report of President Patton with an overwhelming majority, as the best course in its indexes and it may reveal to be see in the whelming majority, as the best course in its judgment, and it may prove to be so in the "Every good Calvinist who believes foreordination will serenely submit to the decision, knowing that God rules and ever rules all things, even the sins and follies of men, for His own glory and the advance-ment of His kingdom. Princeton and Union, I trust, which were formerly on the best

terms, are only temporarily alienated, will be united again on the basis of a revised Confession of Faith, which will engage the next General Assembly. "It takes more grace to stand a victory than a defeat. Nothing does a man so much good as to be hambled and reminded of his insignificance. Men are but shadows which pass away; institutions or churches remain. an can forecast the future

The Action of Union. "The directors of Union Seminary may "The directors of Union Seminary may submit or net; may accept or reject the resignation of Dr. Briggs, which is now in their hands. Dr. Briggs may retain his position as Davenport Professor of Hebrew, since the Assembly hasonly vetoed his transfer to the Chair of Hiblical Theology; or he may resign; or he may absent himself a year in Oxford, to finish with Dr. Brown and Prof. Driver (the Recessor of Dr. J. SULLIVAN, portion of arm torn off and

Kilian Van Rensselser said he was sorry

A telegram of congratulation was rete from the Assembly of the United Peterian Church. The Rev. B. E. S. El-D., of Iowa, from the Committee of

The place of meeting for the next As bly called forth a flood of Western ora Dr. Rice, of San Francisco advocated claims of that city, booming California erally. Dr. Ormiston, of the Pacific of held San Francisco was the only place thought of, as Portland was only a vil Portland Wins the Day. The Rev. Arthur J. Brown extend

were given for the declined invitation from San Francisco.

The Judicial Committee in the case of Dr. West reported against him, and he instand on speaking, when, amid excitement, the case was postponed. Dr. West has appeared before more General Asser blies in judicial cases than any other living man.

The Rev. J. Glentworth Butle D. D., Chairman of the Committee on Pulication and Sabbath School Work, reported that the accounts of the board for the past car were correct. The statistics as to the wick of the

A THREAT OF FAMINE Confronts Germany Unless the Grain Duties Are Reduced.

Reichstag Session.

rright 1891 by the New York Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 30 .- Emperor William, be-

ore deciding on a reduction or a temporary suspension of the duties on grain, asked Dr.

An Invitation to Hold a Meeting at Chicag

Electric Roads Interrupted and Streets Get

a Needed Washing.