RICHMOND, VA., TUESDAY MARCH 12 1895.

## HEADS OF COMMITTEES.

WHY VIRGINIA FAILED TO GET MORE PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Mr. Bankhead's Opposition to Appropriations for These Objects\_More Rumors of an Extra Session of Congress.

Times Bureau, Rapley Building. | Washington, March 11, 1895.

When the searchlight of the historian is turned upon the proceedings of the Fifty-third Congress, it is but reasonable to expect that the actions of the presiding officer of the House will be subjected to a microscopic scrutiny, and while the impartial searcher after truth will probably concede that in point of general ability Speaker Crisp was the peer of many of his predecessors, he will be forced to admit that he demonstrated a lack of judgment in the selection of the chairmen of some of the House committees. While some of these gen-tiemen were up to the standard of execu-tive ability requisite to fill these positions with credit, others of them were failures and accomplished little beyond appointing a son or some favored constituent clerk to their committees, at a salary of

six dollars per day. Public Buildings and Grounds was Hon. John H. Bankhead, of the Sixth Alabama district. Although chairman of that committee for four years, about the only recommended by his committee for public building that succeeded in getextravagant appropriation of several mil-lions of dollars for a new public building Chicago, where it was claimed by many who knew that the one already there was fully adequate for the needs of the Government. But for the opposition of Mr. Bankhead the bill for the Govern-ment building at Newport News would now be a law; the additional sunv asked for the post-office at Notfolk would have been granted by Congress, and the build-ing for Winston and Salem, N. C., would have been assurad.

THE NEWPORT NEWS BUILDING.

The bill for the building at Newport News was favorably reported from the committee many weeks before the final adjournment of Congress, but no amount of persuasion on the part of Congress-man Tyler could induce Mr. Bankhead to ask the Committee on Rules to set aside a day for the consideration of the bills favorably recommended by his commit-

Even when over thirty congressme who had charge of many of these bills petitioned the Committee on Rules and secured a day, Mr. Bankhead's diploma y rendered their efforts abortive, he in-sisting on precedence for the bill for the purchase of a building site for the new Government Printing Office, and inaugurating a useless fillbuster, which con-sumed the entire time allotted to the com-mittee, forcing the advocates of Government buildings needed in Virginia and elsewhere to begin their work anew in the Fifty-fourth Congress.

EXTRA SESSION BUMORS.

The crop of extra ression stories is on The crop of extra ression stories is on the increase, and speculators are clutching eagerly at every stray straw that a flickle breeze wafts in that direction. The reason assigned for the revival of Saturday's rumor is several questions asked counsel by one of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court during the argument in the injunction cases how pending in that court. These knowing ones argue that these questions portend an argue that these questions portend an adverse decision for the Government, and that if the income tax law is declared unconstitutional, the loss of its expected revenue will so embarrass the Treasury law that an extra session will opinion is shared unavoidable in by some of the subordinate officers of the Treasury, but the heads of the department ridicule the idea.

INCOME TAXES.

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue G. W. Wilson has just issued a circular as to the preparation of the lists of income taxes. In this circular the commissioner says:

Under the terms of a joint resolution of Congress, February 19, 1895, the time for which returns may be rendered, with out penalty, was extended to April 15 1895. It is not deemed advisable to an thorize a corresponding delay in the preparation of the lists for assessment. rather, in view of the shortening of the time between the rendition of the return and the date when the tax becomes due and collectable, viz., July 1, 1895, t provide for the preparation of the lists in three monthly sections, as follows for February, in March; one for March, in April, and one for April, pre

pared in May.

The one for February will contain an alphabetical list of all the persons and corporations, who will have made returns prior to March 10, 1805; that for March will include the names of all rendering returns after March 9th, and prior to April 10th; the list for April should in-clude the names of those rendering returns after April 9th and prior to May

The total of the assessments on the to be forwarded to this office March 19, 1895, will be included with the assessments on the March list, form 23, and in the receipt form 231-2 for March; the total of the section for March to be forwarded April 10th, in the list, and receipt for April, and the total of the sec-tion for April to be forwarded May 10th, in the list, and receipt for May, 1806.

In case any income tax returns are re-ceived by the collector from persons or corporations subsequent to May 9th and during that period discovers that person or corporations who have not made reof the period prepare and forward to this office a list on form 367, to be denominated a supplement to the list for the section for April, 1895, which will in-clude the names of all such persons and corporations, and the amount due from

Clerk Kerr, of the House, has up to this time received the testimony for con for seats in the next Congress in twelve cases. In addition to Mes Thorpe and Yost, Judge Cornett, of Vir ginia, has filed the testimony in his case The only North Carolina case received is that of Cheatham, in his contest

These contestants will be allowed ter days more for rebuttal under the follow-

In all contested election cases the time allowed for taking testimony shall ninety days, and the testimony shall be taken in the following order: The con-testant shall take testimony during the first forty days, the returned member during the succeeding forty days, and the contestant may take testimony in rebuttal only during the remaining ten days of said period.

The Washington alumni of the Uni-

y of Virginia will give a dinner at M. on Monday, the 15th of April ext. It is customary to give these on the anniversary of the birthday of Thomas Jefferson, the 13th of April, but as that comes this year on the eve of Easter, it was determined to postpone celebration until the following Monday. It has not been yet decided at what

hotel the banquet will be given, the committee having both the Raleigh and Ebbitt under consideration.

The Washington society numbers about 160 members, among them some of the most distinguished men of the country.

Secretary Herbert, of the Navy, who presided at last year's banquet, will sgaid be awarded the honor, and will be ejected president of the society for the next year.

The names of the following well-known public men appear on the roster of the Washington alumni: Postmaster-General W. L. Wilson, Senators Daniel and Faulkner, Congressmen W. A. Jones, Isldor Rayner, Claude Swanson, S. S. Turner, D. Gardiner Tyler, Turner and Lawson of Georgia, Hutchinson of Texas, Meyer of Louislane, Williams of Mississippi and W. R. McKenney of Virginia, Captain R. E. Lee, Professor William D. Cabell, A. P. Montague and R. Court, Solicitor-Ger the United States Supreme Court, Solicitor-General Holmes Conrad, Messrs, Walter D. Dabney, E. L. McClelland, and many others prominent in official and business

Messrs, John M. Miller, Lynchburg; W. B. Cooke, Norfolk; E. J. Carrington, R. H. Boykin and E. M. Moon are among the late Virginia arrivals at the Metro-politan. H. L. W.

A SUNDAY WEDDING.

Mr. David Neuman and Miss Carrie Blum

Married.

BALTIMORE, March 11.—Mr. David Neuman and Miss Carrie Blum, daughter of Mrs. Samuel H. Blum, were married last night at the residence of Mr. Louis Neuman, No. 601 Past Hallimore street. Rev. Dr. A. Guttmacher performed the ceremony. The bride was attired in a steel silk crepon traveling suit, trimmed with chiffon and violets, with hat and gloves to match. She carried a white prayer-book and a bunch of violets. Af-ter the ceremony a collation was served by Cateror Dealham. Mr. and Mrs. Blum left last night for a trip through Blum left last night for a trip infough
the North. Among those present were:
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Nouman, Mr. Samuel
H. Blum, Mr. and Mrs. William Benesch,
Mr. B. Neuman, Mrs. Rachesl Katz, Mr.
and Mrs. Simon Wurtzburger, Mr. and
Mrs. Louis Harris, Mr. and Mrs. Arill
Blum, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Herford,
Mrs. Arill Simon Fleishman, Miss. Mrs. Simon Katten, Mrs. Bavad Newman, Mrs. Isaac Grenabaum, Mr. and Mrs. M. Schless; Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Sycle, Rich-mond, Va.; Mrs. Levi Cohen, Richmond, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. Richard Tarrant, Savannah, Ga.; Mr. A. Blum, Europe: Mrs. Amelia Newman, Philadelphia; Mr. and David Cahn, Denver, Col.; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Diener, Culpeper, Va.; Mr. and Mrs. J. Wehr, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Benesch.

## HAY WARD SENTENCED TO DIE,

Judge Smith Pronounces the Doom of the Notorious Prisoner.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 11 .-'Hanged by the neck until you are dead.' The words fell heavily on the ears of the listeners, as Judge Smith pronounced the doom of Harry Hayward. It was 10:39 o'clock when the judge arose and motioned that the defendant

be brought before him.
"Have you anything to say," he asked,
"why sentence should not now be pro-

nounced upon you?"

Hayward cleared his throat, and with an effort replied: "Nothing, sir, except that I am innocent, in spite of the twelve

jurors."
Judge Smith then began?
"It is the most painful duty that ever devolved upon me to pronounce the sentence of law upon you at this time. You have had, in my judgment, a fair trial. You have been assisted in the defence jurors.

by remarkable legal talent.

"The jury have been carefully guarded was no possible chance that they should have been contaminated. I instructed hem not to discuss among themselves the guilt or innocence, or the testimony in the case of the final charge, and I am confident that they obeyed the order of the court. They were twelve men care-fully chosen, and of upright honesty, and hey have had, each one in his own mind independent of the others, an opinion that you were guilty. In the judgment of this court, this was the conscientious verdict of this jury. Although I am not avorable to capital punishment, as I told the jury in the charge, I am not responsi-le for it. I am here to obey the law a reference to it. It is with feeling that

wish I could avoid that I pronounce this sentence. is ordered that you, Harry T. Hay ward, receive punishment for murder in the first degree, of which you have been onvicted; that you be taken from here of the county jail, and after the lapse of period of three calendar months from this day, shall thereafter be taken to a alce of execution fixed by the Governor of Minnesota, and at a time in his war-ant set, be hanged by the neck until you

HAYNARD COULDN'T PLAY,

he Murderer Now Has No Heart for

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., March 11.—
It was four o'clock Saturday morning before Harry Hayward was able to get to sleep and then he sleep fitfully. Aside from his restlessress, there was no inlication that the marvelous nerve of the man has been affected. He was confident of acquittal, and he packed his clothing neatly in a vallee while waiting for the jury's verdict. His only fear was riolence from the crowd when acquittal hould come. When he reached his cell, e was apparently unconcerned as ever,

and I is first remark was:
"I'll have to unpack this thing now.
If I don't my clothes will get wrinkled," When he was removed to a cell on the second floor of the big cage, he seemed to realize more fully his perilous position The usual evening game of cards was omitted. Harry had no heart for cards

last night. A day and night death watch has been

put over him. George A. Grindall was arraigned in the municipal court on a charge of perjury and the examination set for next Wed and the examination act on the mesday, with bail at \$1,000. Miss Maggie Wachter demanded an immediate examination on the perjury charge, but this was denied, as the state wanted time. Her attorney also demanded that she be released on her own recognizance, but the state would not consent to this, and the case was continued until this evening for further consultation.

Governor Stone Out for the Senate. JACKSON, MISS. March 11.-In an in-terview to-day Governor J. M. Stone an-nounced himself a candidate for the nited States Senate, now occupied by Senator George, George continues till March, 1899, and it is understood that he

will not be a candidate.
Governor Stone says he stands on the
Democratic platform of 1892, believing it
broad enough for all Democrats. This
is all he says in the way of announcing is position on the financial question He has always been classed as a Cleve-land Democrat on that question. It is be-lieved that both Congressmen Allen and lieved that both Congressmen Allen and Money will also be candidate. They are pronounced free silver nen. It is not known whether Senator McLaurin will be a candidate or not. He s an-nounced as a candidate for Governor. An effort is being made to induce him to

## WHITE, AND BLACKS AT WAR

White Laborers Declare That They Will Clear the Levee of Negroes.

TWO OF THE BLACKS PATALLY INJURED

Fired on by a Mob of M. n. Probably Screw men-Another Attack in Which One Man Was Wounded-Further Trouble Feared.

NEW ORLEANS, March II.-From the appearance of the river front this morning it seemd troubled was expected at any moment to occur between the white and blacks, and a whole regiment of blue coats were to be seen scattered here and there. Near the Jackson-street ferry and on the street corners were many white men, all discussing the labor situation, and these would be required to move on by the police, and hardly had they disappeared before another crowd would congregate upon the same spot. It was the opinion of every one that trouble would follow.

TO CLEAR THE LEVEZ OF NEGROES. About 9:30 o'clock a flick set man, dressed in a brown suit, came over to a crowd sitting near the ferry house, and said: "Come on, boys, we are going up town and clear the levee of every 4—d negro to be found. Come on, we mean

negro to be found. Come on, we mean quasiness."

Perhaps twenty-five men followed this man up Water street, and as they passed each corner their number was added to by men who were standing on the street. Up Water street they continued until reaching near Sixth street, when a squad of police, numbering about fifteen, halted them. The men went into Widow Kent's saloon, on Sixth and Water Kent's saloon, on Sixth and Wate

one way and others another.

While in the vicinity, the Southern Associated Press representative met Stevedore Lincoln and asked him if the negroes from Galveston, who were brought to this city Saturday to work on the levee, were working to-day. He said there was not one of them at work. To the inquiry whether they had returned to Galveston, he answered that

he did not know. The reporter returned to the corner of Water and Jackson street, and standing in the crowd at this corner was an officer wearing badge No. 115. Suddenly there was a report of a revolver, followed by many others. This was about twenty minutes after 10 o'clock. The shots seem-ed to have been fired among the cotton bales on the wharf, between Jackson and Josephine street. Every one became ex-cited, several police whistles were heard, and the crowd rushed in a body toward the scene of the firing. On reaching the place only one man was found. Phillip L. Fisher, who was lying on the ground meaning. He was wounded by a platel

The most serious conflict occurred a few hours later on the levee at the head of Josephine street. Two negro men were shot, and it is feared that their wounds will prove fatal. The attacking

wounds will prove fatal. The attacking party was composed of about one hundred and fifty men, as far as can be learned, and it is estimated that fully twenty-five shots were fired.

At the time of the sheeting police under the command of Sergeanis Roux and Conrad were at the head of Nurstreet, rendering protection, and it was for this reason that no arrests were effected. The only officer who was at hand was Adam Miller, who was detailed at the head of Jackson street, but he was the head of Jackson street, but he was powerless in the hands of the mob. The Fisher. It is believed that Parker will die. Fisher received a shot in the right side of the back, and his condition i reported as dangerous. Shortly after this trouble a squad of detectives and many policemen reached the scene and quieted the crowd. The police are unable to state whether or not the attacking party were

THE S. A. I. RATE CUT.

President Hoffman Says They are in the Fight to Win. BALTIMORE, March 11.-President R.

Curzon Hoffman, of the Scaboard Air Line, returned here to-day, after an absence of a week. In talking about the boycott which the Southern Railway and Steamship Association had instituted against the Seaboard, and cutting in passenger rates which his line has made n retaliation, Mr. Hoffman said: "We have made our move, and we are

now waiting for the other fellows to do something. Our cut has not been as yet—at least there has been no public announcement. We are prepared to make a determined fight, for we know it to be our rights. Some of our competitors say that the action of the Southern Railway and Steamship Association was not a boycott. If the fight that association is boycott. If the light that associated making against us is not what is generally termed a boycott, I would like to know what it is. At all events, we consider it a boycott, and will resist it with all the power at our command.

"The hearing of the injunction which we have a regist the Western and Atlantic.

btained against the Western and Atlantic and Nashville, Chattaneoga and St. Louis, restraining them from joining in the fight against us, which was set for last Sat-urday, was postponed at the instance of the counsel for the defence. We were ready and anxious to go shead with the Judge Lumpkin, before whom the case. Judge Lumpkin, below case will be argued, has not set a date for the hearing, but will probably decide upon an early hearing. Meantime, the injunction stands, and the different roads are exchanging business with the Sea-

board as usual. When asked if his line would join the Southern Passenger Association, which was formed last week to take the place of the old association, which was run in connection with the Southern Railway and Steamship Association, Mr. Hoffman replied that he does not contemplate joining any association at the present time. The Seabaard was not represented at the meeting at which the association was formed although it was indicated. was formed, although it was invited to send a representative.

A rumor was current to-day that /the Southern Railway Compray had secretly cut both passenger and freight rates, but the report was detied at the local office of the company. A cut in freight rates by the Seaboard Air Line would cause no surprise in shipping circles.

EIGHT MINERS ENTOMBED.

Burled Alive Beneath the Burning Shaft

of the Old Abbe Mine. WHITE OAK, N. M., March 11 .- At 1 o'clock yesterday morning fire broke out in the change room of the hoist house of the Old Abbe Mine, and in a few minutes the structure, a large and well-built one, was a mass of flames. Some men are imprisoned in the dark depths whose fate is unknown. There is little ground fate is unknown. There is little ground for hope that they have escaped suffocation. It will not be possible to enter the mine to search for them until some time to-day. Rescuing parties have been unable as yet to get down further than the third level by the air shaft. The smoke and gas from the charred wood from the hoisting shaft has penetrated the upper level and it is impossi-

The entombed men are Charles Sher-

The entombed men are Charles Sherrick, F. J. Williams, Frank Wilson, John Davis, G. Baxter, — White, Jerry Conover and W. B. Mitchell, Wilson, Davis and Baxter are married.

SOCORRO, N. M., March II.—At an early hour this morning no news had been received from White Oak of the release of the men imprisoned in the Okl Abbe Mine, and it is not likely that they can be rescued before this afternoon, if they are rescued alive at all.

they are rescued alive at all.

Further details of the fire are to the effect that the entire plant of the mine above ground, comprising the hoisting house, boiler rooms, carpenter shop, and blacksmith shop, were consumed. The mill alone, which was a considerable dis tance from the shaft, escaped. Of the nen who are entombed in the mine, Wilson. Davis and Baxter were married. White, another of the imprisoned men, went to work for the company only yes-terday, and was doing his first day's shift when the fire closed the shaft and cut off communication with the surface. There were several narrow escapes. Three men, Keith, Gallagher and Howgate, were on the sixth level, and made their way through the fire by tying their coats around their faces and tushng through the air-shaft to safety. They were only slightly scorched. George Wilkinson who discovered the fire was going down the shaft in the bucket. The fire broke cut above him when he was at the ninth level, and the cage dropped to and stunning him. He regained con-sciousness, however, and climbed the lad-der to the alr-shaft and escaped. It is hoped that the imprisoned men may all be rescued, as most of them are expe-rienced inners, and equal to any emergency. The trouble is that the resquer-are unable to do anything, because of the moke and gas from the charred timbers, which have rendered the shaft impenetrable below the fourth level. Men will go down, however, at the earliest possible vapors in the mine beyond that caused

will not perish for lack of air.
The White Oak fire is the first mining accident in the district since the burning

Large reseating parties are now at work endeavoring to connect the air-snaft of the North Homestake and "Godiva" mines with that of the Old Abbe, but the chances are that efforts will be of no avil. It is feared that the imprisoned

More Miners Imprisoned,

WINNIPEG, MAN., March 11.-A dis-patch from Pathortage says the Sultan Mine there is on fire. Twenty miners are imprisoned, and it is feared that all will

CONDITION OF THE TREASURY, The Gold Reserve Gains \$280,633 in Oae

Day\_The Recoipts,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at \$90,002,608, a gain

since yesterday of \$280.633.

The Treasury condition of the first third of March shows the receipts to have 811,354,000, or an excess of the expendi tures over receipts, \$2,029,000. An element of uncertainty, not heretofore entering into the Trensury calculations, has now to be considered. It is the large sums of money appropriated by Congress in the

deficiency appropriation bill and sundry civil appropriation bill. Many of these items were made immediately available, and the payment of \$215,90 on the civil and miscellaneous accounts shows that The customs receipts show a continued

and sustained improvement, being for the fiscal year up to date, \$105,877,000, or nearly a million more for the same time

n excess of this time last year, but im provement in both sources of receipts must be shown for the last third of the the entire fiscal year will fall considerably

\_\_\_\_\_ B. A. COLONNA RESIGNS.

No Longer Assistant in Charge of the Coast

and Geodetic Survey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March II.-B. A. Colonna, of Virginia, assistant in charge of the Coast and Geodetic Survey. Treasury Department, to-day tendered his res-

ing Department, to-day tendered his resignation, take effect April 19th, which was accepted by Secretary Carlisle.

Mr. W. W. Duffield, of Michigan, was last year appointed Superintendent of the Survey, succeeding Professor Mendenhall. During the last Congress he endeavored to reduce the force of the survey, but the reduction failed to be made. This fight, within the survey itself, has, it is

maid, engendered bad feeling.

Mr. Colonna, who has been connected with the survey for more than twenty years, has sustained a high reputation at home and abroad. The position vacated has not yet been filled. The salary is

Shrawd Hotel Thief Arrested,

Shrewd Hotel Thief Arrested.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 11.—A man was sentenced to the penitentiary for five years in the Criminal Court to-day under the name of Thomas Henderson. He had robbed hotels in several cities where he had registered as George Garnett and M. B. Milton. The police say he was one of the best known and most accomplished hotel thieves in the country. The crime for which he was sentenced to-day was the theft of Jewelry and money from Mr. V. B. Grant, of Washington, D. C., a guest at the Eutaw House. The thief was traced to Washington, where he robbed a National Hotel guest, then to Philadelphia and Jersey City, and finally to New York, where he was arrested, after robbing a boarder at the Park-Avenue Hotel. After serving his term here Henderson will find cells in Washington, Philadelphia. New Jersey and New York wide open to receive him. term here Hengerson W.; New Jersey Washington, Philadelphia, New Jersey and New York wide open to receive him

The Westinghouse Company Wins,

The Westinghouse Company Wins,
BALTIMORE, MD., March II.—Judge
Morris, of the United States District
Court, handed down his long-looked-for
decision to-day in the patent suit of the
Westinghouse Air-Brake Company, of
Pittsburg, Pa., against the Boyden PowerBrake Company, of Baltimore.
The suit was brought to secure an order
restraining the Boyden Company from an
alleged infringement of a patent of the
quick-action air-brakes. Judge Morris decides in favor of the Westinghouse Company, except in some minor details.
A vast amount of money is said to be
involved in this suit. The Boyden Company is said to have spent over a quarter
of a million dollars in developing its
brake, which is in use on some fifty or
sixty railroads.

sixty railroads.

New Trial for Ambrose Smith.

NEW ORLEANS, March II.—The Supreme Court this morning granted a new trial in the case of Ambrose Smith, the well-known lawyer, who was recently convicted of the crime of embezzling money from a client—C. W. Sterry. Sterry has been for many years a client of Smith and their relations had been very friendly. The trouble grew out of the use by Smith of \$1,000 of Sterry's money. Mr. Smith was convicted by a jury recently, and although the entire jury signed an appeal to the court for a new trial, the application was overruled and Smith was sentenced to three years' imprisonment by Justice Watkins. New Trial for Ambrose Smith.

The Yorktown at Chemulpe. WASHINGTON, D. C., March 11.-A cablegram announcing the arrival of the Yorktown at Chemulpo was received at the Navy Department to-day. ADMISSION OF WOMEN.

METHODIST CONFERENCE TO VOTE ON THE QUESTION TO-DAY.

The Work of Desconesses-To Ruise a Mil-Hon Dollars for Missions. The Sustenation Plan Discussed.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 11 .- Women were largely in evidence in the proceedirgs of the fifth days' session of the Baltimore Methodist Conference at Mount Vernon Place church to-day, Reports were made on a question known as the "Hamilton amendment," which was submitted by the last General Conference for the churches to vote on. It looks to the admission of women to the General Cor ference, but is a thing of complicated structure that but few understand. Out of five districts in the Baltimore Con-ference only two voted on it at all. Five churches voted in the Frederick district with the result of 21 for and 40 against admission of women. Thirteen voted, with the result of 123 for and 211 against the admission of women. The Rev. Dr. C. Herbert Richardson submitted another amendment to the Consti-tution of the Church, providing for the admission of women to the General Con-ference. The amendment will be voted ference. The amendment will be voted on to-morrow at Il o'clock, having been made the order of the day for that hour WORK OF DEACONERSES.

Women giso figured in the conference proceedings in a report of the deacon-esses' work. This is the comparatively new feature of Methodism, and corresponds to the Sisters of Mercy of the Catholic Church. The work is carried on in Washington and Baltimore.

Bishop L. W. Joyce was introduced. nd spoke a few words on general work

of deaconesses over the country. He said the demand could not be supplied and that their work had been productive of highest good.
Chaplain McCabe, the popular mission

ary secreatary of the church, was re-ceived with applause which suddenly sub-sided when he announced that he was endeavoring to raise a million and a half dollars for rejector. endeavoring to raise a million and a name dollars for missions. He said the million dollar line had been passed in 1887, and since then the church had grown 600,000 members, and it was fitting to increase also the missionary collections. He pre-sented also the need of more money for a great Methodist building now being

constructed in Rome.

The Rev. C. Herbert Richardson and the Rev. Dr. J. F. Goucher supplemented Chaplain McCabe's remarks on the Methodist work at Rome with accounts of their visits there.

THE SUSTENATION PLAN.

The report of the committee on sustenition was adopted. It reported unfavor ation was adopted. It reported uniavorably on a plan suggested last year to charge preachers one half of one per cent of the salaries paid them for the support of weak churches. When a church is too poor to pay a preacher the sustenation fund comes to the rescue

sustenation fund comes to the rescue and contributes enough to make \$400 for a single man, and \$700 for a married man. The conference went into its annual memorial service for the purpose of conoring the memory of its members who had died during the year. The names of the Methodist veterans whose lives were commemorated were the Rev. Thomas Myers, Rev. J. W. Cornelius. Rev. W. T. D. Glenn and Rev. Lyttleton F. Morgan. The service was unusually interesting and the large audience was much affected during the reading of memoirs and eloquent addresses. "Amens" were frequent, and several of the minis-ters uttered exclamations of "Glory" and "Hallelujah." The service closed with the adoption of the memoirs and the conference adjourned.

Appointments for the coming year will

be announced to-morrow.

CARDINAL GIBBONS CONFIRMS, A Large Class Received at Immaculate Conception Church.

BALTIMORE, MD., March 11 .- Cardinal Gibbons yesterday morning preached at the Immaculate Conception church, Mo-sher and Division streets. At 10 o'clock solemn high mass was celebrated by Rev W. J. Moore, of Germantown, Md., with Rev. E. J. Quinn, of Immaculate Conception, as deacon, and Rev. J. Burtell, of Loyola College, as subdeacon. Cardinal Gibbons preached a doctrinal sermon. He was waited upon by Rev. Dr. A. L. Magnien, of St. Mary's Seminary, and Rev. Edmund Didier. Mr. William Kries was master of ceremonies. The music was of a high order. Mrs. John B. Han rahan was the solist. In the afternoon the Cardinal confirmed a class of one hundred and eighty-four persons. A male cherus rendered the music, and Mrs John B. Hanrahan sang "Ave Regina." The church was decorated with flowers. Mr. Frederick V. Furst was leader of the choir.

THE WHISKY TRUST. Plan for the Reorganization of the Con-

cern. NEW YORK, March 11.-The following is the official plan of reorganization of the Distilling and Cattle Feeding Company's reorganization committee: To the Stockholders of the Distilling and

Cattle Feeding Company: The reorganization committee formed February 7, 1895, upon the request o the holders of more than a majority of the capital stock of the above-name company, have prepared and deposited with the Manhattan Trust Company s proposed plan of reorganization, provid

ing in substance as follows:
First-The organization or continuance of such corporation as may be necessary to acquire or hold the assets and pro-

perty of the company.
Second—The issue of the following securities: \$1,500,000 first mortage 8 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, out of a total issue of \$2,000,000; \$7,000,000 5-percent. non-cumulative preferred stock; \$25,000,000 common stock. Third—Each stockholder in the present

company becoming a party to the ganization is required to prescribe for said bonds at par to the amount of \$4 per share upon the par value of his present holdings and to deposit his stock on or before March 25, 1895, with the Manhattan Trust Company, and pay \$1 to the trust company upon such deposit and the remainder as called for, and shall receive said bonds so subscribed for and 20 per cent. on the par of his present holdings of stock per share in the new preferred stock and 80 per cent. in,

common stock.

The proceeds of the bond issue shall be applied to retire the outstanding \$1,000,000 of bonds and the rebate vouchers and other claims as provided in the plan; \$500,000 of the new bonds will be re-served to be issued only in case of an emergency upon the unanimous vote of the committee, or subsequently by a twothirds vote of the new board.

Fourth-Negotiable receipts will be is-sued by the Manhattan Trust Company on deposit of stock, and application to list the same will be made to the Stock Exchange.

The subscription to the above issue of new bonds has been underwritten by a The reports of the experts employed by

the receivers show an available surplus of current assets over current liabilities of more than \$1,000,000. The effect of the present plan will be to make that surplus entirely available as working capital for the reorganized company and of peace.

to provide a sufficient reserve against future contingencies.

Although the court, upon the applica-tion of the committee, has removed Mr. Greenhut as receiver, and placed the ussets and property of the company in safe hands, the president and directors still remain in control of the organiza-

tion. Under existing circumstances a judicial sale of the property of the company and a dissolution of the present corpora-tion may take place at an early date. It is imperative that stockholders should unite at once to protect their general interest and empower their representatives to take immediate steps to that end. In view of the necessity for immediate action, the committee has fixed March 25,

1895, as the limit for acceptance of de-posits under the plan. Copies of the plan of reorganization and form of assent may be had on application to the Manhattan Trust Company, cornor of Wall and Nassau streets, New

Richard B. Hartshorne, John I. Waterbury, F. M. Lockwood, Jules S. William E. Hutton, Committee,

SLAVIN WINS EASILY,

He Defeats the Harlem Coffee Cooler in the First Round,

LONDON, March II .- The fight between Frank P. Slavin and Frank Craig, "Harlem Coffee Cooler," which took place at Central Hall, Holborn, this evening, was Slavin defeated his opponent in the first round.

The hall was crowded. Slavin and were received with much applause.
When time was called both men sparred autiously for fully thirty seconds, and then Slavin got home lightly on the head. This led to a rally, during which head. This led to a rally, during blows Slavin got in a couple of heavy blows Slavin got in a couple of heavy blows on Craig's ribs. On the breaking-away Slavin swung with his right, and, catch-ing Craig with the back of his fist on the

jaw, knocked him down and out.
The sudden conclusion of the battle, which lasted barely two minutes, created great excitement among the spectators. Charley Mitchell and Ted Pritchar acted as seconds for Slavin, and Cralg's interests were looked after by Jim Revan and Bill Natty. Vise and Corrie acted respectively as referee and time-keeper.

FOOD FOR THE SUFFERERS, The Splendid Donations From Boston Reach St. Johns.

Reach %, Johns.

ST. JOHNS, March II.—The goods for the relief of the suffering poor of St. Johns, which were brought here by tha steamer Grand Lake, from Boston, a few days ago, have all been unloaded and stored free of cost, and were being distributed to-day. The opinion of the committee in charge of the distribution is that the quality of the goods was never excelled in St. Johns. The amounts for distribution in out-ports are being carried to their destination by the railroads free of charge. The number of destitute families in St. Johns is increasing daily, and the reports from out-ports are to the effect that the people in many localities are in utter destitution. A dispatch from a small settleple in many localities are in utter desti-tution. A dispatch from a small settle-ment on the southwest coast, signel by the "parish priest," was received here to-day, stating that forty families were to-day, stating that forty families were starving there, and there was nothing to give them. The dispatch asked that assistance be sent them immediately. The same condition exists in nearly all the districts. There are about two thousand and eight families in St. Johns and its suburbs in distress, and are being assisted by the relief committee as much as possible.

At a meeting of the clerical relief com-At a meeting of the ciercal relief com-mittee held to-day, resolutions of thanks to the good people of Boston and of New England were unanimously adopted for their haste in replying to the appeal for assistance from this place with such a magnificent domation of food, which was badly needed.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS. China Has Not as Yet Acceded to Japan's

Demands, as Keper ed. LONDON, March II.—The Times' cor-respondent in Pekin says:
"China, through the United States Min-isters, Denby and Dun, has agreed that the points be discussed at the peace con-ference with Japan shall include the in-dependence of Corea, the cession of terdependence of Corea, the cession of te ditory, and the payment of such an inder nity as the envoys may determine. No imperial edict relating to the war has appeared in a month, and no reference to Imperial educt relating to the war has appeared in a menth, and no reference to the peace negotiations has been published. There is ostensible harmony anneas high officials here that China's attitude towards Japan for the abandoning of the war policy is now generally recognized as the only possible course." The Central News' correspondent in Shaughai confirms the above dispatch as to the status of the negotiations between these countries for a peace conference. He denies the report that China has acceded to Japan's demands and is ready to sign the treaty of peace. That report, he says, is pure fiction. He adds:

"Li Hung Chang will leave Tien Tsin on March light to fulfil his mission. There is great doubt whether or not he will succeed in reaching an agreement with the Japanese as to the terms of peace."

THE BILL THIEVES AT WORK,

This Time the Local Option Bill is Fatally Delayed. CHICAGO, March 11 .- A special from

CHICAGO, March 11.—A special from Indianapolis says:
Another sensation came out of the Indiana Legislature yesterday, when it was found out that the Nicholson local option bill, the measure that has been so bitterity fought over for weeks, did not reach the Governor Saturday night, and that the constitutional provisions which say no bill shall be presented to the Governor for his signature within two days of the close of the session will now render the act vold. This will be a set-back to the confident temperance people of Indiana.

BRUSSELS, March 1.—The Belgian Government will join France in her pro-test against the action of Venezuela in expelling the French and Belgian Minis-BERLIN, March II .- It is reported that the Government is sending two war ships to La Gun ara to enforce the pay-

ment of the 7 per cent. unpaid guarantee

Both Will Project.

on the construction of the Central Vene-zuelan railway, which was built by Ger-Bismarck's Birthday. BERLIN, March 11 - President von Levetzow, on behalf of the Reichstag, has accepted the invitation extended to the members of that body to be presented at the Bismarck banquet, to be held in Berlin on April 1st, in honor of the

The New Railway Line.

birthday of the ex-Chancellor. It is ex-

pected that most of the members of the body will attend in their official ca-

pacity.

The New Railway Line.

BALTIMORE, MD., March II.—The preliminary arrangements for the construction of the Baltimore and Cumberland
railroad have been completed, and work
will begin as soon as the weather will
permit. Although having a separate
charter, the line will really be an eastern
extension of the Western Virginia Central and Wheeling and Pittsburg. The
line is projected from Cumberland to
Hagerstown, but will ultimately be extended to Baltimore.

Hore lusurcests Ready to Surrender. HAVANNA, March II.—The Baca band of insurgents, which, it is said, was deof insurgents, which, it is said, was defeated and dispersed by General Garrica, had been reduced to forty men, and negotiations are pending for their surrender. Public sentiment in the province of Santiago de Cubs. now the only really disturbed district, is very strongly in favor of reach

## UNEASY MARITAL YOKE.

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER'S DAUGHTER SEEKS A DIVORCE.

Wishes to Sever all Relations With James Matthew Aubrey, Jr. - She Wishes Entire Control of the Children.

OHICAGO, March 11.-Pauline Coney Aubrey, daughter of Chief-Justice Fuller, of the United States Supreme Court, has applied to the Circuit Court for a divorce from her husband, James Mat-

thew Aubrey, Jr.

The bill was filed in the Circuit Court this morning. This is the outcome of the sensational runaway match which startled Chicago society in March, 1889. It will be remembered that the couple were married in Milwaukee, March 19th, 1889. Miss Fuller was eighteen years old at the time; Aubrey was twenty-two. A short time before Chief-Justice Fuller had gone to Washington to take his seat on the Supreme bench, Miss Fuller had been in Washington, but returned to Chicago on the pretext of visiting friends. The marriage was a complete surprise to the families of both young people, and not many months after became the source of chagrin and sorrow through the flagrant excesses of the young hus-band. For a year or more Mrs. Aubrey has been living with her parents, unable

longer to bear her husband's conduct.

Mrs. Aubrey, in her bill, says that her husband contracted the liquor habit, and to that she attributes all her difficulties She says that she was compelled to leave her husband and take refuge with her father. They have two children-Meiville Coney Aubrey, five years old, and Mil-dred, four years old. The court is asked to exclude Aubrey from participating in any manner with the education or con-trol of the children. Mrs. Aubrey says she has means to care for them, and does not desire her husband to have any ac-

cess to them at all.

Aubrey is at present in Chicago, where he has been served with a process. His father-in-law, it is claimed, has been put to a great deal of trouble over some of Aubrey's proceedings in regard to financial matters. Aubrey has held several positions in

railroad work, but, the bill says, that owing to his behaviour, he has been unable to remain long anywhere.

THE COLOMBIAN REVOLT, Severe Measures Will be Adopted to Prevent Further Biondshed.

PANAMA, March II.—The Star and Herald says Governor Arnago has issued a proclamation stating that severe measures will be adopted by the authorities to prevent further bloodshed in the Depa-timent of Panama. The proclamation also says the Governor has in his possession plans of the enemies, and that inexorable punishment will be dealt out to such persons as may hereafter attempt to create disturbances. The Governor congratulates the soldiers of the Columbia Battalion upon the bravery and gallantry displayed by them in the engagement at Bocas del Torro.

A decree has been published declaring the department in a state of siege, and forbidding the gathering of groups of more than three persons on any of the thoroughfares, the opening of places of amusement, and the holding of public meetings. The authorities will exercise discretion as to preventing private sathering. More troops have been dispatched to Bocas del TSTO.

Advices from Logoth say only a have been issued by the Government raising the rank of Lieutenant Lopez, who is said to have killed the outlaw Garga at Bocas del Terro, and who was himself killed by the rebels, to that of lieutenant-colonel, and that his funeral will be conducted with the military nonors due that rank. It is expected that the Governments of Mexico and the United States will pay the rewards offered by those countries for the capture of Garga to the mother of Lieutenant Lopez, who was dependent for her support upon her son. Severe Measures Will be Adopted to Pre-

mother of Lieutenant Lopez, who was dependent for her support upon her son.

SLAUGHTER OF CHINESE,

Two Thousand More of Them Killed in Battle.

YOKOHAMA, March 11.-On Thursday last the Japanese captured the forts near Yinkow, the port for New Chang. The forts held out after the capture of Yinkow. On Saturday the first division of the Japanese army attacked a force of 10,000 Chinese under General Sung, at Thien Chang Tai. For four hours a flerce battle waged, but the Chinese were defeated, after losing 2,000 killed or wounded. The Japanese loss was only so killed or wounded. General Nodzu, who succeeded Field Marshal Yamagata in the command of

the First Japanese army, has been pro-

NEW ORLEANS, March II.—To-day the Supreme Court announced that a hearing in the Callahan case is refused. The rehearing was asked for in behalf of the State. Chief Justice Nichols and Justice Breaux adhere to their original opinions. Callahan will get a new trial by reason of this action of the majority of the Supreme Court. It is not known whether the State will undertake to put the case again on trial. Councilman Callahan heard of the Supreme Court refusal to grant a rehearing with a good deal of pleasure, for it meant liberty for him in a very short while. He will have no difficulty in getting all the bail he wants. tallahan May Soon Go Free.

No Award Made.

BOSTON, MASS., March 11.—A dispatch in this morning's papers from Harrisburg, Pa., stated that the contract for the steel works first section of the Boston sub-way had been let on Saturday to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, of Steelton, Pa. At the offices of the Boston Transit Commission it was stated to-day that no award had been made, and that nothing had been done since the bids were opened to warrant such a statement.

Convicted of Riegal Pegi-tration,

NEW YORK, March II.—George King, James E. Otis and John Downs were convicted to-day of illegal registration, and Edward Sullivan and George Young were acquitted of the same charge in the General Sessions Court before Judge Fitzgerald. Sullivan and Young were found not guilty on the instructions of the Court. The convicted prisoners were each sentenced to one year in the penitentiary. The New Aldermen.

LONDON, March II.—The Progressize and Moderate parties, who are given infty-nine elective members each in the County Council, have agreed that each shall nominate four of the nine new Alderman. The Duke of Norfolk (Moderate) and Sir John Hutton have been made a committee to appoint the ninth. The election of officers will follow the naming of the Alderman. Confederation With Canada.

confederation with causing.
ST. JOHNS, N. F., March II.—The Newfoundland Government is daily holding
caucuses for the purpose of considering
a plan of confederation with Canada.
There is considerable opposition among
the party to confederation, but it is expected that a delegation from here will
go to Canada by the next steamer tosolicit terms from the Dominion.

Honoring an Ex-Khedive, ALEXANDRIA, March 11.—The body of Ismael Pasha, ex-Khelive of Egypt, was taken to Cairo by a special train to-day. In the funeral cortige were the Khedive, the Egyptian Princes, the Min isters and Consuls and a large number of other persons of prominence. The body will reach Cairo to-night.