fer Not Recognized.

LATEST PHASE OF THE HERESY CASE.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

for years, the directors of Union Theologi-

cal Seminary decided to-day by a practically

unanimous vote to ignore the General As-

sembly's disapproval of the appoint-

ment of Dr. Charles A. Briggs to

the chair of Biblical Theology in the

seminary. In the minds of far-thinking

Presbyterians who have followed the pres-

ent controversy throughout, the board has

practically cut itself off from the General

Assembly. Its action is certain to provoke very widespread discussion in the church, the end of which neither friends nor foes

The Official Action Taken.

Resolved, That this Board of Directors,

after having taken legal advice and after

Dr. Briggs, and feel bound, in the discharge of their duties under the charter and con-stitution, to adhere to the same.

The resolution was proposed by Elder Henry Day, the lawyer of the board, who has openly given it as his opinion that the board cannot without invalidating its char-ter recognize the interference of the Gen-

eral Assembly in its internal affairs. Two legal opinions were laid before the board.

One was from Noah Davis, who, although an Episcopalian, volunteered an opinion upon the legal aspects of the case. His opinion, which is a very full one, follows practically the same lines as that of Elder Henry Day.

to the effect that the seminary charter will not allow of the interference of an outside

body in the affairs of the seminary. William Allen Butler, the counsel of the board, also submitted an opinion which dealt with the compact the directors of Union entered into with the General Assembly in 1870, in which they produced to seembly in 1870, in

which they undertook to grant to that body the power to disapprove. In referring to this compact, Mr. Butler's opinion said that

Only a Transfer of Chairs.

Allen Day proposed his resolution as given above. It was prefaced by a long pre-amble, which went into the history of Dr.

Briggs' connection with the institution. It said that his election to the present chair was purely a transfer; that there had been none of the usual formality of an election;

that the month's notice usual when a new member of the faculty is to be elected had

not been given.

When it came to a vote on this preamble

and resolution, Dr. John Hall had departed and there were 21 directors present. But two

of these voted against the resolution, the Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, who is

recognized as a decided opponent of Dr. Briggs, and William A. Booth, one of the

ay directors.
Dr. Booth was very emphatic in his re-

quest that his vote against the resolution should go down on record. There is no like-

lihood that there will be another meeting of

the board before October. The Directors

era! Assembly is officially heard from.
The effect of the board's action upon the

Presbyterian Church in the United States

will be watched with the keenest interest

by Dr. Briggs' friends. Union Seminary may suffer through the individual presby-

teries in the next year or so, but the direc-tors say there is bound to be a reaction in

favor of Dr. Briggs and the plain rights of

Union Seminary by the time the next As-

Possibility of a Boycott.

The presbyteries may show their disapproval of Union Seminary by boycotting her. This might be effected in two ways.

It might prevent young men from these presbyteries entering Union, and at the same time the presbyteries might refuse to

receive Union graduates to fill vacancies in

their pulpits.
"Still," said a director to-night, "we

General Assembly, but it will not cut

us off from the Presbyterian Church. As

body, but we will always adhere to Presbyterian policy. Our faculty and doctors have to subscribe once

every three years to the Westminster con-fession, and we will remain Presbyterian in

every sense of the word. Our only connec-

ion with the General Assembly is now

through this power of disapproval and through the reports which we make annually to the Assembly as a matter of courtesy. These reports will probably be

discontinued. Of course, the question of Dr.

Briggs' soundness may come up before the

General Assembly upon an appeal from his trial before this Presbytery. If he is de-cided to be a heretic, then I suppose Union

Seminary will have no option, but will necessarily have to drop him. The question

before us at present invelves a vital right of the seminary, and the facts had not been

lost sight of that Dr. Briggs' dase is only an

incident, and that through him the question was raised which affects our rights to govern

MACDONALD PERHAPS NOW DEAD.

His Condition Worse Last Night, When He

Wasn't Expected to Live Till Daylight,

spondent arrived from Earnscliffe and re-

ported that the usual consultation was over.

and the doctors had decided not to issue any

bulletins. Dr. Wright said no bulletin would

have departed; but with a struggle the

mouthful of champagne.
Dr. Wright attributed the change for the

worse to failure of both brain and heart,

and said it would be marvelous if the Pre-

H. CLAY KING ON TRIAL.

The Jury in the Celebrated Murder Case at

Last Complete.

was passing along Main street he saw King holding his pistol in his overcoat pocket, and, after getting a few feet beyond where-King stood, heard a shot fired, and, turning,

saw a man fall to the sidewalk. This was the most important witness examined to-day, and at the conclusion of his testimony court adjourned until to-morrow.

mier passed the night. -

OTTAWA, June 5 .- At midnight a corre-

pefore 1870 we will be an independent

embly meets.

due consideration, see no reason to change their views on the subject of the transfer of

NEW YORK, June 5 .- With the fullest

BALFOUR'S TRIUMPH.

His Coercion Bill Works So-Satisfactorily That It Can Be Suspended

AFTER FOUR YEARS' TRIAL

Compared With Gladstone's Coercion to the Latter's Detriment.

GOOD WILL TO EVICTED TENANTS.

French Ignered in the Recent Newfound-

land Settlement.

THE ENGLISH ADMIRE MR. M'CORMICK

[Copyright 1891 by the New York Associated Press.] LONDON, June 5,-Mr. Balfour's proposal to relax the coercion net will not be explicitly announced in the House of Commons until next week, but enough is known as to what the Government intends to propose to justify the Conservatives in feeling some little pride over the results of Mr. Balfour's policy. All the provisions of the crimes act directed against criminal conspiracy will be withdrawn, while other provisions, notably the secret inquiry section,

will be retained. Mr. Balfour's first statement, that while there are 3,019 prisoners in Ireland who were sentenced under the ordinary law there are 21 who were sentenced under the crimes act, has been the occasion in the Unionist press of telling contrasts with the coercion policy under Mr. Gladstone, when the prisons were full. In the face of prison statisties, and in the face, also, of the fact of absolute peace in every district in Ireland and the cessation in the press and on the platform of expressions of discontent, the Gladstonians will find it difficult to respond to the Unionist plans.

How the Liberals Explain It. The accepted Liberal explanation is that the pacification of Ireland is due as much to the Gladstone policy of conciliation as to Mr. salfour's coercion, and, further, that the Dublin Executive has long been playing with coercion, and when the coercive screw is put in hand crime has run up and when the serew is loosened crime has run down, These explanations ignore the Gladstonian predictions when the crimes bill was under seussion in Parliament, that such an awful piece of brutal despotism, from which the Caur or the Sultan might well shrink, would produce a crop of dynamite and other outrages that would appall the civilized

Doubfless a number of causes operated to associate the Balfour regime with the steady cessation of disorder, but the blindest partisanship cannot refuse Mr. Balfour the credit of attaining the results which his per-sistent policy aimed at. His administration has seen the National League broken to pieces, the plan of campaign collapsed and coercion suspended after four years of oper-

Mr. Gladstone on the Irish Question

Mr. Gladstone's latest utterance on home rule is his writing to the Women's Liberal Federation that the Irish crisis is as acute as ever, and that home rule as a fixed plank of the Liberal piatform is as certain as ever; but the Irish questions are asleep as far as ral interest goes with quiescent Ire-

The land billEs still likely to occupy the House for a week, Mr. Bulfour has sent a message of peace and good will to evicted been that of the public schools, went to the tenants, in accepting the clause enabling a landlord to sell a holding over the head of or his predecessor. Evicted tenants can able to benefit by the clause within six months after the act passes; but the prorision saves from rain many a victim of the

The Newfoundland Settlement,

The Newfoundland delegates have arrived at a satisfactory agreement with the the three years' measure passed by the local Legislature. Mr. Munroe will leave for St. Johns next Tuesday, while Sir William Whiteway will remain to complete formalities. Resistance on the part of the French Government is no longer expected. Lord alisbury has sent only verbal inform merely as a matter of courtesy to M. Ribot, the French Foreign Minister, on the secur ing of action on the part of the colony which will will assist the work of arbitration. communication is understood to imply that the English Foreign Office does not desire a response, and M. Ribot has tacitly accepted

German Exhibition on the Bering Sca ques-tion, giving an historical review and adopting altogether the British argument. He actuded that the decision of the Supreme Court ought to uphold the principles of international law, conceding the liberty of he sea which the United States has always oftherto defended, and which is important to all maritime nations. The Professor Praised by Mr. Bryce.

Mr. Bryce, M. P., who presided, praised the lecturer's exposition and acknowledged Frot Goffecken as an authority on, and an apartial exponent of, international law. The selection of Mr. McCormick to be the opean representative of the Chicago Fair has caused general satisfaction here The appointment considerably modifies the situation, rendering the immediate presence of delegates from Chicago unnecessary for the present. Mr. McCormick will for some time be employed in preparing the way for future action. Delegates coming to Europe in the autumn will find the public

HEALY'S ATTACKS ON PARNELL

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY I

more readily, as the preliminary work

Are Liable to Split the McCarthylte Party and Create More Factions.

will then have been done

LONDON, June 5 .- There is snything but harmony in the camp of the McCarthyites. The present feeling of discord is due to the series of articles new appearing in the col-umns of the recognized organ of the party, which imputes fraud and theft to Mr. Parnell. hey are from the pen of Mr. Healy, and hey are strengly disapproved of by the Mr. McCarthy himself and Mr. Sexton. The unfortunate part of the affair is that embers are not strong enough to drum Mr. Healy out of the ranks, as it is evident they would like to, for they have made no secret of their disgust at this objectionable process of washing the party's dirty linea in pub-

In fact, if this sort of thing goes on, sooner or later there must be an open rupture, and with more internal dissensions, there is no knowing into how many different elements the once united Irish party may be re-solved. These articles have produced this lefinite feeling in the minds of many people to the erstwhile leader of the party, that he ought to take netion against the paper, the if the statements are untrue, he could undoubtedly get

FRENCH ART FOR THE FAIR.

Chicago Managers Must Insure Exhibits if a Good Show Is Expected.

wire-pulling in progress for the position of French Art Commissioner for the Chicago World's Fair. One of the new candidates is Mr. Georges de Dramard, a painter of considerable merit, who holds a somewhat considerable merit, who holds a somewhat similar position in connection with the French Exhibition at Moscow. Several of the American artists at Paris are backing M. de Dramard. Another candidate, M. Roger Balldeu, one of the fine art inspectors, says that if he is the Government's choice the art exhibit of France at Chicago will be one of the most remarkable ever sent abroad. However, leading American artists here

However, leading American artists here say that unless Chicago guarantees the very best care for the safety of the pictures and statuary, few artists will exhibit, as many of the pictures which they sent to Boston, New Orleans, Rio Janeiro and other trans-Atlantic fairs of recent years were lost and have never been heard from to this day.

INVADED BY THE GRIP.

BRITAIN'S ARISTOCRATIC RANKS THINNED BY THE MALADY.

Mourning the Prominent Color Now in All Fashionable Quarters-Queen Natalie Enjoying Life in London-Her Beauty Figment of the Imagination.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, June 5.-The ravages made by the grip in the ranks of the aristocracy are apparent whenever one goes into the fashionable quarters. The result of numerous deaths which have occurred in the higher social circles is to be seen in the extraordinary amount of mourning dresses in varying degrees of intensity in the park and the other haunts the good people frequent. Even members of the royal family have put on the signs of grief, and the consequence is there was a predominance of black, white and gray dresses at the state ball a couple of days ago. This made the scene far less brilliant in its coloring than usual, for a function of this sort always brings out a wariety and a profusion in color which one would seek for in vain in other places, except, perhaps, on an occasion of almost similar importance among the upper ten.

At the one in question the Princess of Wales who is in

Wales, who is in mourning, appeared in black, and at the four-in-hand meet during the day she wore a black tulle dress, which was striped with narrow black ribbon, and its somberness was relieved only by the diamond ornaments she had put on. Her daughters, the young princesses, wore dainty, girlish gowns of white satin and white silk muslin. It is really remarkable how the Princess has managed to transform her two daughters from being absolutely dowdy into really well-dressed damsels. Their costumes now are taken as models to be fol-lowed by the younger branches of the aris-tocratic houses, while a couple or three years ago they were also used as examples, but

hen of what to avoid.

Another royalty about whom gossips are busy just at the moment is Queen Natalie. She has been driving at Piccadilly, and it is reported that she is stopping at the Savoy Hotel. It has been customary to represent this modern Mary Stuart as the most beautiful woman in Europe, possibly in order to carry out the resemblance between her and the unfortunate Queen, whose beauty, like that of Helen of Troy has become a recognized standard by which the claim of loveliness may be judged. Perhaps in the case of Natalie the wish to make her appear beautiful has been the father to the thought that she is, and beauty in a woman; against whom are the fates of war, is the most potent element in inciting

a romantic feeling in her behalf.

Sooth to say, Natalie is a big, black-browed, red-checked dame, with large black eyes, and her general appearance is so far from that of the woman to whom she has been likened that she is decidedly coarse.

AN ENGLISHMAN'S BLIND LUCK

He Couldn't Speak French, but He Stumbl On a Winning of 61,400 Francs.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, June 5 .- An amusing incident s reported from Paris as having occurred at the race meeting at Auteuil yesterday. An Englishman, whose French must have Paris Mutual booth and asked for 900 francs worth of tickets of Papillon Quartre. His pronunciation, however, being what is recorded above was not sufficiently understood by the clerk in charge. He understood that the individual wanted to back the orse whose name was number four on the list, as he could make out a resemblance between the word quatre, meaning four, as the Englishman pronounced it and the sound he, in common with other Parisians, give it. Acting, therefore, in accordance with the idea, the clerk gave the English man 90 10-franc tickets on Jeanne la Folle smiling as he did so, for Jeanne, although fourth on the list, was perhaps the rankest

But with that blind luck, which often causes a man to stumble on something good, t happened that this error was the car the greatest good fortune that could have happened to the Englishman. La Folle, to he surprise of everybody, and to the surprice and harror of the clerk actually won he race, and the Englishman discovered the clerk's mistake afterward when, looking at his ticket, he found that he had won 61,400

SADLY BLIGHTED HOPES.

A Leg of Mutton Stuffed With Iron Instead of Gold as Was Expected. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1

LONDON, June 5 .- A curious affair, with a serious ending, happened to a butcher in the Central Market in Paris yesterday. The keeper of a restaurant in the Ternes quarter bought a ten-pound leg of mutton from him. and to his surprise about an hour afterward the butcher called and asked to be allowed to take the joint back again. The restaurant keeper wondered what the reason was and refused. His wonder increased when the butcher offered him 100 francs for the joint, and on his re-fusing the man doubled his offer. Thinking there must be some reason for this absurd liberality, mine host held off, and the butcher made a final bid of 500 francs.

This convinced the hotel proprietor that the leg must be stuffed with something valuable, perhaps with gold, as the butcher became very excited, so he refused. When the joint was cooked and brought to the table the host, as he put his knife in, struck omething hard, and expecting a rich find. removed slice after slice until he came to an iron weight, which turned the scale at two pounds. The irate proprietor went to the market, found the butcher, had him arrested, and, to add insult to injury, gave him a thorough kicking.

THE BERING BILL IN THE UPPER HOUSE. It Is I'inally Passed by the Commons Afte

Some Discussion. LONDON, June 5 .- The bill providing for the issue of an order in council prohibiting the taking of seals in Bering Sea by British subjects, though a Government measure. met with the opposition of Mr. Alexander Stavely Hill. He moved an amendment that the words "If Canada consents" be added thereto. William Henry Smith, the Government leader in the House, argued against the amendment, basing his opposition to it on the fact that the Government had already obtained the assent of Canada to the bill. In view of this statement Mr. Hill withdrew his amendment and the bill was subsequently passed.

The Bering Sea bill passed the first read-

A FIGHT FOR BEARDS

ing in the House of Lords to-day

French Waiters to Have a Newspaper Aid Them in Their Battle. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.)

PARIS, June 5 .- The waiters at the different restaurants who have been fighting for PARTS, June 5.-There is considerable the right, as free and independent citizens,

to wear beards and mustaches if they choose, have resolved to start a newspaper in order to support what they are pleased to call to support what they are pleased to call their rights, and which chiefly consists in wearing such hirsute adornments on their faces as they please.

DUNCAN'S AWFUL CRIME.

WITNESSES GIVE DAMAGING TESTI-MONY AGAINST THE AMERICAN

Who Tried to Murder His Wife in Wales-The Weapon, a Rough Piece of Slate Produced in Court-Duncan's Confession to the Attending Physician.

LONDON, June 5 .- Richard Coolidge Duncan, of Washington, who attempted to mur-der Ilis wife May 10 in North Wales, and who was remanded Saturday, was to-day taken into court at Carnavon for examina-

A quarryman named Evans, who is the principal witness against Duncan, testified that he saw the prisoner stooping over the prostrate form of his wife and holding huge stone in his hand. Mrs. Duncan was lying in a crevice between two rocks, and her head, which was terribly battered, rested in the extreme angle. Soon after Evans saw him, Duncan, touch his wife's face with a handkerchief. Mrs. Duncan, the witness said, was bleeding at Duncan, the witness said, was bleeding at the mouth and from one of her ears. She appeared to be dead. So soon as Duncan saw Evans he (Duncan) shouted in broken Welsh: "My wife is ill. Fetch a doctor. My wife has fallen down the rocks."

Evans then assisted Duncan to raise the

form of his wife and wiped the blood from her mouth. Fearing that she would choke, Duncan then pointed to the stone, covered with hair and blood, and said something about "edge of the rock," and "wife falling over," and again asked the witness to fetch

The stone found near the prisoner, with which the crime is supposed to have been committed, was produced in court. It is a huge wedge of slate, and was stained with blood, and had a few golden hairs clinging to it.

Dr. Jones, who attended Mrs. Duncan swore that when he expressed doubts of Duncan's story, Duncan took the witness aside and said, "I did it myself with the stone you have seen. God forgive me. I didn't know what I was doing. Three months ago I was worth \$50,000 and now I have lost all. I saw nothing before me but poverty for myself and wife. Mrs. Duncan is still in a very critical ondition. The prisoner is under guard and

broken down. CLINTON LLOYD, who was Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives during one of the most critical periods of our history,

gives some reminiscences of Congress just after the war in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. The great men of to-day as they appeared in 1863.

THE STATE MEDICAL MEETING.

Officers Elected for the Year and Assign ments for Addresses Made.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] READING, June 5 .- After a four days ession, the Medical Society adourned to-day to meet in Harrisourg on the third Tuesday in May, 1892. The doctors were called together at the Academy of Music this morning, when routine and unfinished business was taken up and officers for the ensuing year confirmed. The appointments by the retiring President, Dr. Craig, were: Committee to see the Governor and arge the pointment of a lady member of the Board Public Charities in case a vacancy should occur, Dr. William B. Ulrich, of Chester; Ellwood Cerson, of Norristown; S. C. Ayres, of Pittsburg; S. J. Rans, of York, and J. L. Ziegler, Mount Joy; Committee on Pharmacy, Dr. H. A. Hare, of Philadelphia; C. S. W. Bachman, Reading; J. C. Lange, Philadelphia; W. T. Bishop, Harrisburg, and Thomas J. Mays, Philadelphia; to deliver J. Mays, Philadelphia; to deliver addresses at the next meeting on medicine, J. H. Musser, Philadelphia, surgery; T. D. Davis, Allegheny, mental diseases; J. Willoughby Phillips, Delaware, obstetrics and diseases of children; A. G. McCormiek, Lycoming bygiene; A. A. Woods, Eric coming bygiene; A. A. Woods, Eric conses. coming, otology.

George R. Rohrer, Lancaster; Dr. C. G. Loose, of this city; T. M. Livingstone and W. T. Bishop, of Harrisburg, were appointed delegates to the Pharmaceutical Society. Dr. Craig made a brief address after which Dr. S. L. Kurtz, of this city, he President-elect of the society, was conducted to the chair. The meeting then adiourned.

CELLA LOGAN has collected some inter sting facts about fasting for her series or surplus adipose and will give them in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. Wonderful stories Hindoo fakirs who allow themselves be buried alive.

TWO SECTS TO FEDERATE.

The German and Dutch Reformed Churche to Unite in a Federation.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5 .- The first business session of the Synod of the Reformed Church (German) in the United States, convened in special meeting, was held here to-day. The object of the convention is twofold: First, to receive and take action upon the report of the joint commission looking toward a union of the two Reformed Churches, the Reformed Church (German) in the United States, and the Reformed Church (Dutch) in America, and, secondly, to consider a communication from a comsittee of the General Assembly of the Probyterian Church of the United States of America in regard to a consensus creed for the use of the Reformed Churches holding the Presbyterian system.

The joint commission of the two Re-formed sects reported for the formation of a ederal synod, with a constitution consist ing of 13 articles. The paper provides that each constitution shall retain its distinct individuality, and all the powers not expressly delegated to the federation

A LUTHERAN SYNOD IN SESSION. Rev. M. Hein, a Pittsburg Pastor, Reads

Paper on Regeneration. NEW YORK, June 5 .- The thirtieth con-

vention of the Lutheran Synod of the Eastern district continued to-day. Rev. M. Hein, of Pittsburg, read a paper on "Regeneration," which was freely discussed.

The English Lutheran Conference of Missouri, organized two years ago, made formal written application for admission to the Synodical Conference. The application was granted. The consent of the two remaining Synods must be obtained before the English Lutheran Conference rises to the dignity of a Synod.

THE FIRE RECORD.

Ar 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon a fire was discovered in the stable of the Union Excavating Company on Grant avenue, Alle gheny, and an alarm sent in from station 47. The fire is supposed to have been caused by a lighted match being carelessly dropped. The damage will not exceed \$100.

AT New Orleans yesterday morning Schoe

burned, and Torotirch's shoe store, adjoining, was badly damaged. The buildings in the rear of the Palais Royal on Exchange alley were also burned. Loss estimated at \$30,000. It was for supplying girls to this concert saloon that Albogen was recently sentenced to the penitentiary in New York. WARNING had been given Richard Ashman. a prominent politician and farmer of Tell township, near Huntingdon, by White Caps, that his property would be burned Thursday night, but Farmer Ashman paid no atten night, but Farmer Ashman paid no atten-tion to the threats. At 8:30 last night his barn was discovered to be in flames, and in a short time that building, with all his farm-ing implements and 300 bushels of grain, was totally destroyed. No reason what-ever can be given for the incendiary fire. Loss \$4,000, with no insurance.

THE STATE'S REVENUE

For the Next Two Years Set Forth by the Auditor General.

AN ADDITION OF BUT \$1,100,000

Would Be Made to the Annual Receipts by the Boyer Bill.

PLANS FOR MAKING BOTH ENDS MEET

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, June 5 .- In view of the statements so frequently and persistently made when it had been determined to side track the Granger tax bill, that its substitute, the Boyer revenue measure, would largely compensate the friends of the equalization of tax scheme for its loss, the announcement of Auditor General McCamant that only \$1,100,000 will be added to the revenues annually by the application of the new taxing act will doubtless be received with great disappointment by all taxpayers. The men who figured prominently in the plot to get rid of the bill prepared by the Revenue Commission, and indorsed by all the Granges of Pennsylvania, claimed that the substitute for it would increase the re-ceipts of the State about \$3,000 000 a year, just enough to enable an annual appropria-tion of \$5,000,000 for the public schools.

This tempting bait worked like a charm. Many of the supporters of the Granger scheme abandoned the fight for their bill and turned in to help pass the Boyer bill, among whom was the champion of the supplanted measure, Representative Taggart, of Montgomers of Montgomery. Feel Like Kicking Themselve All these will feel like kicking themselve

All these will feel like kicking themselves for not demanding a higher tax on the capital stock of corporations, after the misfortune which happened their bill in the Senate Finance Committee. Governor Pattison has always been opposed to spending more money than the public revenues justify, and he will not allow it this year. In order that he might obtain reasonably accurate information of the probable receipts the next two years, he addressed a letter to the Auditor General, and in reply to this communication the Governor to-day received munication the Governor to-day received the following statement:

Hon, Robert E. Pattison, Governor: Hon. Robert E. Pattison, Governor:

Dear Sir.—In compliance with your request for an estimate of the revenues of the Commonwealth for two years beginning June 1, 1891, and ending May 31, 1893, I have to say that the proposed Boyer revenue bill, if it becomes a law, will not take effect during the present year, and I give you an estimate for the first year of the revenues under the laws as they are in existence at the present time. The following is the estimate I make for the year commencing June 1, 1891, and ending May 1, 1892:

Estimates Under Both Laws. . \$3,000 00 Lands. Tax on capital stock. Tax on gross receipts... Tax on gross premiums. Tax on bank stock..... 60,000 650,000 1,000,000 Tax on loans Tax on personal property.

Tax on writs, wills, deeds, etc
Collateral inheritance tax. Foreign insurance companies.... Mercantile, liquor and other censes Bonus on charters Allegheny Valley Railroad Company.....United States Government...... Annuity for right of way... Fees of public officers......

Totals\$7,696,000 For the year beginning June 1, 1892, and ending May 1, 1893, if the Boyer revenue bill becomes a law, I make the following esti-Lands Tax on capital stock.
Tax on gross receipts.
Tax on gross premiums.
Tax on bank stock.
Tax on facome.
Tax on louns.
Tax on passagal property. Allegheny Valley Railroad Com-68,000 237,000 178,000

pany.... United States Government.... ..\$8,884,000 A Reduction of License Fees.

In the above estimate I reckon the license at what they would be under the laws nor in existence. Should the act passed at the recent session of the Legislature, diverting he licenses to counties, become a law, this amount will be materially reduced, say not less than \$400,000 annually. I also place in said less than \$400,000 annually. I also place in said estimate our receipts from the United States Government at what they were last year, but in case the commissioners of the sinking fund should find it necessary to sell bonds in order to redeem loans maturing next February, there would be some reduction in what is receivable from this source.

On the 31st ultimo there was in the State Treasury, applicable to the general revenue fund, \$2,527,777 39, and there was in the Treasury, applicable to the sinking fund.

fund, \$2,527,277 39, and there was in the Treasury, applicable to the sinking fund, \$3,010,357 56. The general fund will be reduced perhaps \$550,000 by the payment of amounts due charitable institutions for the quarter that ended on May 31, 1891, and for the payment of judicial salaries for the same quarter, and other claims on the Treasury for the same project so that it is refer to any for the same period, so that it is safe to say that the net balance in the Treasury appli-cable to the general fund on June 1 would be \$2,177,277 39. In the sinking fund the bal-ance remains without diminution. THOMAS McCAMANT, Auditor General.

Would Cause a Reduction of \$800,000 If the Governor should approve the bill providing that all revenues derived from retail liquor license fees be given the counties, cities, boroughs and townships of the State, the estimated receipts for the next two years (\$16,540,000) would be reduced at least \$800,000, and the ability of the Treasury to meet the enormous demands on it lessened to that extent. The general appropriation bill, which includes an appropriation of \$10,000,000 for the public schools for the next two years, provides for an aggregate payment of \$13,836,716 93. The Governor has already signed bills calling for a total sum of \$4,085,661. These two amounts aggregate \$17,922,377 93.

This sum is considerably in excess of the estimated revenues, but there are before the Governor, awaiting his action, bills appriating nearly \$2,000,000 additional fo next two years. The appropriation would exceed the revenues over if the appropriation bills were all approved But there is available in the general fund of the State Treasurer nearly \$2,200,000 which would increase the paying capacity of the Commonwealth to about \$18,740,000. Even with this great help the anticipated revenues would fall short of the demanded appropriations about \$1,200,000. It will be seen that the Governor will obliged to vigorously apply the veto axe on much of the legislation involving the disbursement of moneys by the State.

To Make Both Ends Meet. There are two ways of making both ends meet, one of which would involve the ap-proval of the wholesale liquor bill, with the creased license fees it authorizes in cities of the first and second classes, all of which are payable into the State Treasury, and the disapproval of the retail license bill, which proposes to take from the State the one-fifth portion of the fees which it receives under the Brooks high license law. This is the bill which it is estimated would increase the amount of the liquor license fees in Phila-delphia about \$900,000 and in Pittsburg nearly \$300,000. The Boyer tax bill affects every subject of

taxation, according to the Auditor General. He estimates that it will increase the tax or capital stock from \$2,000,000 to \$3,500,000. But this increase of \$1,500,000 will be reduced \$450,000 by a provision allowing counties three-fourths of the personal property tax money and the State one-fourth. This provision increases this tax from 3 to 4 mills. a Under the law in operation, the State receives two-thirds and duced \$450,000 by a provision allowing counties three-fourths of the persona tion the State receives two-thirds the counties one-third. This tax

A DIRECT DEFIANCE Union Seminary Directors Resolve to Stand by Briggs and

realize nearly \$2,000,000 a year, of which less than \$500,000 will be paid into the State Treasury. The Commonwealth's revenues from this same source of taxation are now about \$1,000,000. The change in the amount and the distribution of this tax would increase Philadelphia's share of this class of revenue from about \$250,000 to nearly \$700,000. About \$150,000 would be added to Allegheny county's receipts from the same source, and only \$400,000, in addition to the amount now received, would go to the other counties. OPPOSE THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY. The Power of That Body to Veto a Trans-

The Auditor General's revelations show conclusively that if the \$5,000,000 appropria-tion to the public schools is to be continued the next Legislature will be obliged to page a better revenue-producing bill than the Boyer act, which, but for the \$2,500,000 in the general fund of the Treasury, would this year require the veto of appropriations amounting to over \$3,000,000. meeting of the board which has been held

WANTED TO DROWN.

Maggie Kelly, of Limerick, Tries to Commit Suicide by Jumping Into the River -Rescued When Going Down for the Last Time.

Maggie Kelly, 17-years-old and living in Limerick, Thirty-third ward, attempted suicide by jumping from a coal barge on the Monongahela wharf, near the Point Bridge,

about 6:30 o'clock last evening.

The young girl came along Water street from the direction of Market, about 6 o'clock, and joined a group of children at play on the wharf. She was well dressed and carried a watch, which she seemed to take great pleasure in displaying to the admiring little girls. After a while she asked to be shown the landing of the ferry boat Venus, saying she desired to go to Chartiers. Venus, saying she desired to go to Chartiers.

Little Ida Anderson and a daughter of
Councilman Matt Cavanaugh volunteered to
conduct the girl to a convenient place for
the boat to land, and escorted her to the
head of a lot of coal barges lying above the
Point Bridge, directly in front of Mr. Cavanaugh's house. There was no boat in sight,
though, and the young lady became very
much excited, her manner frightening the
little girls so that they ran away.

much excited, her manner frightening the little girls so that they ran away.

The moment they left her Miss Kelly deliberately jumped from the barge into the river. Some boys saw the act and called to Jack Martin, who was at work on the boats, and he ran to the barge just in time to catch her as she was going down for the third time. Martin caught the girl by the feet and drayged her out, unconscious, but in a and dragged her out, unconscious, but in a moment she revived and began to moan, say-

"Oh, why did you pull me out? Throw me in again, please, I want to die. They treat me so bad."

She could not be induced to tell to whom she referred as having ill treated her, and her actions were so queer that those who had gathered decided that she was demented. Soon after she had recovered consciousness a couple of men rowed over in a skiff from the Southside, having witnessed the girl's jump, and they recognized her as Maggie Kelly. They took her back with them and returned

the seminary had given up certain of its privileges and had received nothing in re-turn. This compact must be strictly con-strued, and nothing could be taken as un-AN OLEOMARGARINE VICTIM. lerstood from its wording. He Is Fined and Given Twenty Days in Jail

for Selling the Stuff. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.-William Peterman is the first of the oleomargarine sellers who has gone to jail for his offense. His case was called in the Court of Quarter Sessions to-day, and Lawyer Kauffman, of the Dairymen's National Protective Association, called the attention of the court to the fact that the defendant, on December 18, 1890, had pleaded guilty to selling oleomargarine; that at that time the court had suspended sentence in that case with the distinct understanding case with the distinct understanding that the defendant was to pay the sum of \$100 in a civil proceeding against him for the same offense, and that he should thereafter stop selling oleomargarine. Mr. Kauffman said further that the defendant did pay the \$100, but did not stop selling the bogus article. He had proof, he said, that Peterman had on a number of occasions that Peterman had on a number of occasions

since that time sold the stuff. He said he thought the man should be made an example of for his defiance of the law and for the benefit of those who think at the same time have they deferred the same time have they deferred to the same time same time have they deferred to the same time same time have they deferred to the same time same time have they deferred to the same time same ti they can break it with impunity. Judge Finletter then sentenced Peterman to pay the costs of prosecution and undergo an in prisonment of 20 days.

PAITH IN THE WEST.

A Passengerman Says the Country Giver Great Promise.

J. W. Scott, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Union Pacific road, was at the Monongahela House yesterday. Mr. Scott is a handsome, intelligent young man who evidently knows his business. He is visiting the Eastern offices of the company, and spent yesterday with Thomas S. Spear, the local agent.

He says the West is only in its infancy and its future will be something wonderful, Mr. Scott thinks the States of Wyoming and Montana are particularly very promising. Outside of the agricultural resources of the West, which will be improved by irrigation, the country is rich in minerals of various kinds. In Idaho the mines pay as much as 50 per cent with the ore hauled by teams. If this can be accomplished at present, it was plain to be seen what the yield would be if these mineral regions were reached by rail.

AN OPERATOR'S ERROR

A Mistake in Reading One Little Word

Nearly Kills W. B. Hays, Jr. The friends of William B. Hays, Jr., of Liberty street, were very much concerned vesterday by an erroneous report regarding his health, which was due to an error on the part of a telegraph operator. Mr. Hays went to Mt. Clemens, Mich., some time ago in search of relief from an attack of inflammatory rheumatism. In reply to an inquiry from a relative in the city regarding when he would return home, a telegram was re-ceived yesterday to the effect that Mr. Hays

"wouldn't live for 24 hours." Very naturally his friends here were alarmed, but were reassured on receipt of another message saying he would leave for home in 24 hours. In the original message the operator read "live" for "leave," hence the mistake. Mr. Hays' health is very much improved by his trip, as his brother-in-law, C. L. McCutcheon, has learned.

DIED SHORT IN HIS ACCOUNTS.

A Man Found Dying in a Baltimore Park I

a \$40,000 Defaulter. BALTIMORE, June 5 .- Investigation into the affairs of Jacob Bonnett, who died be issued because the patient's condition was as bad as it could be. The Premier shortly after being discovered in Druid took a serious turn for the worse about two hours ago, and for a time life seemed to Hill Park Wednesday last, has revealed, it is charged, a \$40,000 shortage in Mr. Bonnett's accounts.

He was Secretary of Rothschild Building dying statesman seemed to rally and par-took of some nourishment in the shape of a Associations Nos. 19 and 20, for both of which receivers have been appointed.

Russell & Co. Will Respine.

PERFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH !

NEW YORK, June 5.-Manager Hannal felt safe in announcing to-day that the firm of Russell & Co., of China, will doubtless resume business. He believed, though, that it would take some time to bring about this

result, because of the extended nature of the firm's business. MEMPHIS, June 5.-The twelfth juror in the H. Clay King murder case was secured to-day, and the examination of witnesses A Traveling Jeweler Arrested. commenced immediately. King pleaded A young colored man was arrested or not guilty to the charge of having murdered Smithfield street last evening while trying David H. Poston. to sell a gold watch. Stories being conflict-Among the witnesses examined was J. L. ing he was locked up. Several gold rings and a silver watch were found in his pos-Richardson, a farmer, who swore that as he

ersian Monarch...

SOME SERIOUSLY HURT.

Nine People Injured in Accidents Yesterda -An Explosion Was Very Disastrous and Street Car and Carriage Mishaps Lay Up Several Men.

Nine people are suffering to-day from the results of accidents yesterday. The list is as follows:

results of accidents yesterday. The list is as follows:

Walker—Hay Walker, of W. & H. Walker's soap making factory, on Third street, Allegheny, Jacob and Moses Mowery, labouers, and Mr. Leibech, a chemist, were seriously injured at the works yesterday morning by the explosion of a machine for extracting salt from water which was being tested. The Mowary's were the most seriously injured and were removed to the Allegheny General Hospital, where the physicians had hard work restoring them to consclousness. They are expected to recover. Mr. Walker was not much hurt, and the chemist escaped with a few bruises.

Donahus—A laborer named Donahue was digging a trench at Lacock and Anderson street, Allegheny, yesterday when a mule hitched to a wagon owned by Barnes Bros., laundrymen, fell in on top of him. The mule broke three of Donahue's ribs and bruised him badly before he was rescued. He was removed to his home, where a doctor pronounced his injuries to be serious.

GETTIS—Cable car No. H struck Robert Gettis, of Sherman avenue, yesterday afternoon while he was crossing Penn avenue near Collins avenue. He was taken up unconscious and carried into Dr. Davis' office, where he was found to be hurt internally. The patrol wagon carried him home.

Kingstox—George Kingston, a little boy, of Lewis alley, Eighteenth ward, fell on a broken bottle near his home yesterday afternoon cutting the artery in his left arm, He bled profusely before a physician could reach him. The boy was in a very weak condition last night.

Lapps—John Lappe, a farmer, while driving along Boggs avenue yesterday afternoon was run into by a runaway team. One

of Dr. Briggs care to predict.

The directors met at the seminary at 3 o'clock. Of the 26 all but three were preso'clock. Of the 26 all but three were pres-ent. The absentees were John Taylor, Dr. Johnson and William E. Dodge. The treasurer of the seminary, Mr. E. M. Kings-ley, called the reporters together after the meeting and gave them what the board had decided to make public. This was the reso-lution adopted by the board, and it read: ing along Boggs avenue yesterday after-noon was run into by a runaway team. One of the horses reared into his wagon,knocking Lappe over the front, and both vehicles passed over him, inflicting severe injuries. He was removed to his home in West Liberty. Liberty.
COLLIX—James Collin sustained bruises on his head and body by being thrown from a buggy at South Negley avenue, when trying to turn a corner.

LEAPED TO HER DEATH.

Grieving Over a Daughter's Death, a Woma

Throws Herself Under a Train. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ELIZABETH, N. J., June 5,-Mrs. John Koenig, aged 50, was killed here to-day by a train on the Jersey Central, and the train hands and some people living in the vicinity say that she deliberately threw herself in front of the locomotic, which was running at high speed around a curve. Mrs. Koenig's husband and son, the latter aged 28, work in the Singer factory. Her first husband died several years ago and was a contractor for the Singer Company. Last March she

the Singer Company. Last March she buried her only daughter, aged 23. This morning she started from home to visit the daughter's grave at Evergreen Cemetery, but when she got to the railroad, a quarter mile from her house, she began cing alongside the track for nearly an mind, and as the Newark train came along, she leaped to her death. Her head was crushed to a jelly and had to be gathered up with a shovel. The body was not identified until this evening, when the husband and son came from work and visited the morgue. She is believed to have become temporarily insane from grieving over her daughter's death.

LOADED FOR APES.

A Dog That Is Not Afraid of Anything in the Monkey Line.

A stuffed ape and a dog caused some little excitement, leavened with more amusement, on Wood street yesterday afternoon. A merchant on that thoroughfare possesses a stuffed ape as a part of his advertising paraphenalia, and from its long continued posing on the top of a high show case had finally become dusty. To remove this accu-mulation the animal was taken out to the sidewalk and set on a horse block on the curbstone for dusting. Just at that time along came a newsboy with a sleek looking deerhound at his heels. The dog caught sight of the ape and at once set up a vigor-

ous barking.

The ape stood bis ground and could not be scared off his pedestal. The club on which the ape was gracefully posing seemed a menace to the dog, and he danced around from street to sidewalk at the liveliest kind of a rate. The man in charge of the dust brush beat a hasty retreat into the store, and let the dog and the ape fight it out. iceman came to the rescue, and after some lodging on the part of the dog, and clubbing on the part of the officer, the ape was rescued and carried off the field of battle

DAN QUIN'S unique stories of Cinnaba Camp are attracting attention. Another one in to-morrow's big issue of THE DISPATCH.

GONE TO NORRISTOWN.

The Fourteenth Will Help to Unveil the

Hartranft Monument. The Fourteenth Regiment left for Norristown last evening in a special train to take part to-day in the unveiling of the monufirmly believe that there are enough young men of independent minds who will not be frightened off by the feeling of the presby-teries, but will gather in our halls. Our step to-day may result in cutting us off from ment to General Hartranft at Norristown, Colonel Perchment was greatly pleased with the turnout. There were eight regiments in all, five of them averaging 55 men and the other three had 60, making a total of 455 men. They occupied nine immigrant cars and a Pullman sleeper was provided

for the officers.

An amusing incident occurred at the depot. A big barrel of beer stood against a pillar on the platform waiting to be loaded. In the excitement it was overlooked and the train was pulling out at lively rate, when some of the thoughtful remembered the forgotten barrel. The express was stopped and a squad of stalwart men bore the treasure to the train. In addition Colonels Guthrie, Connelly, McKil ben, Gray and Hudson, Major Captain Murdock and General Wylie went on the regular trains to Norristown.

GOING AWAY NOT CURED.

Some of Father Mollinger's Patients Wh Have Not Improved.

Last evening a number of Father Mollinger's patients left for their homes, some of them being in a dissatisfied frame of mind. In none of the cases was any improvement noted, but the victims were still hopeful. and reasoned that the medicine hadn't had time to get in its work.

time to get in its work.

An old Irishman sut doubled up in the invalid's chair in the depot complacently smoking a cigar. He was from Philadelphia with a German who had heart disease, and a young man troubled with St. Vitus dance. The Irishman said he had as many twinges now as he had before he visited Troy Hill. The German with the heart disease remarked that he could see no difference remarked that he could be considered. ease remarked that he could see no differease remarked that he could see no differ-ence in his case. An aged cripple leading a blind man also left for Cincinnati. They stated that they had not expected to be cured, and so were not disappointed. So far as could be learned no new patients came in last evening.

CABLE LETTERS from Europe are intersting features of the Sunday issue of THE DISPATCH.

DIED.

KENNEDY—At his residence, 25 Federal street, Pittsburg, Pa., on Thursday, evening, June 4, 1891, at 5 o'clock, William John Kennedy, aged 43 years. Funeral on SUNDAY AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully in-

vited to attend. MUNN-At the resistence of her brother Isaac Brown, 116 Gallagher street, Allegheny, on Saturday, June 6, 1891, at 12:39 a. M., Mrs. Jane B. Munn.

Notice of funeral in evening papers.

WILSON—At the residence of her parer 273 Washington avenue, Southside, on Fri-day, June 5, at 11:45 P. M., Marie Olave, infant daughter of Joseph S. and Jennie Wilson, nee Fowler, aged 2 years. Notice of funeral hereafter

[Wheeling and East Liverpool papers please

BOOKED FOR ARREST.

Spring Garden Bank Directors to Be

Taken Into Custody To-Day

FOR WRECKING THE INSTITUTION.

The Rottenness Is Greater Than That of the Keystone Bank.

THE CASHIER'S BRAZEN EFFRONTERY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, June 5 .- General Fisher, ceiver of the Spring Garden National Bank, will to-morrow cause the arrest of Ephraim Young and Nelson F. Evans, two of the directors of the defunct bank. The charges upon which the men will be arrested are aiding and abetting in the fraudulent transactions which brought about the wrecking of the Spring Garden Bank. General Fisher has had the subject of the arrest of the two men under consideration for some days past, but not until the conference with the members of the Depositors' Investigating Committee was held this morning was anything definite decided upon. When the members of the

committe met the receiver, according to ap-pointment, they told him emphatically that something must be done looking toward a definite settlement of the bank's affairs. The receiver, after discussing the merits of the case, asked the committee what suggestions they had, if any. The reply was that some of the bank's directors must be arrested. "Well," said General Fisher, "name your men." "Evans and Young," was the reply. General Fisher agreed with the committee and said that he would. the committee and said that he would attend to the matter immediately. He desired to consult with Lawyer George B. Carr, of the Depositors' Committee, and asked that the consultation be had tomorrow morning

Plenty of Evidence on Hand. The committee told General Fisher that these men must be arrested and if he did not have sufficient evidence on which to base the charges they had. General Fisher said that he had sufficient evidence on which to cause their arrest, but that he had not

disclosures in connection with the Spring Garden Bank than have been dreamed of by anyone. General Fisher enjoined secrecy on the members of the committee, placing each man on his honor not to divulge any-thing that might be said at the meeting. He then frankly told the gentlemen the condi-

tion of affairs as he has found them.

The Depositors' Committee met again tonight. The sense of the meeting was overwhelmingly against further secrecy, and they decided to give publicity to everything the committee had said or done in the interests of the depositors.

Worse Than the Keystone.

At the conclusion of the meeting to-night the committee said they thought their only salvation was in exposing the rottenness of the bank, which they considered to be greater even than that of the Keystone. They learned from General Fisher that the resources of the bank had been completely gutted. All the best and available securi-ties have been hypothecated, and there is really no hope for the depositors. The Ken-nedys had taken everything out of the bank, and, after converting it into cash, had put it in their pockets just before the closing of

the bank. "The available assets in the bank to-day "The available assets in the bank to-day will not pay more than 6 per cent, according to the information we get from General Fisher," said one of the committee, "and all this talk about the bank paying dollar for dollar is simply bosh. The receiver himself says that 6 cents is all that there is in sight for the depositors.

Kennedy's Cool Philosophy. "In an interview which a sub-committee of this committee had with Cashier Henry H. Kennedy at his home, the cashier told us that the depositors were a lot of 'suckers. He told us that if we were disposed to be friendly to him and his brother he could tell us where to find \$100 000 worth of securities that we knew nothing about. The public has been hoodwinked long enough with false reports about the condition bank and with statements that the depositors are going to get 50, 60 or 70 per cent of

their deposits. It is absolutely untrue.
'Harry H. Kennedy also told the committee that both he and his brother would stay here and take their medicine. 'The worst they can do with us,' he said, 'is to send us up for seven or eight years, and at the end of two or three years we will be par-doned out. The idea of going away to Brazil is too funny. Why, to go to Brazil means exile for life, but we are too solid for that; we look at it in a more philosophical way.

MRS. SHERWOOD describes how Queen Victoria and Queen Margerite, of Italy, en-tertain, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A FLEET FOR EUROPE

Will Sail From New York To-Day, Carrying

Many Prominent People. PERFORAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, June 5 -A fleet of seven crowded steamships will sail for Europe tomorrow morning. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Malcolm W. Ford, and W. E. Montgomery will go on the Servia. Mark

United States; Count Sponneck, Countess de Boexherder and George Lefebre are on the La Gascogne's list. Mr. and Mrs. Clemens are going to Ger-

daughters are to study French in Geneva.

Twain and his wife and children, George W. Curtis, Dr. Allan McLane Hamilton, Mr.

Charles De Struve, Russian Minister to the



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