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THE TWO QUEENS MEET.

VICTORIA VISITS CHRISTINA AT SAN SEBASTIAN.

THE BRITISH RULER ENTERTAINED BY DANCES AND GAMES IN THE PUBLIC SQUARE OF THE SPANISH TOWN.

San Sebastian, Spain, March 27.—Queen Victoria paid her expected visit to San Sebastian to-day. She was accompanied by Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg and members of her suite, including Lady Churchill. Sir Francis Ford, the British Ambassador at Madrid, and representatives of Queen Regent Christina met the royal visitor at Irun, on the frontier, where a train was waiting to convey her to San Sebastian. Upon the arrival of the train here the Queen was greeted with salvoes of artillery from the Lemotta citadel, and volleys from the troops that lined the route to the royal castle. The Queen Regent, accompanied by the Duchess of Bailen and the Countess Saetago, was waiting at the station, together with numerous officials and deputations.

The Queen, upon alighting from the train, kissed Christina upon both cheeks. After mutual presentations, including the introduction of Prime Minister Sagasta to Victoria, the two Queens entered a State carriage and drove to the Castle, attended by a brilliant military escort. As the royal carriage passed between the long lines of troops on either side of the roadway the military bands played the national anthem and the populace cheered enthusiastically. In a second carriage were Prince and Princess Henry of Battenburg, while five others were occupied by Spanish officials and the members of Victoria's suite.

Luncheon was served at the castle, and shortly before 4 o'clock the whole party re-entered the carriages and were driven to the Town Hall, where a sumptuous throne had been erected. Here Queen Victoria formally received the Mayor of the town. She afterward witnessed a series of Basquet dances and games in the square from the windows of the Town Hall, and appeared upon the balcony after the entertainment was at an end. From the Town Hall the party drove to the railway station, where Victoria and Christina exchanged affectionate adieus.

At the last moment, however, the Queen Regent, with her suite, entered Victoria's carriage and accompanied the latter to Irun, where farewells were again exchanged.

THE JESUIT QUESTION IN CANADA.

DEBATE IN THE DOMINION PARLIAMENT ON THE O'BRIEN DISALLOWANCE RESOLUTION.

Ottawa, Ont., March 27.—In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. D'Alton McCarthy resumed the debate on the Jesuit question. He thought it strange that no member of the Government had yet risen to explain the reasons for the allowance of the bill. It would have been a standing disgrace to the House if no member had moved in the matter. This was British country. By the fortunes of war the greater part of America had passed into the hands of the British Crown. It was beyond all doubt the privilege of the conquering race to introduce the common law of England. This continued until the passage of the Quebec Act in 1774, which restored to the French their civil laws. As the result of the common law prevailing in Canada, the Jesuits had no legal existence in Canada and their properties were vested in the Crown. A century later, a premier is found humiliating himself by an appeal to the Pope in a temporal matter.

This raised a laugh, and Mr. McCarthy retorted that it was no laughing matter.

After recess Sir John Thompson, Minister of Justice, replied in a dignified and forcible manner to Mr. McCarthy. Long before the cession of Canada to England, said the speaker, the Jesuits had labored in the wilderness and the schools of Canada. As a [illegible] or France incorporated them and endowed the order with estates to promote the cause of civilization and Christianity. It was upon these terms they had them when the battle of the Plains of Abraham was fought. According to the law of nations the conqueror took the sovereignty of the people, but was powerless to take the property of the meanest subject. If this were violated, it would be a breach of the terms of capitulation agreed to at Quebec and ratified at Montreal.

SWINDLING IN THE GUISE OF A PRIEST.

Toronto, March 27.—Last evening Detective Reburn arrested a man in St. James's Hotel who proved to be a swindler who is wanted in England and in leading cities of the United States. His operations were conducted under the guise of a Catholic priest. He was registered as G. Barnett, of Ottawa, and when arrested six gold watches were found in his valise, out of which he had swindled an Ottawa jeweller. As soon as he arrived in Toronto he made for the jewelry store of P. W. Ellis & Co., ordering $1,500 worth of diamonds to be sent to St. Michael's College, where he said he acted in the capacity of a teacher, and that the diamonds were wanted as a present to the Pope by the priests of Toronto. Mr. Ellis went up to the college and found his customer there looking as like a priest as possible, but the merchant did not bring the diamonds, giving some excuse therefor. Barnett, however, handed Mr. Ellis a check for $1,500 on Molsons Bank, stipulating that the diamonds should be sent to the college at 9:30 o'clock this morning, that is to say, half an hour before the bank should open. In this way the prisoner hoped to get away with his plunder. His arrest last night spoiled that part of his game. He yesterday afternoon swindled another jeweller, by the same trick, of valuable jewelry.

Barnett is believed to be the same man who, as Father McDonald, stole $2,485 from a bullion dealer in Liverpool, England, in October last. Barnett said to-day that his right name is George Powell, and that his home is in St. Urbain-st., Montreal. Powell has perpetrated swindles in the United States as "Father Clarke."

A GAME OF BASEBALL AT DUBLIN.

Dublin, March 27.—The All America and Chicago teams played a game of baseball in this city to-day. The game was won by the All America team by a score of 4 to 3.

DEMAND FOR RUSSIAN SECURITIES.

St. Petersburg, March 27.—The applications for the new 4 per cent consolidated stock, into which the 5 per cent loans are to be converted, have been so numerous that the lists with regard to the issues of 1870., 1872, 1873 and 1884 were closed yesterday.

RACING IN ENGLAND.

London, March 27.—This was the third day of the Lincoln spring meeting. The race for the Lincolnshire Handicap of 1,000 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile, was won by Sir R. Jardine's four-year-old chestnut colt Wise Man, by Wisdom, out of Sweet Jessie. Lord Lurgan's four-year-old bay colt Acme was second, and A. M. Cardwell's five-year-old bay horse The Baron third. There were twenty-six starters. The last betting was 6 to 1 against Wise Man, 10 to 1 against Acme and 17 to 1 against The Baron.

REINITZ HELD AS A FORGER.

London, March 27.—The Court of Queen's Bench has decided that Ignatz Reinitz, the American who was recently arrested at Liverpool on the charge of swindling the Commercial National Bank of New-York, in filling in checks for amounts larger than the sums he was authorized to draw, committed forgery, and refused to grant awrit of habeas corpus in his case.

CAPTAIN WISSMANN'S EXPEDITION.

Hamburg, March 27.—The last steamer belonging to Captain Wissmann's East African expedition sailed from Hamburg for Zanzibar this morning. A number of officers connected with the expedition sailed on the steamer.

PARIS JOURNALISTS FIGHT WITH SWORDS.

Paris, March 27.—In a duel with swords to-day between the journalists Foucher and Lissagary, the former was seriously wounded.

THE METERLING TRAGEDY LEADS TO A DUEL.

Vienna, March 27.—Count Hoyos, the trusted friend of the late Crown Prince Rudolf, is said to have fought a duel with and shot Count Baltazzi, the uncle of the late Baroness Vetsera, whose death was associated with that of the Crown Prince. The duel is said to have been fought at a village in the south of France.

HARDIE CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Halifax, March 27.—Henry Hardie, the New-York forger, came before Judge Ritchie to-day and was further remanded till Saturday, to give the prosecution time to go on with the extradition proceedings. If the papers have not arrived then, the case will be gone into without them. Hardie has confessed.

STARVING FRENCH CANADIANS.

St. John, N. B., March 27.—Edward Mouston Octave Chapais, who has just arrived from a trip on the Thomas Siegniory, brings with him news of the terrible sufferings of a French family living near the head of Lake Témiscouata. When he entered the house he found that two children had died from starvation and that the mother and two remaining children were suffering terribly from want of food and had lived on hay tea for several days. He rendered them what assistance he could and left them comparatively comfortable. The father of the wretched family had started out in a snowstorm for assistance and it is supposed he has perished.

RUMORS AFFECT THE BOURSE.

Paris, March 27.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were generally well supported, but the closing was dull on rumors affecting one of the principal credit houses.

Comptoir d'Escompte shares closed at 85 francs, Rio Tinto shares at 292 francs 50 centimes, and Societe des Metaux shares at 27 francs 50 centimes.

In consequence of the report of the liquidators of the copper syndicate, the Government has instituted a judicial inquiry as to the formation of the syndicate.

London, March 27.—Copper closed at 40 pounds 5 shillings cash, and 40 pounds for three months' delivery.

ALLEGED PLOT AGAINST THE CZAR'S LIFE.

London, March 28.—The "New Vienna Tagblatt" publishes a story of a narrow escape the Czar and Czarina had while travelling from St. Petersburg to Gatchina. It is said that an obstruction was found on the line over which the Imperial train was to pass, and that several persons have been arrested for connection with the alleged plot against the Czar's life. The story is not confirmed by other papers.

JAPANESE AT THE NAVY YARD.

SEEKING THE MOST ADVANCED IDEAS IN NAVAL ARCHITECTURE

Prince and Princess Takehito, otherwise Count and Countess Sawa, the Marquis and Marchioness Maida, and Lieutenants Kazo, Yashi and Babi, of the Japanese Navy, made an official visit to the Navy Yard yesterday, and were escorted to the shops, the vessels and dry-dock by Commodore Ramsay, Captain Miller and Lieutenant Paul. The Japanese visitors were not dressed in the kimono and sandals of the native Japanese, nor were they in uniform, but they were citizens' clothes of American pattern. Lieutenant Yashi speaks English fluently, but the others understood only a few words of the language. As the Mikado is desirous of improving Japan's Navy, Count Sawa and his suite are making a tour of the several navy yards to inspect the latest inventions, designs and improvements in naval armament.

The Japanese are now about to construct thirty vessels, and they want to obtain the most modern ideas. It will be remembered that the nucleus of the Japanese Navy was the iron-clad ram Stonewall, that was sold to the Empire by this country, and was taken there in 1868 by Captain George Brown, of the United States Navy. The Japanese officials have inspected Mare Island Navy Yard, and from here they will go to Philadelphia, where they will inspect the dynamite cruiser Vesuvius, thence to Washington Navy Yard to inspect the gun foundry and the various models, designs and plans at the Navy Department. They took great interest in the Boston and Chicago, and also in the beginning of the new armored cruiser Maine, yesterday.

THE FALL RIVER STRIKE AT AN END.

Fall River, Mass., March 27 (Special).—The weavers' strike is over. By an almost unanimous vote a mass meeting of strikers to-day decided to return to work in the morning. This action was taken on recommendation of the Executive Committee. Yesterday afternoon the committee suddenly found itself out of funds, with a great increase in the number of applicants for aid. Up to noon they had been able to relieve all needy applicants, and they confidently expected that considerable money would be received by the noon mail. The money did not arrive and the applications for aid kept increasing, until by 2 p. m. the treasury was empty and there was a crowd of clamorous applicants at the door. The majority of the committee finally decided that it was best to retire gracefully from the fight while there was time. The decision was a surprise, especially to the manufacturers, who, while feeling that the strike would break in time, did not expect the break so soon.

DOES MEXICO OR THE UNITED STATES OWN IT?

San Francisco, March 27.—A dispatch to "The Examiner" from Ensenada, Lower California, says: "A discovery is reported here which is said to be filling the International Land Company people with dread. It is said that by mistake in the English maps at the time of the treaty of Guadaloupe Hidalgo, the boundary line between the United States and Mexico was placed sixty miles too far north, and that the real boundary terminates on the Pacific Ocean at a point some distance south of Ensenada. The treaty prescribes that the line shall cut the mouth of the Colorado River, but the English maps—the only maps extant at that time—had the Gila River, the mouth of which is near Yuma, incorrectly marked as the Colorado River. The mouth of the Colorado River is sixty miles south of Yuma, at Point Isabelle; and if the boundary line were to be drawn at that point it would place the Meaneadero, the town of Eusenada, and all the country north of those places within the limit of the United States."

DAMAGES AGAINST HER HUSBAND'S SLAYER.

Columbia, S. C., March 27 (Special).—A remarkable case has just terminated in Greenville. The case was a suit for $10,000 damages brought by Mrs. Sally Hughes against Richard H. Jacobs for the killing of John Hughes, her husband. Jacobs, a farmer, sixty years of age, killed Hughes, one of his tenants, on Christmas Day, 1886, and was last year sentenced to the penitentiary for five years. This is the first case ever tried in this State under the statute of 1859, allowing damages to be recovered by the wife and children of a man who has been unlawfully killed. After the jury had been out twelve hours a mistrial was ordered, eleven of the jury standing for the plaintiff and one for the defendant.

THE CONTROL OF A COAL AND IRON COMPANY.

Baltimore, March 27.—Probably the officers of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company themselves do not know the truth about rumors of what disposition has been made of the controlling interest in the company as the stock has been bought up quietly. The Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railway Company is the wealthiest corporation doing business in the South. The "Manufacturers' Record" has positive information that there is no real foundation for the rumors of Mr. Carnegie or Cooper, Hewitt & Co. having purchased a controlling interest in the company of Alabama and Tennessee, but a controlling interest has been sold in New-York, and there will be a change in the management at the annual election next Monday.

PLANNING HER HUSBAND'S MURDER.

Pittsburg, March 27 (Special).—The wife of John Thuering, an Allegheny City ironworker, conspired to kill him for $2,000 life insurance money. She offered Charles Koch $20 to do the job. He pretended to accept the horrible proposition, and thereby secured the woman's arrest. Koch has been in the city only five weeks. He informed the chief of police, who detailed several officers to go to the house. They found everything prepared as Mrs. Thuering had said it would be. The officers entered, showed their badges to the frightened husband, and arrested the woman.

INCORPORATING A MUSIC HALL COMPANY.

Albany, March 27.—New-York City's much-talked-of music hall company was incorporated to-day by the Secretary of State with a capital of $300,000. Andrew Carnegie, Walter Damrosch, Stephen M. Knevals, Morris Reno and William B. Tuthill are trustees.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE OLD GUARD.

The annual election of the Old Guard was held last evening, an unusually large number of the members being present. George W. McLean was re-elected major, the election of other officers resulting as follows: senior captain, Thomas E. Sloan; senior first lieutenant, William F. McCosker; senior second lieutenant, Eben B. Woodward; junior captain, Abraham Mead; junior first lieutenant, Isaac B. Jacobs; junior second lieutenant, Belden J. Rogers; sergeants of First Company, George H. Wyatt, Edward W. Norton, S. Calhoun Smith and L. Franklin Genet; corporals of First Company: John A. Clussman, Jacob Hess, J. O. Bradford, Robert C. Brown and John W. Jacobus; sergeants of Second Company, Walter Scott, Victory E. Wetmore, Miles H. Bergen and L. Frank Berry; and corporals of Second Company, Walter K. Pape, C. H. Heustis, E. Dreyfous, Charles H. Chumar and James F. Wenman.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee $100 was voted to the National Confederate Soldiers' Home of Austin, Texas. The annual installation, parade and jubilee of the Old Guard is usually held on April 22, but, owing to the Washington centennial celebration, this may be done away with this year. The question will be decided at the regular monthly meeting on Tuesday evening.

THE SENATE TO SEE THE PARADE

TO SPEND $1,000 FOR THE ERECTION OF A STAND IN FIFTH-AVE. ON APRIL 30.

THE BILL PASSED WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOTE—LEGISLATORS ANGERED AT THE INAUGURATION CENTENNIAL COMMITTEE.

Albany, March 27 (Special).—Senator Murphy interrupted the course of a long and tiresome debate this morning to introduce a bill, which was the result of a conference yesterday between the Governor, Adjutant-General Porter and a number of Senators, regarding the treatment which the Legislature has received at the hands of the Centennial Inauguration Committee. The Legislature had been restricted to about a dozen seats, all told, on the grand stand, during the review of the parade; and the great majority of its members are shut out from attending the ball. This sort of treatment was not received by the Senators and Assemblymen with any degree of satisfaction. In fact a movement was on foot to repeal the law appropriating the money to pay for the transportation of the members of the National Guard.

Fearing that this would be done, Adjutant-General Porter made an effort to have a special stand built, opposite the reviewing stand, for the members of the Legislature. The committee wouldn't do even this, and the indignation of the members was freely and publicly expressed. Governor Hill was much put out, too; he had set his heart on seeing the entire National Guard of the State together. Notwithstanding this, however, he had about decided to issue an order to the Adjutant-General to rescind the command ordering out the troops for this occasion, and last night there were at one time strong chances that the militia would not be in the parade.

The idea was conceived of taking away temporarily the control of Fifth-ave., between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth sts., from the Park Department and putting it in the hands of a committee composed of the Lieutenant-Governor, the president pro tem. of the Senate, the Speaker of the Assembly and the Adjutant-General. The bill introduced by Senator Murphy orders this action, and appropriates $1,000 for the erection of a stand. It is a misdemeanor for any one to interfere with the work of building this stand, and if there is any interference from the Police Department, which is hardly likely, the Governor can order out a regiment of militia to defend the workmen. The bill, which was drawn by the Attorney-General, was immediately passed, without a dissenting vote.

The action of the Senate caused much surprise among the chief promoters of the festivities yesterday. Speaking in reference to the subject, Elbridge T. Gerry, chairman of the Executive Committee, said that no official communication whatever had been received by him, or by any member of the committee on Plan and Scope, or by the secretary, from any person in Albany connected with the Legislature in reference to the alleged disagreement between Colonel Cruger and the Adjutant-General. On the contrary, arrangements had been made to furnish complimentary tickets to the Legislature and State officials, not only for the grand stand, but also for the ball; that he had just learned that the tickets would be ready to deliver to Hamilton Fish, jr., chairman of the Assembly Committee on the Centennial, and that he had requested him to meet him at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and arrange for the proper distribution of the tickets among the Assembly; that the object of the committee had been to assign to the Legislature and State officials places of honor, and that a stand for the invited guests would be erected, but that the committee had no objections to furnishing members of the Legislature with less conspicuous positions if they so desired.

Colonel S. V. R. Cruger, chairman of the Committee on Army, stated that he received a letter last week from Adjutant-General Porter, proposing that the State should erect a stand on the west side of Madison Square, near the Worth Monument, at the expense of the State, for the use of the members of the Legislature and State officials. He at once acknowledged the receipt of this letter, stating that the committee had already contracted for the erection of stands on the east and west sides of Madison Square. It was fully understood that the committee would provide members of the Legislature and State officials with tickets, and that, therefore, the object desired in his letter was already provided for, and that he assumed that these arrangements would be satisfactory. In arranging these large stands in Madison Square it was with the intention of providing the representatives of the different States with seats, and New-York would be amply provided for. He was at a loss to understand how any members of the Legislature could imagine that the committee was disposed to do anything to curtail the privileges of invited guests from this State.

THE SAVERY PRISON BILL.

WARDEN DURSTON OF AUBURN PRISON THINKS IT A GOOD MEASURE.

Auburn, March 27 (Special).—When asked to-day what he thought of the Savery Prison-Labor bill, Warden Charles F. Durston, of Auburn Prison, said: "The bill re-establishes the State account system as it was before the passage of the Yates bill. There is one feature of the bill that the penitentiaries will not like, and that is the provision that no man convicted of felony, when the sentence exceeds two years, shall be sent to a penitentiary. He must go to a State prison. Heretofore the penitentiaries have had a pecuniary advantage over the prisons by receiving men convicted of felonies. They have heretofore let men out on contracts for from fifty-six to sixty cents per day, and the State has allowed for board and keeping $1 25 per week.

"A good feature of the bill besides providing labor for the convicts, is the provision requiring the receipts from all sales of goods to be deposited in a bank designated by the Controller to the credit of the agent and warden. This arrangement does away with the obstacles and difficulties heretofore encountered in getting money reappropriated annually to continue the State account system. Heretofore the people would see by the public press that the prisons were asking for a million dollars and great surprise was expressed at the apparent large wants of the prisons, when in fact there had been deposited back into the State Treasury from week to week and month to month more than the million dollars asked for."

"Could the bill be improved?" asked the reporter.

"Taking these conflicting views into consideration, the Savery bill comes nearer being right than other bills thus far introduced in the present Legislature."

NEW BLUNDERS OF INDIANA LAW-MAKERS.

Indianapolis, March 27 (Special).—Clerical blunders and Constitutional defects were discovered to-day in three of the most important bills passed by the Indiana Legislature at its recent session. One of the three is the act increasing the saloon license to $250 in cities and $150 in towns, which is not in accordance with the requirements of the Constitution, because it names a section to be amended without setting forth the section in full. Another of the annulled acts is one that provided for better protection of mechanics by giving them liens without the filing of notices. Clerical blunders in an act exempting school teachers from examination after having taught for ten consecutive years render it null and void.

GOV. BEAVER ASSAULTED IN WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 27.—The trouble between George A. Armes, a retired officer of the Army living in this city, and those having charge of the Harrison inaugural parade culminated this afternoon in a scene in the rotunda of the Riggs House. About half past 4 o'clock Major Armes walked into the hotel, and after a few words pulled the nose of Governor Beaver, of Pennsylvania. The Governor was not hurt, but he was angry, and steadying himself against the hotel counter, he seized his crutch, which serves him in place of one leg he left behind him during the War, and aimed an ugly blow at his enemy. Armes dodged the blow, and it struck one of the pillars of the hotel rotunda. A second blow also missed its mark, and Captain Hewes, the hotel policeman, rushed up, attracted by the noise, and placed Armes under arrest. Armes was released by direction of the hotel manager, however, and escorted outdoors.

CAPTAIN CRAFT ROBBED.

Harrisburg, March 27.—To-day an officer of the War Department, at Washington came here to take charge of Captain Craft, of the United States Army, who has been in confinement here since Monday evening. Captain Craft arrived here on a train from the West on that evening, and at the station acted as though demented. He was taken in charge, locked up and carefully watched for fear he might do himself bodily injury. Last night he became more rational, and said the last thing he could remember was somebody striking him on the head with the heavy end of a revolver. A gold watch and $300 in cash he said were missing. It is the theory of the police that Captain Craft was sandbagged, robbed and then placed on a train at some point west of this city, probably Pittsburg. He was taken to Washington this afternoon.

A POLISH LAD MISSING.

POSSIBLY HE DECIDED TO BE A COWBOY.

HIS FATHER THINKS THAT HE WAS ABDUCTED BECAUSE HIS GRANDFATHER LEFT HIM A LITTLE FORTUNE.

Chicago, March 27.—Anton Kruschaurki, age fourteen, disappeared mysteriously yesterday. It was a strange story that the father, who was about frantic, told. Mr. Kruschaurki is a Pole. He lives near the corner of Washtenow-ave. and Thirty-sixth-st., in Brighton Park. Yesterday morning he sent his son to a butcher shop at the Stock Yards to buy some meat. He gave the lad the necessary amount to make his purchase and ten cents for carfare. The father has not seen his boy since. He waited until 10 o'clock for his son to return, thinking that he might have been delayed, but as the hours passed and the lad did not make his appearance, he started out to look for the boy. He first went to the butcher shop. The meat dealer said that the boy had been there, bought the meat and started away. From the meat market the father went to several houses in the neighborhood where the boy was known. A number of people had seen the lad, two or three having met him in company with a stockman leading a Mexican mustang. The lad had been much interested in the stockmen who came in with cattle and had been much in their company. From one of them he had secured a pair of Mexican breeches with wide bottom, laced at the side. These he had carefully treasured up. The father went home and searched for the breeches. They, too, were gone.

Mr. Kruschaurki informed the Town of Lake police of the loss of his boy, and this morning made the rounds of the different police stations and left a description of his son. When the boy left he wore a light checked cloth cap, sack coat, black breeches and lace shoes. He is a bright lad, and can speak German, Polish and English correctly. The clothes he wore were well made and of the latest style. He is heir to a fortune of $80,000, left him by his grandfather, who formerly lived in Hesse-Darmstadt, but died two years ago. The boy lived with the old gentleman up to that time, but came to this country and joined his father when his grandfather died. In his will the old man stipulated that the $80,000 should be paid the boy when he arrived at his majority, the interest, 2 1-2 per cent, in the meantime to be used in educating him. The father believes that the lad was either abducted by one of the many cattle men he was in the habit of associating with, or that he ran away to live on a ranch and raise cattle. The stockmen knew that the lad was heir to a fortune, and it is thought that possibly one of them, conceiving the idea that he could get some of the money, stole the boy for that purpose.

A GRANDCHILD ABDUCTED IN OHIO

Canton, Ohio, March 27.—Lizzie Myers, age sixteen, was abducted from her home in Justus, Starke County, by two of her uncles, Andrew and William Maurer, and taken to Urichsville, Ohio, where she now is. This afternoon, the girl's stepfather, Charles Adams, came here and swore out warrants for the arrest of the two Maurers, on the charge of abduction, and an officer left at once for Urichsville to secure the men and the girl. Adams charged that the object of the abductors is to get hold of a large sum of money which is to be left to Miss Myers upon the death of her grandfather, John Maurer.

THE TAX ON LEGACIES DECLARED VALID.

Poughkeepsie, March 27 (Special).—An important case has just been decided by the Court of Appeals, and the decision will affect the entire State. It is entitled "Julius Catlin, jr., and others, as executors of the will of Stephen M. Buckingham, against the trustees of Trinity College and the rector, wardens and vestrymen of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in Poughkeepsie," the respondent being George W. Chase, as County Treasurer of Dutchess County. Stephen M. Buckingham died on December 1, 1887, leaving a will in which he bequeathed $50,000 to Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., and to St. Paul's Church of this city $10,000. The subject for determination was whether either or both of these legacies were subject to tax under Chapter 712, Laws of 1887. O. D. M. Baker, counsel for the County Treasurer, argued that neither of the bequests came within the exception of the statute, which was passed June 25, 1887, which provides that "all property which shall pass by will from any person to any person or persons or to any body politic or corporate, other than to or for the societies, corporations and institutions now exempt by law from taxation, shall be and is subject to a tax of $5 on every $100, to be paid to the treasurer of the proper county for the use of the State." The rule of construction is that taxation extends to all property. Exemption must be by express and positive enactment, and is not allowed by implication. In its decision, handed down on Tuesday, the Court of Appeals affirmed the decision of the General Term directing the payment of the tax with costs to all parties to be paid from the fund. The decision will affect every legacy in the State bequeathed since this particular case was begun. The legacies bequeathed by Matthew Vassar, jr., will not be affected by it, but those of John Guy Vassar will be. It will take over $100,000 from that estate.

JOHN W. KEELY FINDS THE "MISSING LINK."

Philadelphia, March 27 (Special).—Charles B. Collier, a lawyer, said to-day that John W. Keely had now in his possession the "missing link" which is needed to make the vibratory resonator and the Keely Motor etheric generative evaporator work with the desired success. The link required, as Mr. Collier explained it, is a cylindrical piece of copper, bent in the form of a circle or hoop, with the ends welded together so perfectly that it cannot be seen where the joint is made. This tube, which was made in Providence, R. I., is three and a half inches in diameter, with a shell three and a quarter inches thick, and capable of withstanding a pressure of 3,500 pounds to the inch.

LIVING IN ILLINOIS, VOTING IN INDIANA.

Chicago, March 27.—Elvin and Melvin Light are twins and two handsome young men. They live at Centre School House, Washington Township, Newton County, Ind., but went to work at Sheldon, Iroquois County, Ill. The Judge of Iroquois County advised them to go to their old home in Indiana to vote at the last Presidential election. They did so, and yesterday Deputy United States Marshal Jones, went to Sheldon to arrest them on an indictment found by the Federal Grand Jury of the Xth Congressional District of Indiana, for illegal voting. They were taken before Commissioner Hoyne this morning, and gave a bond of $500 for their appearance before the District Court, at Indianapolis. It is said that nothing wrong was intended by the Light brothers—they were simply badly advised.

A DESPERATE OUTLAW SHOT AND KILLED.

Portland, Ore., March 27.—Last night a desperado, whose name cannot be ascertained, was shot and killed by an armed posse under the Sheriff of Clacamas County. The desperado has been terrorizing the citizens of that county for several weeks past. He travelled boldly about the country, stealing horses and breaking into houses, and, being armed to the teeth, defied arrest, although several attempts were made to capture him. A few days ago he shot and seriously wounded a man and boy who attempted to arrest him. The Sheriff, with a posse, started in pursuit of the fellow yesterday, and last night overtook him. The desperado refused to surrender when ordered and opened fire with a Winchester rifle. Twenty shots were fired and the outlaw fell, fairly riddled with bullets.

DEADLOCK IN THE BRIDGETON COUNCIL.

Bridgeton, N. J., March 27 (Special).—Another unsuccessful attempt was made to organize the City Council to-night. It is expected that next Friday Benjamin F. Harding, president pro tem., will be the compromise candidate. He is a temperance Republican. If this is carried out, a new man for city solicitor will probably be elected, namely, Frank M. Porch, a temperance Democrat.

A RUSH FOR GERMAN OPERA SEATS IN BOSTON.

Boston, March 27 (Special).—The sale of season tickets at the Boston Theatre for the German opera began yesterday, and is said by Business Manager McGlenen to have been the largest in the history of the theatre. The speculators were largely represented.

BISHOP, THE MIND-READER, ILL.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 27.—Mind-reader Bishop to-day performed his feat of finding a needle, previously hidden in some distant part of the city, but it nearly cost him his life and may yet result seriously. He was not feeling well, but was determined to keep his promise. The drive was a distance of over a mile and was through the most crowded streets of the city. Bishop, blindfolded, went straight to the hiding place of the needle, but immediately fell in a fit. The doctors said that the attack was something like catalepsy. At a late hour this afternoon, Bishop was in a very bad condition, coming out of one fit only to fall into another.

FLAMES IN THE CATHOLIC PROTECTORY.

NO FOUNDATION FOR THE REPORT THAT THEY WERE OF INCENDIARY ORIGIN.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the upper part of a cow stable at the New-York Catholic Protectory, West Farms. It is a long two-story building. The cows were in their stables on the ground floor when the hay, straw, grain, etc., overhead began suddenly to blaze. There was time after the sounding of the alarm to drive away the cattle, so no harm was done to them. An adjoining building which was used for the storage of vehicles and tools caught fire and was consumed. The place where the horses were kept, which is not far distant, was soon emptied of the animals, but there was no serious danger to them for the building was only scorched. The main building where the inmates are was a quarter of a mile away, and they were not imperiled at any time.

A rumor that the fire was of incendiary origin was discredited yesterday at the office of the Protectory. In Broome-st. "I was up there looking over the grofind all day myself," said Mr. Roderick, "and we have no reason to believe that the fire was malicious. The first news of its being malicious that I heard is what appeared in a sensational evening newspaper. We are, however, investigating the matter carefully, to find out if there is any foundation for the report." About $5,000 damage was done.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES.

New-Haven, March 27.—A fire broke out between 3 and 4 o'clock this morning in the livery stables of Miles Williams, in West Haven. The stables were entirely destroyed, and also the school-house. A telephone message was sent to New-Haven for aid, but it was denied, the explanation being that when the bill was sent for services at the Hinman House fire, the borough officials disputed it, and it is still unpaid.

Pittsburg, March 27.—The extensive machine shops and foundry of McIntosh & Hemphill, on the river front, between Twelfth-and Thirteenth sts., were destroyed by fire at 2:30 o'clock this morning. The fire started in the ingot shop and soon spread to the pattern shop, brass foundry, boiler and engine houses, which were burned. The total loss will not fall short of $100,000, fully covered by insurance. The fire is believed to have been the work of incendiaries, and four men have been arrested on suspicion. During the progress of the fire Melvin Harvey, a fireman, was struck by a piece of timber and seriously hurt. Through the efforts of the firemen, the pattern warehouse, containing several hundred thousand dollars' worth of patterns, was saved.

Scranton, March 27 (Special).—Fire broke out in the Globe Warehouse of Cleland, Simpson & Taylor, at Nos. 123 and 125 Wyoming-ave., this evening and destroyed the entire stock of dry-goods, millinery and fancy articles. The loss is about $190,000, insurance $175,000.

Tonawanda, N. Y., March 27.—A fire originated in the bench room of the finishing department of A. B. Williams's planing mill last night. Loss, between $15,000 and $20,000; insurance, $14,000.

REMOVED FOR THE GOOD OF THE SERVICE

SUMMARY ACTION TAKEN IN THE CASE OF TWO DEMOCRATS.

Scranton, Penn., March 27 (Special).—Postmaster Daniel W. Connolly, of this city, who was removed to-day by President Harrison, was appointed by President Cleveland on May 15, 1885. The appointment was not confirmed until January 20, 1886. Congressman Scranton recently obtained a promise from Mr. Connolly that he would hand in his resignation at once to him (Mr. Scranton), to take effect on May 15, when the four years to which he was entitled by his first commission would expire. Last Monday Mr. Connolly informed the Congressman that he had decided not to resign, but would insist on holding the office until January 20, 1890, four years from the time the Senate confirmed his appointment, unless the Administration removed him on partisan grounds. Mr. Scranton went to Washington and preferred charges against Mr. Connolly based upon his general management of the office and the dissatisfaction of the business public. The charges were submitted to the President at the Cabinet meeting yesterday as a test case. It was decided that such charges over the signature of Congressmen are sufficient for the removal of postmasters holding office under appointment by the President.

St. Louis, March 27 (Special).—The removal of R. D. Lancaster from the office of Surveyor of the Port pleased both the Democrats and Republicans of this city. He was appointed at the request of Senator Vest. Mr. Churchill, the new Surveyor, is a comrade in the Grand Army of the Republic and a companion of the Loyal Legion. He is about fifty years old, and is vice-president of the Western Anthracite Coal Company. He was born in Massachusetts and emigrated to Illinois before the war, enlisting there in May, 1861, in one of the first regiments raised. He remained in the volunteer service until 1866, and rose from private to be colonel of a regiment. He was before Fort Donelson, and was there shot through both legs. After the war he came to St. Louis.

MARRIED BY THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., March 27.—Senator Pryor Carter, of Macon County, and Mrs. Cordelia Jordan, of this city, were united in marriage to-day in the State Senate Chamber, in the presence of both houses of the General Assembly, the two Speakers occupying prominent positions on the stand. The ceremony was performed by Governor R. L. Taylor, this being the first time that a marriage has been solemnized in Tennessee by the Governor. Both branches of the Legislature yesterday passed a bill empowering the Governor and the Speakers to perform the the marriage in question. The members of the Senate presented a handsome silver service to the happy couple. The Senator stands six feet eight inches in height and is sixty-six years old, and is one of the leading members of the backwoods delegation. The bride is considerably younger, and is well known in this city.

FOUND COAL AND WATER IN HIS BED.

Roundsman Deeves, of the East Thirty-fifth-st. squad, found his bed in the police station half full of coal and water on a recent evening, and yesterday thirteen patrolmen in the precinct were on trial before Commissioner Voorhis on the roundsman's complaint. The men denied that they had put the coal and water in his bed. Deeves is a vigilant officer and the men, he thinks, are trying to drive him out of the precinct, where he makes many complaints against lazy patrolmen.

CHANGING DATES AT YALE.

New-Haven, March 27 (Special).—The Yale faculty have decided to change the date of Presentation Day from June 24 to June 21, and have requested the Class Day and Senior Promenade committees to arrange their exercises accordingly. The glee club and baseball management will also find it necessary to change their plans. The object of this change is to arrange matters so that the academic festivities will not conflict in date with the graduating exercises in the Law, Medical and Sheffield Scientific schools. The students are unanimously opposed to the change, and have asked for a conference with President Dwight.

TESTING A NEW STEEL-MAKING PROCESS.

Pittsburg, March 27.—A number of men from Louisville, Ky., have spent some days at the Homestead Steel Works of Carnegie, Phipps & Co., with Benjamin Catley, of this city, making experiments with the Redman-Tilford process of manufacturing steel, which it is said will revolutionize the process of steel-making in the near future. The gentlemen are negotiating with the Carbon Iron Company for the purchase of the steel plant lately owned by Graff, Bennett & Co., which they wish to remove to Louisville to demonstrate the value of their invention.

FOUR INDICTMENTS AGAINST A BANK CASHIER.

Pittsburg, March 27.—The Grand Jury this afternoon returned true bills against ex-Cashier H. E. Voight, of the defunct South Side Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, on four indictments. The first indictment charges Mr. Voight with making false entries in the books of the bank, the second with mutilating the books, the third with embezzling, being employed as an official, and the fourth with perjury.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL DIRECTORS APPROVED.

Hartford, Conn., March 27.—The annual meeting of the policy-holders of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company was held to-day and largely attended. Only one vote was cast against any member of the old board of directors, all of whom were re-elected. President Greene, in reply to inquiries, told the story of the Indianapolis defalcation. A resolution for a committee of four to examine into the affairs of the company was voted down.

R. T. LINCOLN FOR ENGLAND

IMPORTANT NOMINATIONS MADE BY THE PRESIDENT.

MR. HALSTEAD NAMED FOR BERLIN AND MR. RICE FOR ST. PETERSBURG—PATRICK EGAN TO CHILI AND REPRESENTATIVE RYAN TO MEXICO—OTHER POSITIONS FILLED BY YESTERDAY'S LIST.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, March 27.—The President sent to the Senate to-day the following nominations:

STATE.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, of Illinois, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to England.

MURAT HALSTEAD, of Ohio, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany.

ALLEN THORNDIKE RICE, of New-York, to be Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.