

WHEREAS, The Presbytery of Allegheny, in session at the Beaver Church April 12, 1852, took action dissolving the pastoral re-lation existing between Rev. J. H. Bausman and the first Presbyterian Church of Boohes-ter, he, the Rev. J. H. Bausman, requests that the following protest be spread upon the minutes of the Presbytery in connection with the results of his case, to wit: He pro-tests that this action of the Presbytery is unjust for the following reasons: Only One of the Committee Dissents. This was concurred in by all but one member of the committee, the Rev. Mr. Mo-Cormick. The latter said that Mr. Bausman's views are doctrinally unsound, but that this should be judicially ascertained. In Opposition to the Local Church,

A motion to adjourn was met by a counter motion to fix the time of taking up the case again at a late hour in the afternoon. To this Mr. Bausman strenuously objected, and asked as a favor that consideration of his case be taken up upon reassembling at 1:30 o'clock. A motion to this effect prevailed, the report having been previously received and adopted.

When Presbytery assembled, at 1:30 P. M., consideration of the Bausman case was re-sumed. Rev. Mr. McCormick, who had been elected Moderator to succeed Rev. Mr. Donaldson, had the latter act for him during the consideration of the Bausman case, be-ing a member of the committee appointed to inquire into the condition of the Rochester Church.

Bansman Makes a Heated Speech

After the history of the case had been read and the various meetings and reports of the committee recounted, a call was made for the rereading of the report presented at the forenoon session, and this was done by Rev. Dr. Campbell, Chairman of the committee.

At its conclusion Rev. Mr. Bausman addressed the Presbytery upon the motion to adopt the report. He spoke calmly and with deliberation at the outset, but as he proceeded his voice became sharp and clear,

proceeded his voice became sharp and clear, and he gave evidence of much excitement. He said among other things: The history of the case is before you. Our little church in Rochester was two years ago going on in a penceful, happy spirit, doing the work of Christ. That peace was broken. How? I, myself, have made a full breast of the fact that I hold diverging views. How did Presbytery learn tais? The first time I remember having said I'held a belief in a larger hope, was in my room to a man who has done more than any other to force my views upon the Presbytery. It became known, not so much by the promulgation of my own views by me, as by those in opposi-tion to me.

They Had Made Trouble Before.

In addition to this, some who urged my

First-It is in the face of the repeatedly expressed wish of the congregation at

intelligent American will claim a smaller production. O the 171,000,000 bushels of invisible stocks 34,000,000 are in 23 States and Territories that cannot spare a bushel to commerce, and in the other 15 not less than 65,000,000 bushels are required for bread and seed, leaving only 32,000,000 bushels can be forced into commer-cial distribution by present prices. Far the larger part of the available supply is now visible in commercial elevators. Monday afforded an object lesson in refu-tation of these charges, when our report showed a loss of over 4 per cent in the com-dition of growing wheat, and yet the future dealer got in his European canards and beat down the price 5 cents a bushel in the face of the report of reduced conditions. Thus the wolves of speculation charge the inno-cent report with muddying the stream of price. Rochester, who, by an overwhelming majority of its number, declared itself satisfied with the ministerial and pastorial relations of him, the Rev. J. H. Bausman, and urges that the undisputed success of the church under his leadership, in its every re-

and urges that the undisputed success of the church under his leadership, in its every re-lation, social, financial and spiritual, is the seal of God upon his ministry. Second-It is against the wish of the pas-tor himself. For four years he has held the most precious relations with the church. He has constantly received from his people suprising assurances of their approval and feels that his probable separation from them is a hardahip for which there is no justifica-tion in his own conduct. Third-This action of the Presbytery is an encouragement to the warring and factious spirits in the church. It says that, no mat-ter what may be the character and standing of the pastor in the opinion of the congre-ation he serves, the smallest discontented minority may unseat him; and it has in this case permitted personal pique and prejudice to obtain their revence under the cloak of party zeal and purity of doctrine. This action of the Presbytery has the effect of placing upon a member of the Presbytery without trial, and is, therefore, unjust. While it is not technically one of the sen-tences named in the discipline, the forefulle removal of a pastor from a beloved church is, in fact, a sentence, and a heavy one. It should not be inflicted upon any minister without clear evidence of guilt, upon charges regularly drawn and sustained. In this case there were no such charges and no such evidence of guilt. No Heresy Fresched From the Pupit.

KRUMBHAAR'S ULTIMATUM TO BANKS.

He Tells Several Philadelphia Houses They Must Fix Up Their Capital.

PHILADELPHIA, April 19.-State Superin-tendent of Banks Krumbhuar to-day notified half a dozen financial institutions of this city that they must make good im-pairments in their capital or they oity that they must make good im-pairments in their capital or they would be closed. Mr. Krumbhaar re-fused to discuss the matter, but two of the institutions so notified by him are the Finance Company of Pennsylvania, and the Investment Company of Philadelphia. Both of these companies were said to have been badly shaken during the financial panie of the tail of 1890. George W. Blabon, President of the Finance Com-pany, this evening acknowledged that the company had received a notice such as the above from Superin-tendent Krumbhaar. He said that the company held among its assets 500,000 each of the bonds of the Oregon and Pacific Rail-road and the Charleston, Cincinnati and Chicago Railroad. He said Superintendent Krumbhaar probably inferred that if these securities were forced upon the market they would be practically worthless, hence his action. Mr. Blabon said that the officers of the company did not agree with Superinten-dent Krumbhaar in this, but believed that the securities would be valuable. Mr.Blabon addet that if it is found that the capital was impaired it will be reduced sufficiently to meet the deficit. A gentleman closely connected with the

No Heresy Preached From the Pulpit, On the contrary, it was claimed by the minister concerned, Rev. J. H. Bausman, and his claim was not disproved, that, he had not preached anything contrary to the teachings of the Bible or the system of doc-trine of the Presbyterian Church. He avowed his belief in the fundamental truths of Christianity, in the Bible as containing the word of God and being all sufficient, of faith and practice in the divinity and the worship of Jesus Christ, in the necessity for mittee on Banking and Commerce has re-ported the act respecting the Bell Tele-phone Company, empowering it to increase its canital stock from \$500,000 originally to \$5,000,000.

MORRIS S. COOPER has been appointed recelver in supplementary proceedings for Isaac L. and George W. Falk, who composed the New York firm of Isaac L. Falk & Co., wholesale dealers in clothing, who failed in October, 1890, for \$250,000.

The cabinetmakers employed by Herter The cabinetmakers employed by Herter Bros., of New York, are on strike. Herter Bros. are supplying the ornamental woodwork for the house of George Pullman, in Chicago. Word was sent to the Chicago union and a dispatch was received in reply stating that the men would refuse to put the work up there when it reached Chicago un-less the strike has been settled.

RAILWAY INTERESTS.

THE passenger rate war between Chicago and Ohio river points soes merrily on, and the Pennsy is assuming the offensive.

MANAGER MELLEN, of the New England, denounces as false the story that a strike on his road is inevitable, or that he has reduced the wages and salaries of employes.

SWEEPING reductions in the working force of Cauada's Inter-Colonial Bailroad are im-

minent. The road, which has been used as a political machine by the Government, has not been paying expenses. FURTHER papers were filed at Williams-port yesterday in the bill of equity of Mathias H. Arnor against the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, and the other cor-porations included in the Reading deal.

It is said that a general tie-up of the New York and New England Railroad will follow any attempt to apply to the engineers and fromen the 10 per cent reduction in salaries, which goes into effect next Monday for most of the men.

WHEN the freight representatives of the Central Traffic Association met in regular session at Chicago they were confronted by a proposition to reduce the rate on grain from Chicago to the seaboard. It was re-ferred to a committee.

THE Trunk Line Association met in New York vesterday and discussed east and west bound rates. On account of the early open ing of navization, these rates have not been strictly maintained within the past month. All the representatives present pledged themselves to maintain the tariff rates.

Tokio, the capital of Japan, is a city of about 1,250,000 of inhabitants, and, with its suburbs, covers over 60 square miles of ground. The more compact part of the eity covers about 30 square miles. It is in the eastern part of the main Island of the Japa-nese group, the Island of Hondo, at the head of the bay of Yeddo, and on both sides of the Todarawa or Ocna vizer. The city of the Todagawa or Ogava river. The city is built for the greater part on a broad plain, and yet there are many little hills and de-pressions covered with bamboo and pine.

A great part of the area of the city is taken up with gardens, temples and sacred groves, and Sir Edwin Arnold finds one of Tokio's chief charms in the fact that one Tokio's chief charms in the fact that one may live in the city and yet have green gardens and verdant scenery all around. The city is also intersected by a network of canals and cut up by numbers of moats. Tokio is divided into three districts. Siro the Imperial citadel surrounded by stone

walls and a moat; Soto-Siro, "outside the citadel," also surrounded by stone walls and a moat; Midzi, "outer pafts," beyond which there is yet another system of defenses.

The City Growing European in Style.

Outside of this latter district there are miles and miles of built-up streets filled with all manner of buildings, a great many in the European style of architecture. The In the European style of architecture. The city has changed very much in the last five or ten years, and every year brings more and greater changes. Old buildings are torn down and new ones, generally of European architecture and fire proof con-struction, are built in their place, and the streets are made more regular and are much widened. The streets of the modern Tokio are regular, wide and remarkable clean. There is an abundant supply of excellent water, and the city is well policed and well

governed. There are still, however, large parts of Tokio where the buildings are of the lighttokio where the buildings are of the light-est, flimsiest construction, mere bamboo shells, where the houses are crowded to-gether in a most compact mass, barely sepa-rated by the narrowest of streets and lanes. It is in one of these sections where the fire oc

Tokio has been the victim of great fires, and on more than one occasion the city, or Yeddo, as it was known until a few years ago, has been completely destroyed in this way. In fact, the history of the city has been one succession of earthquakes, fires, typhoons, epidemics, floods and drouths.

Tokio's Last Great Fire.



Parents, please pause, and read this clause about Children's Spring Clothing. We have them in the very lattest patterns and after all the nobby designs of the season. The double-breasted and single-breasted coat suits are all the "fad" this spring, and the very latest thing out. Our display of these suits is an elegant one, varied, of course, by all the lovely designs which have been so popular, and we would be pleased to quote prices to you when you call. For a child to see them is delight; to wear them is the sweetest ecstacy. Prices range

\$2, \$3, \$4, \$5 TO \$12. OUR STOCK OF BOYS' SUITS IS SIMPLY IMMENSE.

Embraces everything desirable in shade, texture, finish, style and shape, so no one need go out without making a selection.

PRICES RANGE \$5, \$8, \$10, \$12.



divergence are persons who are known in the church of Rochester as having been in unpleasant relations with other pastors. In the case of three of them an alienation had existed extending back to the time when the doctrine of complete sanctification was preached by a Philadelphia evangelist. They went to the M. E. Church (where the evan-gelist held fort) instead of doing work in their own church. When they found I wouldn't go after their vagary they became compared to use

opposed to me. There are family feuds also, such as will cover against others who follow me. Un-

There are family fends also, such as will operate against others who follow me. Un-der the cloak of purity of doctrine, etc., they have been waging warfare against me. There is but a hundral of them_13_and some of these are little children. Some of them have not paid anything, and not be-cause they were not able. The great body of the church is in my favor, except this little handfal. The others helped me. They didn't burrow into my mind to see whether there was any diverg-ence from the fave points of Calvanism. What was the result? I sent my letter of resignation home hast summer. I had re-ceived letters from my elders arging me to resign for the good of the church. The con-gregation refused to accept it. They said it was not so, and adopted resolutions vindi-cating me.

At a later period, when summoned before Presbytery, these came and testified for me. A petition has been sent here sigued by 160 members and supporters of the church, ask-ing that the pastoral relations be not dissolved.

The Majority's Testimony Is of Weight, Is the testimony of 169 members to go for

nothing as to my usefulness? Is the testimony of leading business men in their churches, who have written in my behalf, to go for nothing? I call upon those in the church, except the few members opposed, to say whether it is not true that if it were not for the lash held over my head theirs would be the happiest little church in that com-munity. Does is received in the confession of mith indicate that my usefumess is at an

If the nastoral relations are dissolved it will If the pastoral relations are dissolved it will be done against my protest and in the face of nine-tenths of the paying, praying mem-bers. If you take this action you will prac-tically smash the church. Friends of mine are in great doubt what to do. I tell you, as a simple matter of fact, that there will be a very considerable number of these people who will never darken the church door again. Why? They will say that the peace of the church has not usen disturbed by the pastor, but those who have opposed the of the childran and the second second

If you want to uphold Presbyterial anty you must take note of the chority you must take note of the attitude of the two factions in my church. The large majority have been respectfully hearing the Presbytery and obeying citations in an orderly and respectful way. How about the other? With the exception of two the others disobeyed Presbytery by absenting them-selves from the church meetings.

A Very Animated Colloquy Follows.

Rev. Mr. Shaffer here interrupted with an inquiry as to whether these two were on Dr. Campbell expressed the opinion that Brother Bausman was out of work. Rev. Mr. Milligan, Stated Clerk, was asked to read a petition from the Rochester church asking that the pastoral relation be not dissolved, and signed by 160 members and supporters. Rev. Mr. Bausman, asked that certain letters of the same tenor from outside parties be also read, to which Dr. Dampbell objected, saying that some of them were confidential and some of them were in opposition to Rev. Mr. Bausman. He insisted it was not fair to read those favorable unless those in opposition were

also read. Mr. Bausman yielded the point of issue, but exclaimed in sharp, decisive tones: "Are you going to dissolve the pastoral relations? You have no right to turn me over to another congregation. What are you going to He protested against being sent into another community where the burden of what had occurred would follow him. He admitted that he had, when drawn out in private, expressed the hope that mercy might be extended beyond the verge of this life.

He Believes in All the Essentials. "I avow my belief," said he, "in all these things which it seems to me are essential to

worship of Jesus Christ, in the necessity for repentance and in the future punishment of the wicked,only qualifying himself in regard to those doctrines by holding that the true theory of their inspiration does not require us to deny the errancy of the Scriptures in non-essentials; that a true theory of the person of Christ does not refuse to take account of His own utter-ances and those of His Apostles with refer-ence to the limitations which He had as-sumed in His estate of humiliation, and that a true theory of God's relations to His sinful creatures in eternal acces ages will not forget in its statement that God was in the beginning, is now and ever shall be the God of mercy as well as of judgment, and that His tender mercies are over all His works.

that his tender mercies are over all his works. It was claimed by the Protestant and ad-mitted by the session of the Rochester church, that he bad confined himself in his public teachings to the things that are com-monly received by evangelical Christians, and had only given expression to any broader views in conversations with broth-ers in a private and pastoral way, in mutual search for the truth as it may be found in God's word; the providential leadings of His people, and the historic developments of human thought.

The Pastor Is Still Useful.

Fifth, and Lastly-The reason assigned by the Presbytery, namely: That the useful-ness of the pastor in his church is at an end has no existence in fact. All the evidence before the committee and Presbytery shows that his usefulness is not at an end. Strong letters from men who are representativ members of other denominations, and of the

members of other denominations, and of the business and social interests of Rochester, testified to the Caristian character and efficient ministry of Rev. Mr. Bausman. His Church, by nine-tenths of a majority, repeated for the third time their testimony as to his faithfulness and success, and petitioned the Presbytery not to take him from them, and it was shown that, in spite of the drawbacks of the pres-ent disturbance of its peace, the church was prospering, having lately added 19 members, 17 of them being received on confession of faith.

faith. In dissolving the pastoral relations in the face of such evidence the Presbytery has abused its power, and the pastor solemnly protests against its action as being an inva-sion of his rights and of the rights of his congregation, and as threatening the very existence of that congregation. Dr. Campbell objected to the protest, but

after the words tyrannous and wanton had been stricken out by Mr. Bausman it was adopted. A committee, consisting of Dr. Campbell and Revs. Fox and McCormack and Elder Hardison, were appointed to prepare au answer to it.

A minority report, presented by Rev. Mr. McCormack, which took the ground that it was unfair to remove Rev. Mr. Bausman without a trial, was tabled. After electing Rev. Dr. Robinson, Rev. J. K. McKallip of Beaver, Henry Disque and George Irvin, of Allegheny, commissioners to the General Assembly, Presbytery adjourned down stairs to supper.

BATES TIRES OUL.

The Bicyclist Fails to Beat the 24-Hours' Record in London.

LONDON, April 12 .- Bates, the bicyclist. tried to beat the 24 hours record. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he had ridden 310 miles in 11 minutes inside the record for that distance, but was compelled through exhaustion to abandon his attempt after riding 23 hours and 24 minutes. In that he had covered 353 miles, which Was inside the record.

Gone to Meet John Brown.

WHEELING, April 12.-[Special.]-Wm. Wrightstein died at Shepherdstown, W. Va., to-night, aged 84. He was one of the jurors who condemned John Brown to death, and his death leaves but one of the 12 alive, Wm. Boyer, of Shenandoah Janetic, Wm. Boyer, of Shenandoah Junction.

DIED.

STUART-On Wednesday, April 13, 1892, at 8 A. N., at his residence, No. 281 North avenue, Allegheny, Jonx StUART, aged 75 years and 1 months. Notice of funeral hereafter. [Hartford, Conn., papers please copy.]

neet the deficit.

meet the deficit. A gentleman closely connected with the investment company, said that the company had been embarrassed by the failure of the Baring Bros., but that since that time they had notified all the depositors to withdraw their accounts, and they had not received any deposits since. He added that the com-pany was gradually liquidating its liabili-ties, and that stockhoiders would be the only losers, if there is any loss.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Annual Reports of the P., C., C. & St. Louis Railway Company.

The stockholders of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Com-pany held their annual meeting yesterday in the general office on Penn avenue. The annual report for the year ending December 31, 1891, was submitted. The gross earnings in 1891 were \$14,895,591, a decrease of \$557,341 compared with the year previous. The

operating expenses and taxes aggregated \$10,939,808; a decrease of \$527,680 on the pre-vious year. The net earnings were \$3,955,782, a decrease of \$31,661. The net profit for 1891 was \$337,631, an increase of \$263,057. Dividends have been paid out of the net profits at the

have been paid out of the net profits at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on the pre-ferred stock of the company. In the report reference is made to the late John A. Hampton, and a worthy tribute paid to his memory as one who had served the company as its local solicitor for a long term of years. Dne mention was made in the report of the Hon. W. L Scott, one of the directors, who died since the last annual meeting.

The Board of Directors having been class ifica, three members were elected, namely: Briggs S. Cunningham, of Cincinnati; George Willard, of Chicago, and Henry H. Houston, of Philadelphia. The board will organize at later date.

THE BREWER HAS TO PAY.

An English Syndicate Recovers \$5,000 From Thomas A. Barris, of New York.

NEW YORE, April 12.-[Special.]-Thomas A. Harris, of Kansas City, recovered a verdict of \$8.741 67 damages in the United States Circuit Court to-day against Valentine Loewer, the New York brewer. Mr. Harris is an Englishman who represented an

is an Englishman who represented an English syndicate in negotiations to pur-chase Loewer's brewery. Harris said that, on the strength of Loewer's statement, he signed the contract to purchase the brewery for \$1,100,000 and paid \$5,000 down. Mr. Harris, however, failed to conclude his bargain, and when he returned he was unable to collect the \$5,000 that he had paid Loewer. Harris claimed that Loewer hud misrepresented his profits to him. Loewer admitted that his profits had decreased very much since the bargain had been made. Harris thereupon brought suit for \$5,500 damages.

ELECTRICAL BUSINESS PAYS.

Large Profits of the Thomson-Houston Company for the Past Year.

MIDDLETOWN, CONN., April 12.-The annue meeting of the Thomson-Houston Electric Company was held here to-day, 380,000 shares being represented of a total of 490,000. The being represented of a total of 490,000. The annual reports of the officers made this showinz: Business done in 1891, \$10,340,580; profits, \$2,760,780; dividends, \$1,255,366; assets, \$20,263,447; surplus, February 1, 1892, \$7,546,947. An addition of \$1,524,614 was made to the surplus after paying 7 per cent dividends on the preferred stock and 4 per cent quarterly dividends on the common stock. The following directors were elected: H. A. Percar, C. A. Coffin, J. N. Smith, B. F. Spinney, C. H. Newhall, S. A. Bàrton, E. Griffin, S. E. Peabody, T. J. Coolidge, Jr., all of Boston.

The Sugar Trust May Give a Rebate. PHILADELPHIA, April 12 .- Several agents of the American Sugar Refining Company (Sugar Trust) were in this city to-day, and it

was reported that the object of their visit was to confer with the wholesale grocers relative to making an arrangement by which the Trust will allow a rebate of about 40 cents a barrel to the grocers who maintain the retail prices.

The Whisky Treat Unterrified. Boston, April 12.-Liquor dealers in this | turn up. THE FIRE RECORD.

AT Findlay, Allison, Thomas & Co.'s boiler works. Loss, \$3,000; partly insured AT Paris, the Paris Hosiery Manufacturing Company's building, Loss, \$100,000; insurance, \$70,000.

AT Uniontown, the stables of the Stewart Iron Company, with ten mules, four horse and two cows. Loss, about \$7,000.

As alarm of fire was turned in last night about 10:50 o'clock from box No. 146, at Nineteenth and Cliffon streets, Southside. The cause was a slight blaze on the roof of a house at 1819 Fox alley, occupied by Mar-garet Yonkman. No damage,

AT Manayunk, a Philadelphia suburb, the Ripka mill building. The occupants and their losses are: Forbes & Co., carpet manu facturers, \$10,000: Baker & Holt, manufactur-ers of plush, \$20 000, and Elli- & Co., carders and spinners, \$8,000. All are insured. AT Manitowac, Wis., the works of the Man

itowae Manufacturing Company, which manufactures opera chairs, school furniture. etc. The company was making chairs for the Minneapolis convention hall. Loss, \$200 000: insurance, \$\$0,000. Over 225 men out of work. AT Springfield, O., the building of the Wi

ters' Art Lithographing Company, Chicago. Loss, about \$75,000; insured. Origin unknown. The company had a large World's Fair ad-vertising contract, but most of its printed matter had been previously forwarded to Chie

AT Butte, Mont., the smelter of the Butte and Boston Company. Loss about \$250,000 insurance, \$50,000. The intense heat of the furnace caused the fire. Eight O'Hara fur-naces, six Bruckners and four reverberatory furnaces were totally destroyed, and 500 men are thrown out of employment.

RIPLEY & Co.'s tableware factory on the Southside was damaged by fire this morn ing between 1 and 2 o'clock, to the extent of about \$5,000. The fire originated from a

about \$5,000. The new originated from a stove on the third floor of the mold shop. The loss, as stated, is about \$5,000, confined chiefly to molds and stock in the packing room. There has been an apidemic of glass-house fires lately, this being about the sixth within as many months. YESTERDAY AFTERNOON a fire originated in the cellar of the Grant engine house, Alle-gheny, and an alarm from station 116 was sent in. The material in the cellar con sisted of shavings, paper and other inflam-Eable matter and at first it looked as if the building would be burned down. This was averted by the work of the firemen and the loss sustained will amount to about \$100 only.

BELIEVES THERE'S A COMBINE.

Minority Report of Hon. E. J. Moore of Minnesota on the Wheat Question.

ST. PAUL, MINN., April 12 .- Hop, E. J. Moore, the Alliance member of the Legislative Committee that has been for the past year investigating the alleged wheat com-

bine who refused to sign the report that was prepared last week by the committee, not agreeing with the findings therein, to-He dissents from the findings of the ma-jority of the committee, which were that that there was no real evidence of a com bine or steal in the wheat business of this State, although they were of the opinion that there was some manipulation of price in Chicago. Mr. Moore holds that there is evidence of a and the second state in the second state is a second state second state

steal at Duluth. He wants the investiga-tion continued until the persons interested in the combine can be discovered.

Architects, and a prominent builder, has disappeared, and it has been discovered that he has forged notes to the amount of \$5,000. It is expected that more forged paper will

The last great fire in Tokio was on April 3, 1872, when a fire which started inside the Castle circuit leaped wall and most, and in five hours swept the city clean to the bay. Five thousand houses and hundreds of temples were destroyed, and all the foreign hotels were left in ashes. But the city was rebuilt on a modern plan. Prof. Yamakawa worked out the mean path of fires in the city from a date extending back 200 years, and the authorities compelled the people in certain districts to substitute tiles, zinc and tin for shingles in roofing their houses. A very efficient fire brigade was also organ-ized, and every possible precaution taken to prevent disastrous fires.

In 1601 the entire city was left in ashes. The great palace of the Sho-Gun, the Gov-ernment of Yeddo and of Eastern Japan, was several times completely destroyed and rebuilt, and was destroyed the last time in 1863. The Mikado's palace, the Palace of Nishi-Maru, was destroyed in 1873.

The City's Sad Disasters,

In 1657 the great fire of Mei-Reki oc-curred, in which 500 mansions, 700 villas, 850 temples and 1,200 streets of houses were destroyed. About 107,046 persons are said to have lost their lives in this fire. In 1668 the city was again almost completely de-stroyed, and also in 1702 and in 1703. The greatest fire in Tokio or Yeddo in modern times was in 1845, when several hundred ives were lost.

In 1703 a great earthquake killed 37,000 people in Yeddo. An epidemic in 1773 car-ried off 190,000 of the city's population. November 11, 1855, the greatest of its earthquake disasters occurred, when 14,000 dwelling houses and more than 16,000 fireproof "go-downs" were thrown down, and the reports of loss of life was about 100,000.

THE AMEER DISTRUSTS RUSSIA.

He is Anxious to Fight It Out Now Rather Than to Walt and Be Ruined.

\$1.90, \$2, \$2.90 upward. BOMBAY, April 12.-The Ameer in his saper to the "Noble Chiefs of Afghanistan," charges his people not to trust the Russians if the latter pretend to have an inhave seen our stock, for in tention to attack India through Persia, and not through Afghanistan. "Such a pro-fession," he says, "would be a mere blind. It Russia once gets a foothold in Afghanis-tau the independence of the country will be ended. Therefore, it is better to fight it quality, variety and price we can suit you best. out to-day than to be ruined to-morrow in the face of our protectors and friends." It is stated that the document is a repro

duction of the speech made by the Ameer at a recent criminal court, when three Jamshidis were tried who had been captured while crossing the frontier with an offer of allegiance from their Khan to Rus sis.

COLOR RULED OUT.

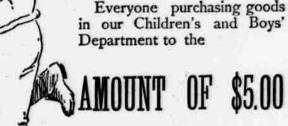
Texas Republicans Hold a Convention Without an African Present.

DALLAS, April 12.-The first Republican Convention without a colored man in it that ever assembled in the south met in this city this afternoon. There were 300 delegates, gentcelly dressed, sober and above the ordinary for such gatherings in personal appearance.

In calling the convention to order Judge A. R. Morton particularly called them Jef-ferson Republicans, in favor of the freedom of all races with the white man in the lead and on top. Colonel Conrad, a blue stock. ing Democrat, on behalf of the Mayor, elo-quently welcomed the delegates to Dallas, intimating that as they proposed to stop associating with Africans they were entitled

cowboys picked up Harry Beam, aged 22 years, and threw him so violently against a partition that he was badly injured. It was not thought at first that he was danger-ously hurt, but he continued to grow worse notil variance. to the respect of white people. A State league will be organized, and until yesterday, when he died. The show had, meantime, left the town then the convention will resolve into a mass meeting and perhaps nominate a State ticket and also send a contesting delegation and the authorities are now trying to get on the track of the assailant. to Minneapolis.

M. de Giers May Resign. St. PETERSBURG, April 12 .- It is stated



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\$5.00

FOOTBALL



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HATS

Hats in every style and for

any style of man is the way we

sort up our stock of \$1, \$1.50,

Don't buy a hat until you

A COWBOY FIGHT IN JERSEY.

One Member of a Traveling Troupe Hurls a

Young Man Against a Wall.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., April 12 .- Two

weeks ago a troupe of cowboys gave an ex-

hibition at Collinsville, Hunterdon county

They got into a row with some of the local

young men. During the fight one of the

that the illness of M. de Giers, Minister of discovered to depose the Sultan of Zanzibar Foreign Affairs, who for some time past has in favor of a prince of Muscat. It is reported that the British favor the deposition of been suffering from erysipelas in the head the Sultan in order to extend their protesaggravated by a very painful ulcer in the ear, is resulting in permanent deafness, and that his resignation from office is probable. torate over Muscat,

STILL LAYING ON HANDS.

The Reorganized Mormons Will Publish a History to Sell at the Fair.

INDEPENDENCE, MO., April 12 .- The Mormon elders in attendance upon the international conference of the Reorganized Church of Latter Day Saints again administered unto the sick to-day at the Mormon temple by annointing with oil and the lay-ing on of hands. The number who desired the treatment was fully as large as it was

At the business session a resolution was adopted providing for the publication of a history of the church to be placed on sale at the World's Fair.

A Sultan May Lose His Head. ZANZIBAR, April 12.—A plot has been OVER one hundred rooms rented in last week's DISPATCH. Watch the Wednes-day. Saturday and Sunday To Let "Rooms" in the Cent-a-Word advertising columns.

An Architect Turns Forger. OMAHA, April 12.-Sidney Smith, ex-President of the Western Association of

night made public his minority report.