The Weather Today.
Fair.
Slightly Warmer.
Light, Variable Winds.

The MORNING Times

265,771 was the TIMES' circulation for last week.
The STAR'S circulation for last week was . . . 188,768

VOL. 2. NO. 728. WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 14, 1896—EIGHT PAGES. ONE CENT.

A NEW TOY THEATER WITH TOMORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES

CINCINNATI RENDERS TRIBUTE!

Matchless Custom CLOTHING

—FROM—

Fashionable Tailors.

The agent of the Misfit Clothing Parlors secures elegant Suits and Spring Top Coats, made for swell dressers, at less than one-third cost.

An important shipment has arrived from Cincinnati—once called Porkopolis.

The cases are addressed to "Merchant Tailors' Misfit Clothing Parlors, 407 Seventh street, Washington, D. C."

They contain a magnificent selection of fine custom-made suits and medium weight spring top coats, purchased from leading tailors by our agent at less than one-third their real value.

These garments were left on the hands of the merchant tailors, who made them up for customers whom they did not fit or who failed to call for them.

In every great city thousands of suits and overcoats are thus rendered worthless to tailors, who have no means of disposing of them.

We find the means and our purchasing agents pick them up at a little of their cost. They are shipped to our stores, here or in Buffalo, and sold at less prices than would pay for the material in them.

Today we offer 43 Cincinnati Custom-made Magnificent Suits, worth $20, $25, $30 and $35, at $7.50 and $10.

Today we offer 38 Cincinnati Custom-made Fine Spring Topcoats, made to order for $20 and $25, at $7, $8 and $10.

Probably your size is among them. We absolutely guarantee make, fit, lining and material for twelve months, and, further, we will keep every garment in repair during that period free of any charge.

Our own tailors on the premises will make any alterations that may be necessary to give a perfect fit, while you wait and without extra cost.

Our warranty goes with every garment sold, and we refund the purchase price without question if desired by a customer.

We can't do more.

NEAR THE FINAL BALLOT

Feverish Anxiety At Frankfort as the End Approaches.

WILL BE NO EXTRA SESSION

Few of the Kentucky Legislators Believe a Senator Can Be Elected—Boyle Admitted to Have the Best Chance—Dunlap Did Not Take the Oath of Office.

Frankfort, Ky., March 13.—Only three more ballots can be taken for United States Senator, and as each day brings the final ballot nearer, the anxiety of the leaders of each party becomes more feverish.

It betokens a forthcoming struggle as a last effort to elect, but whether that will take place tomorrow, Monday, or Tuesday, none but the leaders can say, if even they know.

There are very few who believe that a Senator can be elected, and these few believe that if any one can, it will be a Republican. Among these are St. John Boyle Lidwell, and his leaders and advisers.

As for the Blackburn leaders, they have given up hopes of electing him, and are centering all their energies upon preventing Boyle's election, and that is why they persist in having so many of their friends present in the State house each day. They will, if possible, prevent Dunlap from taking his seat.

DUNLAP DIDN'T APPEAR.

It was fully expected that Dunlap would take the oath this morning and as the hour of noon approached, members were anxiously watching for his appearance in the house. For some reason he did not come, to the surprise of members. He drove from Lexington last night, arriving here about 1 o'clock this morning. The matter was to have been kept secret, but the the fact of his presence in town leaked out and that probably caused the Republicans to abandon their plan.

Senators James and Walton were in the house and sat out joint assembly, no effort being made by the Democrats to have them removed.

Senator W. W. Stephenson just before the adjournment of the Senate this evening, gave notice that he would offer a resolution to reconsider the action by which Senators James and Walton were unseated.

GOV. BRADLEY FIRM.

He is one of the Senators who voted to expel under compulsion of the party lash and against his better judgment. He said tonight that he considered their expulsion revolutionary and unjustified.

Tonight Governor Bradley stated most emphatically that he would not call an extra session.

The financial legislation will be unfinished when the legislature adjourns. The measures have passed the house, but are being hung up in the senate, the object being to cripple the Republican government.

In view of the attitude of the Democratic majority of the senate in this particular, the Governor considers that it would be useless to call an extra session.

OUTBREAK IN HAYTI.

Government Troops Routed and the Revolt Is Spreading.

Kingston, March 13.—A steamer arriving here this morning from Jacmel, Hayti, reports the outbreak of a revolt in that town. The report says the government troops have been scattered by the insurgents and their commanding officer has fled. The revolt is spreading.

Policeman Bremerman Has Recovered.

Policeman Bremerman of the Eighth precinct, who has been confined to the Garfield Hospital for the last three weeks, suffering from typhoid fever, is well and out again. His first trick of duty since his illness was done last night.

Pharmacy Secretary Arrested.

Des Moines, Ia., March 13.—S. J. Spalding, secretary and treasurer of the State Commission of Pharmacy, was arrested today for embezzlement. He has custody of fees collected by the board and for some time has been suspected of irregularities.

UNIQUE SURPRISES IN READING AND ILLUSTRATION.

THAT phrase aptly describes the Great SUNDAY TIMES, which has so recently distanced all competitors in circulation and general popularity.

Dull lines or "stereotyped" cuts don't appear in this magnificent compendium of news and special local articles.

Don't forget, either, that

ANOTHER TOY THEATER

will be inserted in every copy of tomorrow's twenty-four-page edition. This week

RIP VAN WINKLE.

will be the subject which little ones (and big ones) will delight to CUT OUT and arrange. In the last eight pages (third section) will appear:

FLOWERS THAT BLOOM IN THE SPRING—A study of local and municipal blossoms, which the public may confidently expect.

GENERAL FEATURE PAGE.

Containing pictures and articles on Europe's war leaders (by Archibald Forbes, the great war correspondent), St. Patrick, the new battleship Iowa, and the use of Political Posters in coming campaigns.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE THEN AND NOW—A beautifully illustrated review of the history and present aspect of our national thoroughfare.

WOMAN'S PAGES—Containing illustrations and comments on the newest fashions and fads.

CHILDREN'S PAGE—Every boy and girl in Washington knows what THE SUNDAY TIMES has in store in this line.

HUMOR PAGE—Illustrations by the best comic artists and excerpts from the best prose and poesy wit.

FICTION PAGE—Illustrated stories by the most famous tale tellers.

THE SECOND SECTION—Pages 9 to 17.

Miss Wilber will tell of

THE SEEKERS FOR THE OCCULT—An interesting sketch of the mystic circles of Washington.

WHERE THE OTHER HALF LIVES—A picture of the alleys where humanity swarms.

Among the other specially prepared and illustrated articles are:

UNCLE SAM'S BIG FARM—The public lands that yet are open to settlement.

WASHINGTON'S SEVEN POLICE GIANTS—Some of the big men who guard your property.

WEAPONS OF NOTED BAD MEN—Rare collection made by Clerk Sylvester.

RECOLLECTIONS OF PRESIDENT HAYES—Hitherto unpublished anecdotes of his family life.

GET THE SUNDAY TIMES.

It's thoroughly local and you'll need it to supplement the general matter contained in the great New York papers, although you'll find it not lacking in this latter particular, either.

PRICE, 3 RED CENTS.

HALE SOOTHED SPAIN.

Senator's Speech Had a Quieting Effect on Anti-American Excitement

(By Cable to The Times.)
(Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.)

Madrid, March 13.—Senator Hale's speech has had a most quieting effect in Spain.

The war spirit here is nearly dead. Mr. Taylor, the United States minister, has no intention of leaving the country.

The rate of exchange is not so high as it was in time of peace three years ago.

The news received from the provinces is that they are quieting down. American consuls are now in no danger.

The university boys are dispersed and only some violent act could now arouse Spain.

GALA DAY FOR THE INDIANA

New Battleship Arrives at the Port Royal Drydock.

Met a Gale Off Hatteras, But Behaved Splendidly—Crowds of Georgia and Carolina Visitors.

Port Royal, S. C., March 13.—The battleship Indiana arrived at the drydock this morning at 8:30 o'clock, but did not immediately enter the dock, there not being sufficient water.

The expectation is that the battleship will enter the dock on the next high tide. Everything is in readiness for the docking.

The westerly winds are somewhat against a high tide. The Indiana is drawing twenty-four feet four inches. Pilot Lee reports over forty feet on the bar when the vessel crossed at 6:30 o'clock this morning.

The Indiana encountered a southwest gale south of Hatteras. The gale continued until yesterday noon with heavy rain. Captain Evans reports that the Indiana behaved finely.

The 13-inch guns fore and aft were fired for the board of inspection and occasioned a little leak in the hatches.

The Indiana is lying in the stream and at 1 o'clock was open to visitors. These came from all parts of South Carolina and Georgia, about 2,000 people, to witness the docking of the Indiana. They were taken to the docks and battleship.

Governor Evans, of South Carolina, and Governor Atkinson, of Georgia, are accompanied by their military staffs. They were received with military courtesy at the drydock, and on board the Indiana.

Tonight there will be a reception given the visitors.

The authorities of the naval station and the dock officials are confident there will will not be the slightest trouble in docking the vessel, and giving her bottom the first cleaning it has received since it left the Cramp ship yards.

The government coast survey boat Blake is now in Port Royal Bay to see whether there have been any changes in the courses of the channels since the last survey.

If the Indiana goes in the dock on time in the morning the expectation is the two large pumps will have the basin empty by noon.

GERMAN ABSCONDER HELD.

Ernest Goetze at Philadelphia Awaiting Extradition.

Philadelphia, March 13.—Ernest Goetze, an alleged absconder from Germany, was committed to prison without bail by United States Commissioner Edmunds this afternoon to await the arrival of the necessary extradition papers from the Fatherland.

There is a double charge against him, that of forgery and embezzlement and by those means he is accused of having robbed employer S. Bleichroeder, the well-known banker of Berlin, of 105,500 marks, which is equivalent to $26,600 in American coin.

With this money Goetze is alleged to have fled to this country with his wife. Charles H. Meyer, the German consul at this port, was notified by the authorities of Germany, and from information received he traced the couple to Chesilhurst, New Jersey. But when Mr. Meyer arrived there he was too late. The couple had disappeared. Goetze, however, was captured last night at Bethlehem, Pa., and is now in custody of the United States marshal here.

YOUNG FOOTPAD ARRESTED.

He Is Believed to Have Committed Several Recent Robberies.

A bandit was brought to bay by the police last night.

The highwayman is a mere boy whose name is Edward Winston, but his arrest probably clears up several of the recent daring hold-ups which have been reported in certain dark and lonely sections of the southwest.

The particular crime charged against Winston is that of having held-up and robbed Herbert Brown, a colored youth, last night. The credit for the arrest belongs to Policeman Knupper of the Fourth precinct.

Herbert Brown works as an errand boy in one of the uptown stores and lives in South Washington. Last night he finished his labors later than usual. In passing through Four-and-a-half street near Missouri avenue, he was knocked down, kicked, stunned, gagged and robbed. All he had was 27 cents but the thief took this. Then the footpad stole Brown's coat, hat, shoes and handkerchief. He ran off.

Brown staggered to Policeman Knupper, and that officer arrested Winston in a pool-room on Third street southwest, and recovered the articles which he had stolen.

A lady's shell pocketbook was also found on him and he is thought to have snatched it from some woman last night.

MUST SERVE HIS TIME.

Bribery Sentence Reaffirmed in Case of Police Inspector Williams.

New York, March 13.—The justices of the appellate division of the supreme court handed down a decision affirming the conviction of ex-Inspector of Police William McLaughlin on a charge of bribery.

The decision on the application for change of venue is reversed. The justices held that this is not an important feature of the case, as he was granted a fair trial, according to the evidence submitted. Word was sent to the district attorney's office and unless McLaughlin secures a further stay he will be arrested and compelled to serve the rest of his sentence in Sing Sing, to which he was sentenced.

DEATH OF MR. WEBB.

Ex-Commissioner Passed Away Last Evening.

Ex-Commissioner William P. Webb, whose illness has been told in The Times, died last evening. The end was expected and the immediate family were about the bedside. Arrangements for the funeral will be made today.

Killed in a Telescoping Car.

Savannah, Ga., March 13.—The telescoping of two cars on a construction train of the Abbeville and Waycross Railroad, near Fitzgerald, Ga., today, killed one colored laborer and injured five. Traffic was blocked a few hours.

GOLD RESERVE CONDITION.

The Treasury gold reserve yesterday at the close of business stood at $126,685,064. The withdrawals for the day were $99,300.

Exhibit of Parisian Spring Millinery and Wraps at the opening of the Bon-Ton Parlors, 728 Seventh street, today.

Recovering from His Hysterics.

ARGUED FOR THE LAITY

Eloquence and Wit at Baltimore's Methodist Conference.

WASHINGTON PASTORS TALK

Present Manner of Representation Was Characterized as "Non-Catholic, Non-Methodist and Non-American"—Rev. M. F. B. Rice Favored the Proposed Reforms.

Baltimore, March 13.—The best of good feeling prevailed throughout today's discussion of the laity in the Methodist Concession of the laity resolutions in the Methodist conference, but there was apparent an undercurrent of determination to fight it out on the part of the respective advocates of the majority and minority reports.

Rev. J. A. Price opened the discussion in favor of the majority report, by saying that the Methodist Church is noted for the work of its laymen. Other denominations give the laity representation so that the Methodist Episcopal Church stands alone in this respect.

As they are represented in the quarterly conference and general conference, they should also have representation in the annual conference. The laymen have an interest in all the beneficences, in the matter of education and other question; they furnish the money and should have something to say about how it is expended. As we now stand, Mr. Price said, we are non-Catholic, non-Methodist, non-American.

Taking up the matter of the election of presiding elders, he said that as it is now constituted, the office is very unpopular.

TRUST THE BISHOPS.

"The election of presiding elders is needed, for we are willing to trust them, and the bishops, too, in part (laughter); we are willing to trust the bishops jointly with the presiding elders."

In concession Mr. Price said: "There has been such an administration of our affairs for years that there should be a change, and even some of those who are opposed to these resolutions say so, too."

Rev. S. H. Cummings, the blind clergyman, spoke against the resolutions in a humorous strain, full of veiled satire, which kept his auditors in laughter most of the time. His sentiment that "There is nothing I love so much as the old alma mater of Methodism; it is well founded, well grounded, and divinely illuminated," was applauded.

Rev. M. F. B. Rice of Washington favored all the resolutions. Rev. Dr. Hugh Johnson, also of Washington, favored lay representation, but as he opposed the other two propositions, he would vote against them all.

WASHINGTONIANS IN FAVOR.

Rev. J. C. Nicholson, of Cumberland, and Rev. A. J. Gill, of Baltimore, questioned if any man living could be found fit to exercise the episcopate powers now given to a bishop. They favored the resolution, the expression that "one of the evils of this power is that it suppresses the manhood of our clergy," being loudly applauded. On motion the resolutions went over until tomorrow morning.

The lay electoral conference was organized by the selection of James J. Ingram as president. There was a lively parliamentary tangle over the Bacon resolutions, which finally resulted in the resolutions and all others being referred to the committee on resolutions.

At the afternoon session the Bacon resolutions were adopted almost unanimously.

W. A. Leitch, of Baltimore, and Alexander Astley, of Washington, D. C., were elected delegates, and G. W. Swarizer, of Washington, and L. M. Bacon, of Towson, Md., alternates, to the general conference, which meets in Cleveland, O., in May. The convention adjourned.

TO RESTORE THE ROTUNDA.

University of Virginia Trustees Vote Improvements Costing $250,000.

(Special to The Times.)

Richmond, Va., March 13.—The board of visitors of the University of Virginia in session at that institution this evening approved plans for the complete restoration of the rotunda and buildings destroyed by fire last fall.

The rotunda will be used only for a library, except two lecture rooms in the basement, and the building will be open from the first floor to the dome. Spacious porches and wing buildings will flank the rear, taking the place of the destroyed chapel and reading room.

A splendid main building will be erected below "The Triangle," facing the rotunda, with wings in which the new lecture rooms will be located. The improvements, which are estimated to cost $250,000, will mostly be completed for use next session.

A public hall and a chemical and physical laboratory are included in the present plans, which provide for greater extension later.

Prof. C. S. Venable, for many years professor of pure mathematics, resigned on account of ill health.

Colombia's President Resigns.

Panama, March 13.—The Star and Herald says that the resignation of Senor Caro, president of the republic of Colombia, and the cabinet is definitely confirmed. It is said that President Caro will be succeeded by Gen. Quintero Calderon, and that Abraham Moreno will become minister of the government and Pedro Molino minister of war.

Grand opening of the Bon-Ton Millinery Parlors today, 728 Seventh street, between G and H.

FELL INTO CUBAN HANDS

Spaniards Suffer Heavy Losses of Men and Arms.

REBELS TAKE SAN ANTONIO

Gomez and Maceo Have Used Their Forces in Small Detached Bonds Because of Scarcity of Ammunition—Spain's Thousands Have All Landed. Suffering of Prisoners.

Key West, Fla., March 13.—Private advices received in this city by the steamer Olivette Wednesday night from Havana dated March 10 at Gen. Aguirre's headquarters, report a battle at the town of Jigualabo in which the rebels defeated a detachment of Spanish troops, capturing all their arms and ammunition.

The insurgents, under the command of Major Paul Arrango, captured the town of San Antonio, de Rio Blanco, one-half mile from the city of Jaruco, which was guarded by a detachment of Spanish volunteers.

At the approach of the insurgents the volunteers sent a commission to the insurgent leader offering to surrender. They delivered about eighty rifles and 2,000 rounds of ammunition, besides twenty volunteers deserted and followed the insurgents.

CHARGED THE SPANISH.

Arrango went in the direction of the Oviedo plantation. They were ambushed by 300 Spanish troops. A small reinforcement coming up from Macco, they charged the troops, dislodging them, and drove them in great disorder from the field. The troops left twenty dead and the insurgents lost six killed and two wounded.

From Oviedo plantation the insurgents went in the direction of Campos de Florida, where they met a train carrying 500 troops. They wrecked the train, defeated the troops, killing many, and captured a lot of arms and ammunition.

The report of the action of the United States Congress has caused much rejoicing among the insurgents.

Oscar Beld, a celebrated German artist, has joined the insurgents and been commissioned color bearer to General Aguirre.

SUFFERING IN MORO CASTLE.

Jos Azeui and one hundred and twenty-seven other Cuban smypathizers have been transferred to the Moro Castle dungeons, where their sufferings are something terrible.

They are fed on bread and water and are compelled to sleep on the damp ground amidst a lot of filth.

On the 10th instant, six small Cuban boys were met on the public road by a detachment of Spanish troops who fired on the boys, killing them. At Palmos de Pedroso, the Spanish troops entered the town, killing everything in sight.

It is said fifteen persons were shot and among the killed is a man by the name of Perdomo, an American citizen.

At Artemesia, it is reported that Spanish soldiers ravished many women and young girls and entered the churches, carrying off everything of value.

Havana, March 11, via Tampa, Fla., March 13.—All of the seventeen thousand additional troops sent from Spain since the middle of February, have arrived and been equipped for service.

Most of them are now in the field. Some six thousand are being held in Havana and its outskirts as a precaution against disturbances in the city.

There are sufficient volunteers here to repel any attack the insurgents can make with their lack of cannon and scarcity of amunition.

The new troops were better than the average sent from Spain, and should give a good account of themselves in the field. A portion of them was sent to General Pando, in Santa Clara, and a large force has been started for Pinar del Rio, where the rebels have had things almost all their own way for a month.

Nine important towns have been laid in ruins, tobacco houses have been burned and a large portion of the great tobacco district is a waste.

The concentration of troops in Havana province in the expectation of dealing an effective blow to Gomez and Maceo, left other provinces without sufficient protection.

The two rebel chieftains managed to avoid a pitched battle, although the most elaborate preparations were made to force them to fight or surrender. Gomez has been in Matanzas province about two weeks and Maceo has also been there during the past week.

With their two columns, aggregating some 12,000 men and the comands of Lacret and others, they have effectively prevented owners of sugar estates from obeying the order of General Weyler to begin grinding. Cane has been burned from one end of the province to the other, but buildings and machinery have not been harmed, so far as has been learned. The outlook for any more grinding in Matanzas and Havana provinces is not bright.

In addition to burning cane, many railroad culverts and bridges have been totally destroyed, dynamite being used in some cases.

ENGLISH AID FOR ITALY.

Rumors that Britain Will Thus Guard Her Egyptian Interests.

(By Cable to The Times.)
(Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.)

St. Petersburg, March 13.—Persistent reports are circulating to the effect that England will give financial support to Italy.

Apropos to this subject the Novosti says: "England may aid Italy, in order herself to keep a better hold on Egypt."

The Viedomosti expresses alarm at the fact that the Japanese have given large orders for building war ships. It says that Russia must rouse herself and build to the same extent.

BEATEN BY HEAVY SEAS

British Freight Steamer Ithamo Barely Reaches New York.

Laden With Corn, Her Hatches Were Smashed in by Great Waves—Damage to the Cargo.

New York, March 13.—The British tramp steamer Ithamo, Capt. Wigell, put into this port this afternoon in a battered and leaky condition, the result of encounters with terrific gales off the coast.

The steamer left Baltimore on Thursday, March 5, passing Cape Henry on the 6th, with a full cargo of maize or Indian corn for Londonderry, Ireland. During the first days of the voyage good weather prevailed.

On March 7, the wind veered to the northwest and soon increased to a gale and continued blowing during the 7th and 8th, until it assumed hurricane force. Capt. Wigell was obliged to heave to during the afternoon of the 8th.

About 5 p. m. an enormous sea boarded the steamer over the stern, smashing the ventilators, companionway, and breaking in No. 3 hatch, flooding the cabin and afterhold. The waves continued to pour over the vessel, fore and aft, causing her to labor and strain terribly.

The vessel was at this time in latitude 39, longitude 63. The seas tore away everything movable about the decks and disabled the hand-steering gear, filling the cabin with three feet of water. The Ithamo continued to labor and plunge heavily throughout the night of the 8th. At 9 p. m. another enormous sea broke over the bows, breaking the steel bulkhead under the awning or hurricane deck, twenty-seven planks of which deck were torn up and the No. 1 hatch stove in, filling the forehold.

Rails and ventilators were carried away and the steamer was flooded between decks, doing other serious damage. About 560 bags of corn were thrown over the side to permit the pumps to free the forehold. The gale continued to blow with unabating fury for thirty-six hours from the westnorthwest.

When moderating the officers were enabled to investigate the damages, which were so extensive that it was deemed best to sh[illegible]ed's course for New York, whe[illegible] arrived, passing Sandy Hook at [illegible] m.

REBELS ARE ROUTED.

Nicaragua Government Troops Defeat Them with Heavy Loss.

(By Cable to The Times.)
(Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.)

Panama, Colombia, via. Galveston, Tex., March 13.—The revolutionists in Nicaragua have for the second time been defeated in battle with the government troops, the Herald's correspondent in Nicaragua telegraphs.

The engagement occurred yesterday at Eljabion, between La Paz and Nagarote. The rebel loss was thirty-five killed and eighty wounded.

Forty-two prisoners were taken by President Zelaya's men. One cannon and quantities of arms and provisions were captured.

The principal families of Leon have fled to Honduras.

There was a general attack today on the rebels by government troops, under the leadership of Gen. Benjamin Ruiz, a Colombian.

KILLED HER FOR INSURANCE.

Ugly Charge Preferred Against a Young Toronto Husband.

Grovenhurst, Ont., March 13.—Miss Katie Tough, a young woman of twenty-three, was found dead in the street near her home here on Tuesday night.

At an investigation which followed it transpired that her death was due to a dose of prussic acid and that half an hour before her body was found she was seen in the company of William Hammond, a drug clerk, to whom she had been secretly married four months ago.

Later developments show that Hammond attempted to insure her life in a Buffalo insurance company while on their marriage trip to New York, and also that her life had been insured in favor of Hammond for $3,000 in a St. Thomas insurance company since their marriage. Hammond has been arrested and placed in jail at Bracebridge charged with being instrumental in causing the woman's death. He will be arraigned for examination on Wednesday.

THEY COERCE THE SENATE.

Wholesale Resignations Sent Col. Coit From the National Guardsmen.

Columbus, O., March 13.—Nearly all the officers of the Fourteenth Regiment of State militia, today tendered their resignations to Col. A. B. Coit.

This is the immediate result of the refusal of the senate yesterday to permit the expenses of Col. Coit's trial to be paid out of the State treasury.

Col. Coit refused to accept the resignations. The senate today reconsidered the vote by which the bill was rejected, and it will be further considered next week. It is likely that all the militia officers of the State will tender their resignations if the State refuses to assume this expense.

In Blast for Eighteen Months.

Reading, Pa., March 13.—The Robesonia Furnace which has been in blast the past eighteen months, was blown out today. This stack produced nearly one thousand tons of iron weekly and about one hundred men are thrown out of work.

Business Stagnant at Colon.

Colon, March 13.—The enforcement of martial law continues at Bluefields. A vessel has arrived at Colon bringing a number of refugees from that place. Business here is stagnant.

Exhibit of Parisian Spring Millinery and Wraps at the opening of the Bon-Ton Parlors, 728 Seventh street, today.

READ in Monday's TIMES Miss Wilbur's Dressing Room Talks with stage celebrities, including Bernhardt, Neilson and the leading men and women you saw last week.

HUMBERT MAY ABDICATE

Crown Prince's Accession Not a Remote Possibility.

QUEEN GIVING HIM SUPPORT

Prince of Naples' Hold on the People Is Strong Through His Splendid Military Training—Corsi Thinks the End of the Present Regime Is Not Far Off.

(By Cable to The Times.)
(Copyrighted, 1896, J. G. Bennett.)

Rome, March 13.—I had today an interview with Signor Orgste Corsi, one of Mazzini's most intimate friends, and the author of numerous memory works. Signor Corsi is extremely well informed on all the questions of the day, and is the Nestor of the Italian press.

"What is your opinion," I asked, "on the rumors in circulation regarding the conflict between King Humbert and the Crown Prince?"

"In the first place," he replied, "you must know what the Crown Prince is. The Prince of Naples has had a thorough, scientific and military education. No prince of our time has a more complete knowledge of the art of war.

"During the last year or two he showed extraordinary interesting qualities. He began to occupy himself with ornithology, numismatics, and political affairs. He has been summoned to Rome to receive his first initiation into affairs of state.

QUEEN HIS SUPPORTER.

"Supported by his mother, who is a woman of great intelligence, he has for a long time past, opposed Signor Crispi's regimen. He is well aware of the protected irritation of the military party at the absolute want of political and military foresight shown by Signor Crispi at Massaua, a want of foresight which culminated in the catastrophe at Adowa.

"The Prince of Naples' energetic intervention as the present moment has caused great satisfaction in the army.

"A rumor is now in circulation to the effect that the king is tired of power and will soon abdicate in favor of his son. King Humbert, by his unfortunate journey to Naples to take farewell of the troops leaving for the seat of war, brought himself into direct conflict with public opinion, and, without knowing it, was only serving the personal ambitions of Signor Crispi.

"The king fears the advent of power of the Marquis Di Rudini, as he suspects that the marquis intends to adjourn the war and recall the troops.

KING'S SERIOUS ERROR.

"If it had not been for the terrible explosions of popular feeling at Milan, Pavia and elsewhere, he would still have tried to keep Crispi in power. His majesty has committed a serious mistake. He has only advanced the personal ambitions of the experimenter and has neglected the welfare of the country."

"Is it your opinion," I asked, "that Signor Crispi is fatished as a statesman?"

"Absolutely, though the king still believes in him, knowing that he is the only minister who desires to continue the war to the bitter end. King Humbert, however, is not a man to run counter to the national sentiment when plainly expressed. He will rather abdicate than cause blood to flow.

"This is why the solution of the crisis becomes more probable. The abdication will not take place today or tomorrow, but it may soon come, as being the only means of putting an end to the conflict between the crown and the people."

"What is your opinion on the republican movement in Italy?"

MAZZINI'S PARTY EXTINCT.

"The former republican party, founded by Mazzini, hardly exists now. It has no longer any hold on the masses. The socialists, who have brought more urgent popular questions to the front, have not the ear of the people."

"The idea of a federal republic, such as exists in Switzerland is gaining ground rapidly. Italy has not one history, one agriculture, one art. On the contrary every province has its own.

"When we have a federal republic, such as using jealousies will disappear and Italy will have realized the aspirations of centuries. All our history points to this solution and it is not far off."

HIS INDEPENDENT COURSE.

"In spite of the fact that King Humbert persists in an effort being made to crush Menelek, and in spite of the fact that the Marquis Di Rudini, owing to the persuasion of Gen. Ricotti, has consented to carry on the campaign, Gen. Baldissera, in view of the dangerous position of his army, has charged Major Salsa to beg a postponement of the conclusion of an honorable peace.

This action proves that the new commander-in-chief, in addition to being a brilliant soldier, is a man of strong common sense.

The conditions proposed are the establishment of the "status quo ante," the boundary of the line of the Italian possessions being drawn at the Mareb River. Tigre will form a buffer state under Ras Makonnen. The ruler of this state will be named by Italy and Abyssinia acting together.

Menelek, I understand, is anxious to come to an arrangement with Italy in these negotiations for peace, and the fact that orders have been given that for the moment, at least, no further reinforcements shall be sent to the front, have caused an excellent impression, especially in diplomatic circles.

Germany, Austria and England all advised King Humbert's government to conclude a peace with Menelek that should be honorable to Italy.

A high Russian personage informs me that the Negus is willing to conclude peace on terms that Italy could accept without loss of dignity. One condition, however, will be insisted on by Italy.

Neither Ras Mangasha nor Ras Sebat will be accepted as viceroy of Tigre. The Abyssinia, flushed with their victory at Adowa, have invaded the country round Entiscio, and have pushed forward to Godofelassi, occupying the fort of Ugri Ach, which had been evacuated by the Italians.

CALMER IN ITALY.

In view of this situation, it is comprehensible that Gen. Baldissera should concentrate his forces in the triangle lying between Asmara, Keren and Massawah. The garrisons have also been withdrawn from Mas Halale and Adkayet.

At first it was stated that these places were strong enough to resist the attacks of the Negus forces, but on inspecting them Gen. Baldissera saw that this was not the case.

The only defenses were a few trenches and earthworks hastily constructed, which would have offered but little hindrance to the attack of Menelek's army. The only place strong enough to resist successfully the enemy is Adigrat. This fortress is in a strong position, and is well supplied with guns. Its only weak point is the water supply.

Since the fall of Signor Crispi the situation in Italy has generally been growing calmer. The nomination of the Rudini-Ricotti cabinet has done much to restore confidence.

Not even the departure of reinforcements for the front has caused any renewal of excitement, which proves that the disturbances last week were chiefly demonstrations against the policy of the ex-premier.

If the Rudini cabinet appears before the chamber on Monday with a clear and moderate African policy it will have supporters enough in the chamber to make its position sure until the autumn.

The chamber of deputies will authorize the prosecution of Gen. Baratieri.

Suburban Boomer Arrested.

Richmond, Va., March 13.—The grand jury of Henrico county today returned three indictments for defrauding against James H. Barton, projector of Barton Heights, a residential suburb of this city. A few weeks ago Barton made an assignment and then disappeared.

Grand opening of the Bon-Ton Millinery Parlors today, 728 Seventh street, between G and H.