"BUNCO HARRY" HEARD. ALDBREAK FURDERT RETURNS THE GARR AGAINST MIN TO COURT.

John Lohr, of Chestant Hill, Losso Hard Earned Savings of a Lifetime Through Confidence Sharps and is Projected

For Taking Part in a Lottery.

Harry Reynolds, who has gained notoriety throughout the state under the name of " Bunco Harry," was given a hearing before Alderman Fordney on Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The charges against him were preferred some time ago by J. W. B. Baus-man, attorney for John Lehr. One of the set forth that Reynolds unlawfully set hip a certain game or device with cards, by which he obtained money to the amount of \$250. The second complaint charged him with obtaining the same t by faire and fraudulent representations. Rey-nolds was in the Lycoming county jail when inte were made and he could no be brought here until after he had served fifteen months for which he had been senneed by the Williamsport court. His term expired last week and the sheriff of Lycor ing county brought him to this city and

deed him in the county jail. Reynolds was brought from jall to the hearing by Officer Pyle. He was represented by J. Hay Brown, and Lehr was represented by J. W. B. Bausman and Walter M. Franklin. Mr. Lehr is a man beyond sixty years of age, and from his ee does not look like a man who uld take any chance in losing his money. In his eagerness, however, to get a sum of money which he had not worked for, he lost \$250 hard-earned money, as will appear by his testimony. After being qualified he told the following interesting story, which shows how he was duped by the confidence man.

JOHN LEHR'S STORY. My name is John Lehr, and I reside on Chestnut Hill : I was in Lancaster on the 5th day of December, 1885, and was standing at stranger, who said he was a drover when the defendant approached; the party who aptable opposite to me, and who is known as Harry Reynolds; when he came up to us he said he had some cloth to sell, and saked us if we did not want to buy some goods, or at care, and I, the drover and Reynolds walked over to the Stevens house and went up stairs to a room on the third floor ; after Reynolds showed us all the samples of goods he had, he said he had some cards, and if a man drawed "ten," he gets \$500 ; at his suggestion I drew a card, and it was the lucky "ten"; he then said I was entitled to the \$500, but it would not be right for him to give me that smount, unless his company knew that I was worth \$250 ; I told I was worth that amount, and he said he would like to see it before he gave me the \$500; he then asked me to show him the \$250, and I went to the bank and drew the amount

IN GOLD AND SILVER. The drover was with us all the time in the room and he went with me to the bank, but did not go in with me; he remained on the pavement until I came out; before I left the room I forgot to mention that I was allowed to draw another card and again 1 drew the the Stevens house of myself and the drover, I took the \$250 from my pocket and the drover counted it on the table in my presence and Reynolds': Reynolds was standing near the table and I reached in my pocket to get the lucky "tens"; the cards were pretty far down and I had trouble to get them out of my pocket and when I did get them out and laid them on the table, the gold and silver were gone; I could not tell who took it and I at once asked where my money was ; Reymy life for it"; Reynolds said "I should come in on the Monday following and he would fix it, if I could not afford to lose it," then went down stairs and the drover walked over to Frantz's hotel with me; the drover would give me \$125, half what I lost, and that following Monday but the drover was not tion been registered there that day, nor on the 5th of December, when he told me he stopped there; I then went to the Stevens house and Reynolds was not there to meet

me as he had promised.
On cross-examination Mr. Lehr said I drev taken the money if Reynolds would have given it to me and I ought to have had it as I dark suit, he had no beard then, but a moun tache. I am positive that the man 1 pointed out is the man that swindled ma.

Counsel for the commonwealth did not press the faise pretence charge and that was dismissed. In default of \$500 bail Reynolds was committed for trial on the second charge,

of swindling with cards. Who the drover is who was the partner of Reynolds is not definitely known to the

authorities, but they have a clue to him and he may be arrested.

Reynolds is a delicate-looking man and appears to be about 40 years old. He is a good conversationalist and talked freely with an INTELLIGENCER reporter. He said that he was 32 years old, and was not guilty of the offense, and he would prove at the proper time that he was in Perry county when old man Lehr was swindled. He took the decision of the alderman philosophically, and remarked thas he might as well be here as any other piace, as the authorities of a dozen counties want him. It appears, he concluded, "that whenever anybody loses any money and they can't catch the real offender, poor Harry Reynofds has to stand it!"

A CROSS-SUIT BROUGHT.

At the conclusion of the hearing Reynolds had a consultation with his attorney and it resulted in a cross action being brought against Lehr. Reynolds, accompanied by his counsel and Officer Pyle, went to the office of Alderman McConomy. There Reynolds made complaint against old man Lehr for being a pariy to a lottery. He was too smart to commit himself in the complaint by state. to commit himself in the complaint by stat-ing that it was of his own knowledge, but he had the alderman to make it read that Lehr participated in a lottery, as appeara by his testimony given at the alderman's office. The warrant was served on Lehr by Officer Pyle and Lehr waived a hearing and entered ball for trial at the April court of quarter sessions. His attorney, J. W. B. Bausman, became his bondsman.

The secretary of the American Protective Tariff League makes public the following

statement:

"The promoters of the American Protective Tarist League have received a communication from the president of a prominent college stating that there will be no less than twenty competitors for the prises offered by the League from that one college. This indicates that the interest manifested in the tarist question is much greater than we supposed. In view of this it is important that students should send their manuscripts at the carliest possible moment in order to secure the necessary careful consideration. Some essays have already been received by the league, and all each it to be ready within the next six weeks. It is doubtful if it will be possible to

BARBALL'S DISTRICT URDISIVADED

Unantmens Decision of the rhindelphis Delegation in Favor of the Ex-Speaker.

Ex-Speaker Randall is to have his old district, the Philadelphia delegation in the House having unanimously resolved at a meeting Wednesday night not to disturb it. The first proposition submitted was to give the Republicans all the six congressional districts, to which it is generally admitted the city is entitled. The affirmative vote was 16 and the negative 7—McMuilin, Russall. city is entitled. The affirmative vote was 16 and the negative 7—McMuilin, Russell, Spratt, Betta, Leeds, Hotherall, Elchner, Worman, Saylor, Emhart, Jones, Brooks, Ring, Thomas, Vogdes and Kidd recording themselves in favor of a solid Republican congressional delegation, and Welk, Collins, Patterson, Council, Scott, Keyser and Siewart against. Leeds gave the delegates to understand that he, as chairman of the sub-committee to arrange the congressional districts, would not report the action of the Philadelphia delegation unless he had its unanimous backing. The delegation then reconsidered its vote, and, as a unit, decided to give the Democrats their old district.

THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS. THE CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICTS.

The delegation decided on the following onal programme : First District—First, Scoond, Seventh, Twenty-sixth and Thirtieth wards; 4,110 Re-publican mejority. Second District—Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twentieth wards; 6,466 Republican majority. Third District—Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Eleventh, Twelfth and Sixteenth wards; 3,-

270 Democratic majority.

Fourth District - Fifteenth, Twentyfourth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth wards; 7,751 Republican majority.
Fifth District—Seventeenth, Eighteenth,
Nineteenth and Thirty-first wards; 2,460

Nineteenth and Thirty-first wards; 2,460
Republican majority.
Sixth District — Twenty first, Twentysecond, Twenty-third and Twenty-fifth
wards; 4,188 Republican majority.
The House congressional committee will
meet to morrow and the foregoing arrangement of districts will be submitted to it and
adopted.

LEGISLATIVE APPORTIONMENT. The House legislative apportionment committee at a meeting last night decided on a bill which will increase the number of members of the legislature from 201 to 204. Phila-delphia gains 1 member; Allegheny, 2; Clear-field, 1; Dauphin 1; Delaware, 1; Fayette, 1; Lackawauna, 1; McKean, 1, and Westmore-

land, I. Franklin loses 1; Bradford, 1; Bucks, 1; Carbon, 1; Crawford, 1; Erie, 1, and Venanc, 1. Hugh Mackin's district is made Republi-SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

The Philadelphia senatorial districts are thus arranged, all being Republican : First—First, Second, Twenty-sixth and Thirtleth wards. ond-Twenty-fourth and Twentyseventh wards.
Third—Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth and Twentieth wards.
Fourth—Twenty-first, Twenty-second and

Twenty-third wards. Twenty-eighth and Twenty-eight and
Twenty-eight and
Twenty-eight and
Twenty-eight
Sixth—Third, Fourth, Fifth, Seventh,
Eighth and Ninth warda.
Seventh—Sixth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelith,
Thirteenth and Fourteenth warda.
Eighth—Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth and
Thirty-first wards.

TO GET FOUR MILLIONS.

The Hetre of An Estate in Germany Found in the United States. The government of Germany has had in its possession for the last forty-five years a legacy of \$4,000,000 left by an old gentleman named Andrew Teetzel, who died near Wirtemberg. The heirships of thirty persons in the United States to this immense sum of the United States to this immense sum of money have at last been proved and it is now being taken out of the dusty iron boxes of Berlin sates for transportation to America. One of the thirty heirs is a well known business man of Pittsburg, J. K. Teetzell, a merchandles broker on Fourth avenue. He told the following story of the windfall:

"My brother, James V. Teetzel, who is a

New York attorney, conducted the negotia-tions with the German government for us. tions with the German government for us. These transactions have been carried on for a long time, and he has crossed the ocean to Germany five or six times in relation to the matter. You see the government authorities of that country take charge of estates and control them until the heirships in foreign lands are sctually proved. It has lain with them in this instance twenty-five years. The heirs are scattered all over the United States. E. Teetzel & Ca., bankers, and James V. Teetzel live in New York, two others live in Chicago, three more at Milwaukee, seven at Beaton Harbor, Mich., George Dale and others at Troy, N. Y., and Terre Haute, Ind. "As long ago as sixteen years I used to hear my father and grandfather talk about this claim. If I remember aright my greatgrandfather settled in this country at Log Jail. New Jersey. That was in George Washington's time. What was then Log Jail is now Trenton. The family here was not then very wealthy. Since that time we have all prospered more or less. Finally, after correspondence among all the families, it was decided to get the money. Lawyer Teetzel, in New York, began the tedious work of proving heirships in each of our cases. The papers and documents that he has handled have been innumerable. At last we are successful. The \$4,000,000 is composed of government bonds, other standard common securities, gold and property. It is now ready to be distributed among the heirs, I understand."

A shocking accident occurred at S. C. Bickle & Co.'s colliery at Mt. Carmel, on Wednesday, by which Hugh Breslin was literally blown to pieces. He was engaged as a starter, and when last seen by his buttles was preparing a blast of dynamite. A few min-utes ister a terrific explosion followed and parts of the unfortunate man flew in every direction. The accident occurred almost on his marriage eve.

During the last two days over 1,000 of the leading women have registered in Leaven-worth, Kansas, and will vote under the worth, kansas, and will vote under the recent law granting municipal suffrage to women. Mrs. Helen M. Gouger, of Indiana, is there doing herculean work. She is paying special attention to organizing colored women, and has aroused great enthusiasm. Meetings of the Law and Order party are being held every afternoon and evening. The Whisky Alliance is also fully organized and at work. The spring election will, therefore, be hotly contested.

Work to Continue at Chester. Chief Constructor Wilson has received a telegram from Naval Constructor Steele, at Chester, Pa, stating that work is again pro-gressing on the Chicago. Naval officers generally are much pleased with the opinion given by the attorney general that the cruisers can be completed with the balance of appro-priations, provided the estimates of the naval advisors heard are not exceeded.

David W. Weidler, charged with obtain-ing money from Amos Groff by false and fraudulent representations, walved a hearing at Alderman Fordney's office on Wednes-day atternoon and entered ball for trial at the April court of quarter sessions.

A cocking main is being fought to-day in the vicinity of Coyle's Ferry, near Marietta, between York and Lancaster. A large number of admirers of that sport left in the early morning train to witness the main.

Over a thousand people attended the King street theatre last evening, when "A Box of Cash" was played for the third time. It was presented very ably, and the crowd to witness it this evening will probably be as large

The body of Mrs. Charrie Meiville, a well-known astress, who died in Rochester, N. Y., will be taken to Buffale, to be cremated.

TOOK "ROUGH ON RATS." JAPATA LES STURSE ENDS MER LIFE

lather Then Keep off the Streets at Night Sh Would Be Dead-Admitting That the Drank the Poisse-Every Effort of a Physician Pails to Save Her Life.

FOR A TRIVIAL CAUSE.

Jeneva Lee Stoner, residing at No. 524 West Grant street, committed suicide on Wednesday evening by taking a dose of "Rough on Rata." She was not yet 17 years of age and was the oldest daughter of Kate Stoner, a widow, who has been a resident of this city of the less favor age. for the last few years. Hips was employed at a cigar factory on North Market street and worked regularly. She returned home from work abortly after 6 o'clock on Wednesday and ale a hearty supper. After supper she went to the bydrant and drew some water, Then it was that she took the fatal does. When she returned to the house she did not say anything to her mother or sisters of what she had done. In a short time, however, she complained of pain in the stomach and began vomiting. Her mother gave her some drope vomiting. Her mother gave her some drop for the pain, which she took. They did no relieve her, and as she contined to vomit he mother accused her of having taken poison, but she persistently denied having done so for a long time. Finally she admitted that she took "Rough on Rata." Dr. D. R. Mo Cormick was summoned at a late hour and he responded at once. It was 11 o'clock when he arrived and the girl at first told him that she had taken a box of "Rough on Rata," which she had purchased at Hull's drug store on Monday for fifteen cents. She after wards modified her statement by saying that she had not taken the whole box and said under the cupboard in her room. Her mother went to the piece designated and found a the box of poison in it. Dr. McCormick ad ministered antidotes, but the poison had done its work and they had no effect. She died about midnight.

The girl some time ago threatened to take her life, and her only reason was that she was not allowed to go out in the evenings. Her mother said to-day that she was a good girl, worked regularly, and her only trouble the street every night, and this she would not allow. Some time ago when her mother refused her permission to go out she said "she had no pleasure in this world, and some day her mother would be sorry."

Coroner Honaman was notified and he held an inquest this morning. The jurors were Frank A. Rieker, Charles Merz, Conrad Merz. Joseph Kaulz, Daniel Swope and John C. Kautz, and the physician, Dr. Wm. Compton. The above facts were brought out at the inquest, and the jury rendered a verdict that the girl committed suicide by

taking "Rough on Rata."

The girl was a regular attendant at St. Luke's Mission chapel, on Marietta avenue, and was well liked by her employers and associates where she worked. The family are in poor circumstances. Mrs. Stoner goe out working every day to support the younger children. Officer Gill was notified of the condition of the family, and he volunteered to collect enough money to bury the purpose and handed the same to Mr. Gill.

FRATE AT MIND-BRADING Irving Bishop Entertains an Audience at a Philadelphia Opera House.

Washington Irving Bishop, of mind-read-ing fame, both interested and puzzled an auflence in the Chestnut street opera house Philadelphis, on Wednesday afternoon by several amazing manifestations of his paychical powers. To assist him and furnish audience, which was formed of Mr. John B. Agnew, Dr. Thomas H. Andrews, Mr. Joseph A. Bonhan, Professor N. J. Deal, Rev. Dr. Fulletton, Dr. N. A. Kandolph, Dr. Haehnlen, and Mesars Frank Moran and James Poliock. The first experiment was the finding of a dagger which was hidden by Mr. Bonham. The latter placed his left hand a few inches above the right hand of Mr. Bishop, who, securely blindfolded, started down the centre of the house in search of the dagger followed by Mr. Bonham, their hands being kept in the same relative position as at the start. The dagger was readily found. audience, which was formed of Mr. John B.

as at the start. The dagger was readily found.

Next the names of two ladies were written on a slip of paper and enclosed in an envelope by Rev. Dr. Fullerton. Taking Prof. Deal in tow Mr. Bishop skimmed through the audience with a handkerchief over his eyes. Pausing before Mrs. Howson and Miss Abbey he gave them the envelope, and upon opening it they found their names written on the enclosed slip.

Mr. Bishop's most interesting effort was a soarch for three small articles taken from different persons in the audience and secreted by Mr. Agnew. The mind-reader wandered about the auditorium for some time, but finally announced that he could make no progress with Mr. Agnew, whose mind, he said, was not sufficiently concentrated upon the objects and their hiding place. Mr. H. G. Fryer then took Mr. Agnew's place. At once Mr. Bishop rushed down the centre of the house, out into the corridor, up the stairs and along the balcony to the box at the left of the stage. He groped around until he found a gentleman in the corner of the box, and after fumbling about for a long time, drew forth the articles from an inner pocket of his cost. Descending for a long time, drew forth the articles from an inner pocket of his coat. Descending from the balcony Mr. Bishop took the articles out one at a time, and returned them to the

The eminent Protestant Episcopal divine, Bishop Arthur Cleveland Coxe, has been writing a series of learned and important articles in the Independent on "Christian Unity." In this week's number he considers the "elements of unity which already exist among American Christians"; and in the

words—specially significant as coming from so high an Episcopalian authority:

"A much closer unity of feeling and reciprocity of offices might be effected should the Methodists, by organic relations with the Moravians, enable us to cheriah them as one with the Moravians, who have been so commonly regarded by the Church of Eugland, as historical churches of Nicene order and constitutions

monly regarded by the Church of England, as historical churches of Nicene order and constitutions

'The Methodists have many elements of kin with the Moravians, as Wesley's Life and Letters sufficiently prove. I wish my beloved brother Bishop de Schweinitz might contribute to the Independent the interesting story of the Moravian Episcopate and of the value they once attached to historic unity with the old Nicene root. I will add no more on this head than an expression concerning the Moravians similar to that of De Maistre concerning the Church of England. The Moravians touch us with one hand and our Methodist brethren with the other; and if ever Christians are to come together in America, the Moravians would seem to have a special mission to become the intermediary agents. When we love Christ more and Christians more for his sake the existing pride of our separations will be consumed like the stax 'which falls assunder at the touch of fire,' "

Their second Anniversary.

A Box of . It was do to wish as large to the second anniversary at Love and Charity hall on Low street on Wednesday evening. Major Simpson, of Harrisburg, who was booked for an address failed to put in an appearance. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. W. Grimes, Nelson Williams, Cyrus S. Carsy, and Wm. Prootor, after which a collation was served. The lodge is in a flourishing condition,

A STAUB-STRUCK TOUTH,

He Is a Lancaster Counties Who Applies to Theatrical Manager.

The Philadelphia Press prints a portrait of a young man of this county who is said to have written to Manager W. H. Morton, of McCault's opera bouse, for assistan schieving his ambition of becoming an actor. He enclosed a tin type photograph in an eight page letter, and both letter and picture show most sublime frankness and confidence which will be sadly shaken when the young man sees the broad smile that will illuminate the national countonance as his letter goes the rounds of the daily press. He says that he has improved both in looks

He says that he has improved both in looks and manhood. He also writes that he has "a well-formed body and legs," that would look "good" in tights. He then continues that he has played in dialogues "with the greatest of satisfaction, in a stern, rough, laughing or fighting manner and as a persian, slave, or any bitter or pityful part." Then he proceeds to outline a play that he has written. Unmindful of the principle that man should write and talk only of what he is familiar with he begins with "a number of dukes and lords" and a hero named Pera Trace, which parthe modestly assumes himself. As he proceeds with his plot it becomes evident that his ambition had vaulted completely over the English language. Passing a cottage in a snow storm he hears a groan within and after listening opens the door. "Then, to my satonishment, I saw a poor girl lying on a mat and almost hungered and frozen. I, trying to carees her, made a fire and now all that was failing was food. I having feil half in love with her, as she was very beautiful. was failing was food. I having feil haif in love with her, as she was very beautiful, went on to that place a half mile further on saying that I would take care of her and get her food. Almost immediately after I was gone there came two rogues and stole her away. On my coming back I was greatly alarmed and searched for her; but it had already snown too deep and could not trace her. I saw, however, that there was some struggling done under the door, but that was surestruggling done under the door, but that was struggling done under the door, but that was

He goes home and sends a policeman after the missing beauty while he proceeds to escort "a very fine duchess to a ball."

Then comes a stroke of genius. While the hero is singing a song near the footlights, the beauty of the wayside cottage appears in the ball room, bed and all, he rushes to her defense. The host interferes. "Madnaness flew into me like a flesh of lightning, knocked the into me like a flash of lightning, knocked the sword out of his hand and let mine rest in his bosom." (The red curtain now falls.) "I was then called a murder and immedi-"I was then called a murder and immediately ran away the policemen trying to catch me; but I escaped them and was caught many years after when I had come back to see my love, etc., as she was leading a miserable and was treated very rough too. I was put in prison and when come before the king before they were going to hang me on the gailows I told him that I killed him for defense as they were insulting my love. Then they were put under my civil treatment and they were put under my civil treatment and

I and my love were free. I said, "Thank Heaven we have overcome them."

Now let the reader pause and reflect what might have happened if this powerful and realistic author and actor had been cursed with a more elaborate education. The strik ing features of his play would have been lost in the cold snow storm of fact. The young man who sent a policeman to hunt up his ove while he went to the ball with a fine duchess, would have proceeded in the more conventional grooves of romance, and the bed in the ball room scene would never have rivalled the inconsistency of a nightmare. If this rising Shakespeare of Lancaster county will persist in his desperate ambi-tion for the stage it is hoped that a kind Providence will induce him to let the per-done, but above all to forsake dukes and

In other words, stick to the farm and mag

nify the crops thereof and the blessing of thankful public will be hesped upon thee.

BEQUEST TO NEW YORK. Home for Poor Female Children Founded By a Wealthy Peruvian.

The INTELLIGENCER on Wednesday con tained a brief telegram announcing that the department of state received a copy of the will of the late Jose Sevilla, who died recently in Lima, Peru, making a bequest to the city of New York. The following is an

the city of New York. The following is an extract of the will:

"It is my wish that in the said city of New York there shall be instituted and permanently maintained an establishment destined for the education of poor female children. This institution shall be denominated "The Sevilla Home for Children," and shall be directed and managed by the committee of philanthropic executors and other persons who are named. It is my desire that a careful economy be observed in all matters connected with the institution. At a mederate price the necessary ground and the building to be constructed will be obtained. The building shall be well suited for the purpose in view and must be constructed so as to receive from 50 to 100 girl scholars, with lodgings for the professors and employes required."

The testator then outlines his plan for the government of the institution, limiting the children to be admitted to the poorest class, between the ages of 5 to 10 years, providing for the setting apart and investing their earnings for their benefit upon discharge, and prescribing the course of education and kind of food and the dress of the children.

The will reads: "This committee is to be composed of seven notable residents of New York, and shall be selected from the following group: Mr. August Belmont; Mr. William Henry Osborn; Mr. Jose Maria Mutroz; Mr. William R. Grace; Mr. Henry Budge, head, of the house of Hallgarten & Co., of New York, or in his default, the head of that house."

A large number of banks and trust companies are also named as eligible for the di-

ten & Co., of New York, or in his default, the head of that house."

A large number of banks and trust companies are also named as eligible for the directorate. The persons named are to meet and select seven executors to carry out the trust, and to these executors the testators bequeathes \$500,000, the interest upon which aum is to be applied to the maintenance of the institution. The document concludes as follows: "I entreat and encharge the honorable municipality of New York to oversee and care for the exact compliance with the foregoing dispositions relative to the purchase of the site and all that relates to the institution, so that in no event the said institution may not be established and serve the interest of the poor girl children. That the municipality may exercise the vigilance, I commend to its philanthropy and patriotism, my executors and heirs, carrying out this my statement, shall send to the said municipality of New York copy of the clauses of this, my testament, which refer to the institution—the Sevilla Home for Children.

TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.

1885, was to-day sentenced in New York to be hanged on May 5. Daniel M. Donohoe, for Beaver, and Fan-nie W. Nixon, for Indiana, were the post-

masters named to day. The faculty of Purdue university have dis covered that the students are addicted to gambling. They were reprimanded, it be ing the first offense.

The Chicago boodlers, fearing that Var Pelt, ex-county commissioner would "equeal" and send them all to the penitentiary, gave him the choice of two things. They proposed to give him a certain amount of cash, pro-vide for his defense if indicted, and if guarantees him enough to start him in busi ness when his time expired, provided he would not "squeal." The other was to let him severely alone, make his own defense and shift for bimself; \$20,000 was the cash consideration accepted.

Had a Negro Lawyer and Negro Jury.

DANVILLE, Ky., March 17.—The circuit court room here yesterday was the scene of an unusual trial. It was the case of the commonwealth against Tom Elmore for malicious shooting and wounding one John Farris. James Schooler, the negro attorney of Nicholasville, appeared for Elmore, The jury was composed of negroes—the first negro jury that ever tried a case here. The unusual occurrence attracted a large crowd to hear the young negro attorney. Schooler conducted his case well, making agood speech before the jury. Emore was given one year in the penitentiary.

THE CHICAGO ANARCHISTS.

A BRIST FOR THE STATE PILED IN THE SUPREME COURT.

It Makes Two Large Volumes-Cases the Part the Other on the Law-A Few of the Important Points Which the Mighest Tribunal Must Consider.

CHICAGO, March 17. - State's Attorne Grinnell's brief in the Anarchists' case filed in supreme court at Ottawa last evening con elsts of two volumes—one on the facts, the other on the law. The first volume contain 342 octavo pages, the second 205. The facts are recited at great length. They have been published often enough to be omitted from resume of the two briefs.

In his brief on the law Mr. Grinnell starte with the general proposition "that the death of Policeman Matthias J. Degan was mur-der, resulting from a conspiracy to which all of the plaintiffs in error were parties; that its general object and design was the overthrow of the existing social order, and of the constituted authorities of the law, by force." The state's attorney contends that where there is a conspiracy to do an unlawful act, which naturally or probably involves the use of force and violence the act of each conspirator in furtherance of the common design is the act of all. If murder results, are guilty of murder, even though conspirator who did the act cannot be identified, and though the particular act may not have been arranged for. Whether the act was that of a member of the conspi racy or done in furtherance of a common de sign is a question of proof. To these prope sitions are cited a number of Illipois and British common law cases. Touching the competency of evidence Mr. Grinnell declares that any act or declaration of the de fendants tending to prove the conspiracy or the connection of any defendan with it, whether made during the conspiracy or after its completion, is admissible against him. The conspiracy having been established prima facie in th opinion of the judge any act or declaration of any member of it, though not a defendant in furtherance of the conspiracy, is evidence against all the conspirators on trial. The conspiracy, it is maintained, need not first be established prima facie to render admissible the defendants' declarations. The conspiracy may be estab lished in the first instance by evidence hav-ing no relation to the defendants. It may be shown by acts of various persons at differen times and places, and by circumstances ten ing to prove it. The conspiracy and its object being shown the defendants are not affected

The Lawyers Wrangling.
CHICAGO, March 17.—A special from Ot lawyers representing the Anarchists before the supreme court are likely to quarrel over the persistent efforts of Lawyer the defense, to be heard before the court. It had been agreed upon, and manctioned by the condemmed men, that 'Mesers Swet Black and Ziesler should appear for the ap ing, but Mr. Grinnell will not consent to any more counsel on either side. Mr. Salomon says if not allowed to speaks be will go before the court and openly withdraw There is a suspicion that Salomon has sold out to the state and will speak to the injury of the case for the defense and that Grinnel

really desires him to speak.

Four Thousand In Line With Bands and I BROOKLYN, March 17 .- The natal day of Ireland's patron saint is being appropriately celebrated in Brooklyn to-day. Flags are flyear of the car horses is decorated with the green flag. At 12 o'clock the members of the ancient order of Hibernians, to the number of about 4,000, assembled on Bedford ing and bands playing through the principrocession was reviewed by the mayor. Many other Irish societies followed, giving the City of Churches a gala appearance. There was no disturbance. A banquet of St. Patrick's society will be held to-night in the assembly

rooms which will be presided over by Mr. W. H. Murtha. NEW YORK, March 17 .- St. Patrick's day was observed in this city to-day with the customary parades of the various Irish societies. Solemn pontificial high mass was celebrated by Archbishop Corrigan at half past ten in St. Patrick's cathedral. The 69th regiment and the veteran corps at the invitation of the archbishop marched to the cathedral and participated in the cere.

Quietly Celebrating the Day.
DUBLIN, March 17.—St. Patrick's day was quietly observed. The trooping of the colors by the troops garrisoned here which has here-telore formed part of the ceremonies, was omitted to-day. No disturbances have been reported from any part of Ireland except at Lurgan, where the situation is threatening and an outbreak between the Catholics and Protestants is feared. A force of 200 police force the police of that place, English Wearing the Green.

Patrick's day in England was the number of Englishmen who displayed the shamrock in their coat lapels. A sleet and snow storm prevalled which prevented any out-door lemonstrations by the Irish societies.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE. Rev J. R. T. Gray, of This City, Chosen tary and Other Officers Selected. The Attendance Large.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- The Philadelphia annual conference of the Methodis Episcopal church commenced its 100th see Bishop Randolph S. Foster called the conference to order. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. T. C. Murphy, D. D., after which the roll was called by Rev. J. R. T. Gray. On motion Rev. J. R. T. Gray was elected secretary by acclamation, and the following assistants were also elected : Assistant secretaries, Reva S. G. Grove and S. W. Geherett ; journa secretary, Rev. N. B. Durell; railroad secre tary, Rev. J. W. Sayres; statistical secretary, Rev. W. L. McDowell; assista statistical secretary, Rev. Maris Graves; innancial secretaries, Rev. Thos. Kirkpatrick and W. M. Ridgway. On motion it was agreed that the conference meet at 9 a.m. and adjourn at 12 noon. The attendance was

WASHINGTON, March 17.-The presider to-day made the following appointments
D. Lynch Pringle, of South Carolina, to be
consul general of the United States at Con-

To be consuls of the United States: William O. Patton, of North Carolina, at Rahia; Rule Letcher, of Missouri, at Asuncion; Geo. C. Tanner, of South Carolina, at Pictou, N. S. To be registers of land offices: Samuel Demears, of Kansas, at Concordia, Kaa.; John R. Whiteside, of Dakota, at Deadwood, Dak.; James M. Adams, of Washington Territory, at Spokane Falls, W. T.; William Lowrey, of Iowa, at Des Moines, Iowa.

To be agent for the Indians: James D Jenkins, of Osage, Iowa, at the Sisseton agency in Dakota. To be consuls of the United States: Wi

ROTH INJUNOTIONS DISSOLVED.

pateded Stockholder Attempts to Proven A Dissatuded Stockholder Attempts to Prevent
the Santa Fe Extending Its Line.
TOPEKA, Kans., March 17 —Two more decisions were received yesterday by the Santa
Fe department in the cases brought by Clarence H. Venner, of Boston, against the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad company.
Like all prior decisions which have been rendered in the cases brought by Venner against
the Sante Fe company, they were in fivor
of the company. The opinions were handed
down by Judge Brewer and are very brief but
compachenaive.

Venner sought to restrain the construction of the line from Kansas City to Chicago, and also that known as the Indian Territory & Texas extension. The other case was an injunction suit brought by Venner to prevent the guaranty by the Santa Fe company of the bonds of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad company, which Venner claimed the direc-tors of the Santa Fe had made to their own personal advantage. In both cases an in-junction was denied. These opinions will probably have the effect of putting a quietus on Mr. Venner for some time to come. They are of vast importance to the people of Kan-Venner suits are alleged to have been to tem porarily delay the Santa Fe company in the construction of important extensions.

TRE INVESTIGATION PRUITLESS.

What a Civil Service Commissioner Says of the WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The Baltimore Edgerton as saying that the investigation of the Philadelphia postoffice by his colleagues Messrs. Oberly and Lyman, bas only shows how little some of the people most anxious to indorse the charges knew about Postmaste Harrity's methods. "We make investiga-tions," said Mr. Edgerton, "without having the necessary power to carry them on prop-erly. We cannot subposts without or place under oath the persons willing to testify. This makes all civil service examinations very one-sided. As a rule only the enemie of an accused official appear before us and they are at liberty to say whatever they choose without fear. There being no oath adminis without fear. There being no oath adminis-tered the witnesses frequently do not hesitate to tell untruths to fortify their positions as prosecutors. Nothing will result from the Philadelphia investigation."

SPRINGFIELD, 111a., March 17.—Mesura. George S. Balley, of St. Clair, and Victor Karlowski, of Cook, two United Labor mem bers of the House, have prepared a protect resentative Rohrback in occupying the positions of pall-bearers at Mrs. Neebe's funeral in Chicago. They say the large concourse of people who attended Mrs. Neebe's funeral was not actuated through feelings of sympa-thy for the intends of the family and did not regard it as an election for mourning, but was actuated by a to display the strength of the Anarchist elements They condemn such an element as an eneb men have to contend against.

Trouble Along the Mexican Horder NOGALES, Ariz., March 17 .- The authorities here fear a conflict with Mexican soldiers at any moment. Deputy Sheriff Speedy and Constable Lillepage were in an American saloon a short distance across the Mexican line yesterday, when four customs officials entered, used abusive language and at a signal drew pistois. One of the Mexicans fired, the ball grazing the head of an American named Spence. The American officers escaped. Governor Torres had the man who fired arrested, but he was soon released. There are fifty Mexican soldiers stationed within a hundred yards of the line. There

are no United States troops here. The situa-Indianapolis, Ind., March 17.—The Sheffield saw works, employing 2,000 men, are shut down. The men struck upon a rum that wages were to be reduced which Presi dept E. C. Atkins says was unfounded, but before they would come back they demanded certain guarantees that no changes in wages should be made under thirty days' notice and there should be one apprentice to every four journeymen. Mr. Atkins agreed to the former but declined to accede to the latter for reasons, he says, that there is a great scarcity of saw-workers and it is absolutely n

to have apprentices to learn the trade. A Big Fire and No Fire Apparatus. Big Springs, Texas, March 17.—Fire, which originated yesterday morning in the rear of a building occupied by Robert Scaly, destroyed the greater portion of two solid blocks. Owing to the scarcity of water and the character of the buildings the fire lasted but two hours. The actual loss will aggrecity. The insurance is small. The origin of the fire is a mystery as there was no one in the building at the time. The city is wholly without means of fighting fire.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 17.—The block-ade on the Canadian Pacific in the Rocky mountains is complete and there will b no through trains for a fortnight. The snow has blocked the roads and "mud

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—John Proser, station agent at Edgar, Neb., on the St. Joe & Grand Island road, has lost two sons in one week by the fatal car wheels. Both were brakemen. Five days ago Charles, the elder, was run over and killed at Sutton, Neb., and yesterday William fell under the wheels at Hansen, Neb., and in two hours died.

NEW YORK, March 17.—William J. Hutchinson, formerly a Wall street broker, was arrested to-day on a charge of fraudulently converting \$35,000 worth of stocks to his own use. William K. Sistare is the complainant. Hutchinson will be arraigned

PRAGUE, March 17.—A disastrous explo-sion of dynamite occurred yesterday in a stone quarry at Lobositz, Bohemia. All the

Kannas Citt, March II.—Ed Langeton, a railroad man from Topeks, was fataliy stabbed late last night in a quarrel with a man named McPherson in a saloon at Ninth and Delaware streets.

THE BILL HAS PAI

THE SERATE BY DE PO

Who Oppose It Are Republished House Accepts Stillingslep's on Paya has and Storage Hall-The Treation III.

HARRISBURO, Pa., March 17. of the conference committee of the im-motor bill recalled from the governor adopted in both houses to-day. It pro-companies organized under it from par-ing street railway lines, as the resulted authorising and limits the holdings in

The caucus anti-discrimination billipassed finally, year 30, mays 4. We Emery, Gobin and Reyburn, Republicated against it. The vote in the affirm was given by Republicane. The Design

declined to vote.

House bill was passed finally limiting hours of labor of conductors, drivers other employes of horse, cable and di

other employes of horse, cable and classical railways to 12 hours a day.

In the House the principal business the passage of the Billingsley of the storage bill, which the cit producers are wiscut down the yearly profits of the storage bill, which the cit producers are wiscut down the yearly profits of the storage bill, which the cit producers are wiscut down the yearly profits of the storage bill company \$4,000,000 or \$5,000.000 a year.

The House on Wednesday afternoon second reading a bill granting count the common wealth of Pennsylvania to the United States for the purchase of carellands in the township of Middlessa, Cambas land county, to be used for the instruction land county, to be used for the instruction in agriculture of the pupils of the Carried Indian industrial school. Also, a bill for the relief of Henry Mullen, of Lancaster county Ninety-first regiment, Pennsylvania

NEW YORK, March 17.—A consistion was created this afternoon by the announcement that Lawton Brothers, No. 33 Broadway, had falled, leaving unsecured debts amounting to \$700,000. The Lawtons were dealers to place the property of their paper was seeded. phates and much of their paper was endouge by Nevassa company. A rush was made in the offices of the firm when the news because known. Sheriff Grant was found in possession of the place under an attachment issued by instance of Abraham King, as attorne for creditors of Lawton for claims aggrega for creditors of Lawton for claims aggreeing \$245,000. The charge is made that Wall E. Lawton, one of the firm, has left at the for the purpose of definitions creditors, that he has also taken a hamount of money with him. There three suits against Mr. Lawton, one by Delta Azotin company of which he director. The allegations in this entire since November Lawton has been justed by the officers of the company.

There were intrusted to hiscare process to the amount of \$100,000 which he directed to discount and hold the process for the benefit of the company. On the 15th ment it was learned Lawton left for some place unknown with the proceeds of these notes which he had appropriated to his own use. Rufae Y. Kirkland, who was the cashier of Lawton, states that on Tuesday last he withdraw all his funds from the different banks and took the money with him. Lawton, before he departed, dostroyed all stube

checks and papers of every kind from which any information could be secured, as to the disposition of his funds and property. Joseph H. D. Joseph also placed into Lawton's care on T behalf of the company, \$12,000 which he has also appropriated. Kirkland says that an Tuesday he had an interview with Lawton and that the latter asked him to go with him to the Third National bank and introduce him to the officers of the bank. This he did. Lawton asked him to obtain a blank was rant deed for the conveyance of real estation in New Jersey and to meet him at the Boy York hotel. He met Lawton there with the blank deed and both then went to Grand Central depot. Lawton told him the intended to leave the city, that he had drawn all his money from the banks where it was on deposit, that he was entirely reined, that he did not know what to do and would probably commit suicide. The second attendment was granted at the instance of the Chemical Ammolate Oil company. Level received from this company \$120,000 in solution and \$8,000 cash. He was to discount the mean and hold the proceeds for the benefit of the

and \$8,000 cash. He was to discount the was and hold the proceeds for the benefit of the company. He discounted the money and kept the proceeds, also to money. The third action was instituted by Robert A. VanWick upon a chain of the for professional services. It is important to the proceeds of the form stand. The cashier and hooten have lost all hope of straightening out the fairs and announce that the failure is a retrievable one, involving one million.

THE MUNUMENT FOR GARFIELD.

mo through trains for a fortnight. The snow has blocked the roads and "mud tunnel" has caved in. Passengers who went west two days ago having returned from the mountains, having been unable to get through, and went South to reach the coast by American lines.

Pleased With Their Reception.

Washington, March 17.—Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle speak very highly of their reception in Boston, and say they will never forget it. Mr. Carlisle will probably remain in Washington a week before proceeding to his home in Kentucky. He has entirely recovered from the exhaustion incident to the continuous strain of the last few days of the session of Congress, and is in excellent condition and spirits.

The Cars Kill Both Sons.

St. Joseph, Mo., March 17.—John Prosser, station agent at Edgar, Neb., on the St. Joe & Grand Island road, has lost two sons in one week by the fatal car wheels. Both Y. Potts and W. E. Ringwalt. Sub-committees on unveiling Col. J. M. Wilson shall man; finance, John W. Thompson chairment entertainment, Col. J. C. McKibben chairment, etc., etc. On the occasion of the weiling there will be an oration and william procession, and the affair will terminate the an excursion to Marshall hall where an aborate planked shad dicner will be accretized honor of the visitors.

WASHINGTON, March IT.—Louis E.
ers, aged 27, son of Dr. Brothers, of the
was found deed in his room this
his sister, having shot himself in
He left a note mying that he
life and believed he was taken and he
night he was in his terms episte.

VIENNA, March 17.—The government of the defeated in the Unterhaus yesterday adoption of an amendment offered ported by the German Liberal meaning the percentage at which the the Austro Bungarian tank and deprofits of the latter at all meaters, of a