## AFTER A RIPE OLD AGE.

BARRY W. GUNDAKER, HATIVE OF THE CITY, DING IN PHILADELPHIA.

In the Dry Goods Business Here and Rice where-His Family Connec count of the Career of Kersey Cuates, Who Died in Kanass City Recontly.

Henry W. Gundaker, a native of Lanc and a former merchant, died at his home, No. 1,020 Mount Vernon street, Philadelphia,

after a short illness, aged 74 years.
Mr. Gundaker was born in 1811. He was the youngest son of Michael Gundaker, a very successful business man who made a fortune in the mercantile business, having a store where the Widmyer building now stands, corner of East King and Duke, and others at Columbia, Buck and other places. His son Henry learned the drygoods trade with at the corner of Centre Square and North 1836 he bought out a handsome store on North Queen street, where the Kepler build ing now stands, and in 1840 he sold it to the late A. W. Hussel. A few years later Mr. old stand, Widmyer's building, in part years later he went Philadelphia and entered the wholesale drygoods house of Hood, Bonbright & Co., as a salesman. Five years ister he became a partner in that famous house, and remained a member of the firm for twenty-five years, retiring four or five

years ago on a handsome competency.

Mr. Gundaker's wife was Miss Harriet Shunk, a niece of Governor Francis R. Their children were Katie, who married Wm. Hoskins, of Philadelphia; Harriet, who married Charles Collidy, of Philadelphia; Lizzle, the wife of Dayton Herbert, of Philadelphia ; and Annie and Clementin single, at home with their parents. Mrs. Hoskins and Mrs. Collidy have been dead

for some years. Mr. Gundaker's wife survives him. · His sister, Mrs. Ann Margaret Evans, mother of Robert A. Evans, died four years ago, and his brother Samuel Gundaker two years ago. Other brothers and sisters died young man, a pleasant companion, who had many devoted friends in this city and Philadel phia. He was eminently generous and did many kindly acts for persons in distress or want. His funernal will take place from his late residence, 1,020 Mount Vernon street, on

## A FAMOUS PIGURE GUNE.

A Lancaster County Man, Kersey Contes, and A Philadelphia Times special in noting the death of Kersey Coates, in Kansas City, says that few men were better known through out western Missouri and Kansas or indeed

in the entire West Colonel Coates was a native of Sadabury township, Lancaster county, Pa, his father being Lindley Coates, a well-to-do Quaker farmer and Abolitionist. His aged mother is still living at West Grove, Chester county, and his wife, who was Miss Sarah W. Chand-ler, of Kennett Square, has dozens of relatives in Chester and Delaware counties, Pa., and the adjoining townships or "hundreds' of Delaware. Kersey Coates was born September 15, 1824; was educated at Whitestown seminary, New York, and Phillips scademy, English literature in the high school at Lan

Thad lous Stevens, to the Great Commoner ! was Coates' preceptor in the law, and after reading in his office at Lancaster for a year or two the young man went to Philadelphia to practice. In 1854, however, he was aphe first located in Leavenworth, which was then enjoying a boom. It had 20,000 inhabivantages that Westport Landing would uiti-mately offer, and he returned to Philadelphia crazy. In fact, there was nothing promising about Westport Landing at the time, and when the border war broke out the syndicate ore investments. He did as they requested but bought their property him self, giving his individual note for the balance due after paying out what cash he had left from \$1,000 borrowed from his father to get married on. treason by the Lecompton grand jury in 1856 Coates belped him to escape, bringing him suit of laborer's clothes in which to row down to Bandelph in a skiff. Thence he went to St. Charles, to Alton and to Chicago, garb. He sent one of these photographs to Colonel Coates, who had an oli painting made from it. Governor Robinson had also been arrested for treason, and when Colone Coates, as counsel, accompanied him to Lecompton, where the trial was to take hour in which to leave town or be shot Coates was refused the protection which he asked from Governor Shannon, but did not am not aware that I am violating any law and I shail remain in Lecompton until I have transacted the business I have in hand.' He did and was not molested

Mr. Coates was the uncle of Mrs. Marriott Brosius, of this city.

The following Lancaster countians are at-tending the West Chester Normal school: Maggie E. Danner, Paradise; Anne K. Fairiamb, Fairmount: Annie E. Hambleton, Goshen: Myra Haverstick, Lancaster: W. H. Hibehman, Lincoln: Amos H. Hoffman, Landiaville; Mary St. J. Hughes, Chris-tians; Louisa W. Hughes, Christians; Annie V. Hursi, West Earl; A. U. Lesher, Old Line; Mary R. Lewis, Christiana; David M. Lichty, Goodville; H. M. Miller, Clay; Louis S. Oberholser, Cains; Ettie Person, Cains; Barton Sensenig, Goodville; Harace

pened in the grist mill of Jesse Gruver, near Allentown. The victim is Annie Smith, aged ten years, daughter of Tiighman Smith the superintendent of the mill. During the alternoon the girl visited her father at the mill and while playing on the upper story her dress caught in one of the cogwheels. She was immediately drawn into the machinery and before she was extricated she received injuries from which she will not likely recover. Her right leg was almost wreached from its socket and the left arm was completely torn out and was found after the girl had been taken home. The inther and daughter of a neighbor extricated the girl from the machinery. The crushed leg was amputated and while at last accounts the girl was alive the probabilities of her recovery are extremely slight.

MBAD FIRST PROM PMS SI4 BRIDGE

Ninotoen-Year-Old Thomas Dalton Jumps From
the Great Brooklyn Span.
Thomas Dalton, 19 years old, on Wednesday afternoon, about 5:30 o'clock, jumped
from the Brooklyn bridge in a manner that
throws all previous efforts into the shade. In
every way it was the most remarkable jump,
and it is already missaulous that the box and it is simply miraculous that the boy lives to tell the tale. Dalton is a stripling, being very small for his age and weighing not more than 120 pounds.

Shortly before the time mentioned the

not more than 130 pounds.

Shortly before the time mentioned the adventurous youth, who is a printer and boards in Brooklys, passed through the Brooklyn entrance of the bridge, paid his cent and passed out along the loot passengers' walk. Arriving at the centre of the structure he spied a broad plank that leads to the electric lamp above the roadway. From the lamp an iron ladder leads to the carriage-way below. Down this he quickly scrambled. Just as he crossed the carriage-way, officer Finn, of the bridge squad, asw him and rushed to catch him.

By this time the boy had reached the outside railing. He asw the policeman approaching and made haste to get over and jump. Finn successed in catching the boy by the leg, but at the same time he slipped and fell. In so doing he lost his held and over he went. In his haste he had lost his balance and went down head first.

Reveral persons, who saw him go down, describe his fail as something terrible and say that during his decent he turned two complete someracults and was continually changing his position. When about two-thirds of the distance down he straightened out and entered the water head first.

He soon reappeared on the surface and apparently was not injured in the least, as he at once struck out gamely for the Brooklyn shore. After swimming about 100 feet a line was thrown to him from the steamer lighter Mary J. and he was taken on board. To all appearances he was none the worse for his jump, only being a little dazed.

Dalton said he made the jump for fifty cents. Two local sports of Brooklyn heard him say one night that he could make the jump from the highest part of the bridge. So one bet the other that he would not do it. The wager was accepted.

SENT TO JAIL; HIS NAME NOT DALTON.

NEW YORK, April 28 — Emanuel De Frei-

SENT TO JAIL ; HIS NAME NOT DALTON. New York, April 28 - Emanuel De Freitus, who jumped from the Brooklyn bridge yesterday afternoon, was this morning ar-raigned on a charge of disorderly conduct. He pleaded guilty and was sentenced to three months on Blackwell's Island in de-fault of \$300 bail.

### THE CLEVELAND MURDER. A Young Baker Charged With the Killing

Maggie McCarthy. Wednesday morning Frederick Stoll, of No. 29 Benswick street, Cleveland, was charged with the murder of Maggie Mc-At that hour Detectives Granger station and asked the turnkey to bring out the young baker secretly arrested on Tuesday. A alightly built young man in his shirt-sleeves and wearing a cap was led from window, where he was registered and charged with murder. The prisoner's face was badly disfigured, and his trousers were bloody. After registering the boy was sharply exam-ined, and then led back to his cell in the

ined, and then led back to his cell in the women's prison.

In the atternoon Detectives Granger and McMillan learned that an employe at Julier's bakery had been badly scratched. They went to the bakery, where the young man was arrested. Stoll's face was badly disfigured. Two small dents in his forehead seemed to have been made by the imprint of finger-nails. A piece of flesh was torn from one side of the right nostril, and a long scar was visible on the right side of the nose. Both cheeks were marked with fresh scars, and the right eye was discolored as if it had been gouged. The hands and wrists were scratched and bruised. Stoll's clothing was spotted with blood, which the work acracial with blood, which the wounds on himself could not have made, and his coat was covered with cat's hairs. The end of his shirt was also bloody and The end of his shirt was also bloody and covered with mud. In reply to the sharp examination of the officers, Stoil said that on Saturday evening he attended the meeting of the Baker's Union. He left the meeting about half-past nine o'clock and went to a Bohe-

man dance. While at the dance he drank five classes of whisky. Shortly after ten o'clock he left the bail-room and started for home. He says that he fell twice to the pavement. He says he was so drunk that he can remember nothing of his journey homeward excepting the two falls. He says he arrived home about twelve o'clock, but his mother says it was between one and two o'clock Sunday morning.

The police noticed in searching the premises that when they crept under the porch of Mr.; Hatch's house, where the body of the murdered girl was found, their clothing became covered with the hairs of cats. The police elaim that they have a strong case of circumstantial evidence against the young man. He is the son of a respectable sewing machine agent. Stoll took his arrest very coolly at the time, but now appears nervous.

The Investigation Begun—Mr. C. P. Hunting ton's Homerhable Testimony. The Pacific railroad congressional investigating committee met Wednesday at the office in Wall street, New York. Ex-Governor Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania, swore C. P. Huntington, who was the first witness. The examination was conducted by

swore C. P. Huntington, who was the first witness. The examination was conducted by Commissioner E. Ellery Anderson.

In the course of his examination Mr. Huntington stated that their lawyer at Washington was paid \$20,500 per year salary and was allowed from \$30,000 to \$40,000 to "explain" to people in Washington that it was to the advantage of the public that the company's schemes should be approved in Congress. General Franchot was their counsel for many years. Their counsel was never asked what he did with the money, nor was he called upon to produce vouchers. If he asked for \$10,000 he could have it, because the witness knew it would be put to a good use. Mr. Huntington told the commissioners they had no idea how many people there were in Washington to whom it was necessary to "explain." The commissioners were surprised that no vouchers were taken for such large expenditures. The balance-sheets published in the annual stalements of the company were produced, and Mr. Huntington was asked to explain an item of \$33,000 in the statement of 1883 for legal expenses. The witness said that he could only offer the same explanation he had aiready given—that the money was used in "explaining" things at Washington. The witness claimed that money had never been fiven to congressman to influence them in favor of the company, but he admitted that the company's counsel had used more money than usual while Congress was sitting. What the witness meant by "educating" was that the company's counsel had used more money than usual while Congress was sitting. What the witness meant by "educating" was that the company's counsel had used more money than usual while Congress was sitting. What the witness meant by "educating to the people at Washington that it was better to build their line on solid rock in the bay of San Francisco than it was to build on splies. Moral influence had to be brought to beer on Washington people. Witness was then questioned as to the lease of the Central Pacific to the Southern Pacific, and he admitted t

Three Boys Drowned.

Information reached Baltimore of the drowning in the Chesapeake Bay of three young sons of George W. Hayward, a prominent merchant of Solomon's Island, in the southern part of Maryland. nent merchant of Solomon's Island, in the southern part of Maryland. The three boys, with a colored man, were returning in a small sait-boat from a trip across the bay. The boat was capsized in a heavy gale and two of the boys, Frederick and Guy, were swept away in the darkness. The colored man and Bernard, the youngest boy, clung to the mest until daylight, when Bernard lost his hold and was drowned. The colored man was picked up by a passing vessel.

Extremely slight.

Mamie Wolf, three years old, wandered from her home on Wednesday and her disappearance caused quite an excitement for a few hours. Officer Sherts finally found the little one to her home at No. 136 Beaver charged this morning. wor to Hor Parents

## THE CHAPEL DEDICATED.

GREAT DAY IN THE MISTORY OF ST. JUGSPE'S BUSPITAL.

crate the New Chapel of the Mospital to Divine Worship.

The beautiful chapel of St. Joseph's hospital. dedicated to its sacred use this morning in the presence of a large audience. The services began at 0 a. m. when Very Rev. M. J. McBride, administrator of the diocese of Harrisburg, walked forth from the secristy, attended by Rev. Kaul, of St. Anthony's church, this city, and Rev. Pape, of York. These priests were also in the opening derical procession: Koppernagie of Harrisburg, Foin of Elizabethtowa, McCullagh of St. Mary's, this city, Christ of Lebanon, Reilly of Columbia, Benton of Harrisburg, Pieper of Columbia, Bornemann of Reeding, Koch of St. Joseph's, this city, McDermott of oe of a large audience. The ser-

of Columbia, Bornemann of Reading, Koob of St. Joseph's, this city, McDermott of Philadelphia, Newbauer of Camden, N. J., and Schmelz of the hospital.

The procession moved down the nave of the chapel to the entrance, chanting the "Miserera." Arrived on the outside of the church, the aviation walls were blessed. church, the exterior walls were blessed tuary where the Litany of Saints was re-cited. Then the interior walls were blessed

with much ceremony.

Then followed a forcible sermon of a half hour's length in German by Rev. F. Newbauer, of Camden, N. J. His subject was charity, and he handled it in convincing manner, laying great weight upon the vast amount of good work done by the sisters of St. Joseph's and the great need of substantially encouraging them in their devoted

Next followed a solemn high mass, the celebrant of which was Rev. Father Kopperragie; Rev. A. F. Kaul acted as d Rev. Pape as sub deacon, and Foin, as master of ceremonies, choir of sisters in the organ rendered most inspiring music during this service. They sang Schaller's mass and at the offertory rendered in effectual style "Jesu English sermon, they sang in pathetic strain the "Veni Crestor Spiritus" by J. Singerberger. The sweet voices of the sisters tender soprano melting into soulful alto, rang way and their work shows them to be skill-fully trained vocalists.

After the " Veul" Rev. Daniel J. McDermott, paster of St. Mary's church, Philadel-phia, ascended the altar steps, and began the delivery of an English sermon, taking his text from the story of "The Good Samaritan," as it is told in the gospel of St. Luke. Rev. McDermott is very well known in Lancaster, having been for several years an as-sistent to Father Keenan at St. Mary's Catholic church. He is possessed of marked ability as a writer and orator, and it is thought pos sible that the Harrisburg episcopal honors may be in store for him. His sermon was delivered in easy,graceful style and created a

The reverend speaker began by an allusion to how the works of the Good Samaritans have effectually destroyed many of predjudices existing against religion. In the dreadful days of the Poor did their great work of mercy unmolested. In the late war the sisters by their unwearied devotion to condition the sisters by their unwearied devotion to be a sister of the creek did much to soldiers irrespective of creed, did much to change the attitude of our seperated breathren towards the church. Those who suffer from owards the church. Those who suffer from open wounds, from disease, or a load of other tribulations recognize the services of the Good Samaritan and hold them in grateful memory. While all men form a just appreciation of the work of the memory. While all men form a just appreciation of the work of the good Samaritan objectively considered, there is much that is erroneous in the subjective view. The world has an ideal good Samaritan, one full of the milk of human kindness, who always finds time for ministering to the wants of the afflicted. He is regarded as doing what any good person would do under like circumstances. His services are not, subjectively estimated very highly. There is, moreover, a prevailing notion that there are many creeds without charity and many religions without humanity. It is believed that the religious element in the Samaritan makes him narrow and circumscribes his benevolence. Such misguided people believe that such institutions as these should be removed from the in fluence of religion and left to natural hum an impulses.

And yet is the good Samaritan a product of

impulses.

And yet is the good Samaritan a product of human nature alone? If such were the case, we would find no better illustration than in the pagans of old. In them we find that the courage of the battle field qualled before the helping of a tellow man sick of a loathsome disease. They could endure military discipline, but not the sick room. The pagans had only one way to meet the latter emergency, and that was to put the suffering vicinit to death. If the good Samaritan was the product of human impulses alone, would we expect him to recoil at sight of afflicted humanity?

expect him to recoil at sight of afflicted humanity?

It is not true that the Good Samaritan's services cost him nothing. He must in his work do violence to all his natural feelings; he must make sacrifices hard for flesh and blood to make. In the Scripture story there is manifest a deep hostility between the Samaritan and Jew. The Jew regarded the former as unclean. The Samaritan's action toward the Jew involved costly delay, a work of aversion, danger of loss of life through the suspicien of murder; but none of these prevented him from performing this heroic act of mercy. Human nature alone could never have compelled him to this act. Nothing but the spirit of Christianity could invoke it. Christ's whole public life on earth meant the teaching of the doctrine that eternal salvation depended upon the works of mercy by the people here performed. How often has the sight of Jesus Christ in suffering humanity accomplished that which human interest, fear of heli and hope of heaven could not?

The negative fear of heli and hope of heaven

could not?

The parable tells us that this Samaritan nursed the wounded Jew and gave him wherewith to proceed on his way. So with Christ. He could not be humanly with the church forever, but he left behind the divine precept to care for the afflicted. In every institution of mercy the Catholic church opens a chapel in order that the chapel may serve as the school for the good Samaritan. The great Examplar has taught all succeeding ages to face danger and death that others may live, and in our institutions of to day are countiess noble women each equal in devotion to the good Samaritan who cared for the wounded Jew.

The sermon was ably delivered and the

The sermon was ably delivered and the above synopsis will give a brief outline of the argument.

A collection was taken up for the institu-

tion and it netted quite a large sum. It falls, however, far short of the needful amount for the place. The staters have fifty patients, only eight of whom are able to pay anything toward their own maintenance.

There was much beautiful decoration about the building to-day, the entrances being festooned with evergreen. The alters looked very beautiful. The vestments worn by the priests to-day were made by the sisters of St. Francis at the mother house in Philadelphia and were very handsome.

The services closed at 3 p. m., to-day when rolemn benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was had in the presence of the assembled prelates and a large audience.

lates and a large audience.

Proceeder Did Not Appear.

Wednesday evening was appointed by Alderman Barr for the hearing of Elits Suydam, on a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, preferred by Benjamin Sherwood. The procedured did not appear and the case was dismissed. Mr. Sherwood will appear to not the certific appear to not the certific appear.

## OMARGINO MER NAME.

LANCASTER, PA., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1887.

A Prominent Yeasy Lady of Mt. Jey Wedded
to a Popular Lawyer of Norristown.
Mt. Joy, April 28.—One of the happiest
events ever witnessed in this borough took
place last evening in the marriage of Lizzie
Kuhne and Frank L. Murphy, eq., member
of the Norristown bar. Extensive preparations and alaborate decorations added beauty of the Norristown ber. Extensive preptions and elaborate decorations added ber was a gay assemblage of a very large num-ber of friends and guests. Promptly at 8:15 p. m. the organ pealed forth Men-8:15 p. m. the organ pealed forth Men-deisohn's 'wedding march under the soft and elastic touch of Miss Liszle Dissinger, of Elizabethtown. Then came the bridal party, preceded by the officiating clergymen, Revs. Thomas C. Leinbach, of Womelsdorf, Pa; Rev. J. H. Leinbach, of Reading, Pa, and Rev. John Umbenhen, of Mt. Joy. The wedding ceremony, according to the ritual of the Reformed church, was performed by Rev. Leinbach under an elegant floral horse-shoe suspended from the ceiling. After the prayer and benediction by Rev. Umbenhen

prayer and benediction by Rev. Umbention showers of congratulations and good wishes poured in upon the happy couple. Immediately following this pleasing feature a sumptuous banquet was partaken and enjoyed by a large number of guests. The remainder of the evening, up to the "wee sma'" hours of the morning, was devoted to social enjoyment, music and danc-ing, merriment and good cheer, fitfully and joyfully concluding the memorable scene.

The bridal party, accompanied by a num-ber of friends from Lancaster, left on the 155 a. m. train for Norristown, where they will at once occupy their elegant home which the groom has handsomely fitted up and fur-nished. The newly-wedded couple leave with a general God-speed and a most happy lare-well greeting from their many friends.

### SHOT IN THE HEAD. A Small Boy in Front of a Target Gun Which

is Accidentally Discharged. Frederick Mohler, a five-year-old son o Harry M. Mohler, of Frederick street, made a narrow escape from being killed at the Park house yesterday afternoon. The proprietor of the hotel is E. O. Eaby, grandfather of the boy, and the latter was spending the day there. There was quite a number of persons in the barroom and among them was James Carberry, the backman. It was proposed to shoot at target in the yard and all went out of the building. Mr. Eaby's son had a gun and passed it to Carberry to hold while he painted the target. By some means the wespon was accidentally discharged while Carberry had it lying across his arm. At the berry. He threw up his hands and it was seen that the ball had struck him in the head. There was then great excitement and it was believed that the boy had been seriously wounded. on hand. He examined the injured boy and found that the ball had entered the back o his head. It struck the skull, and glancing upwards came out the top of the head, caus severe unless the boy takes a cold. The weapon with which the shooting was done, was a regular target rifle, and the ball was of 32 calibre. Had the boy been struck a lew inches lower down, he might have been killed. Carberry was terribly frightened that it was an accident. How the gun was discharged Carberry is utterly at a loss to tell, and he did not even see the boy until he threw up his hands after he had been

## WHAT GLADSTONS SAYS.

Strong Evidence That the "Times" Letter It has transpired that Mr. Gladstone in his bers of Parliament Tuesday night, declared his entire disbelief in the accusations madagainst the Irish leaders. Mr. Gladstone said that in May, 1882, immediately after the and Under Secretary Burke in Phoenix park, Mr. Parnell wrote him a letter with reference to that crime. The contents of the letter, which had obviously been written under great mental distress, threw considerable light upon the topic of the present hour and were strong evidence in favor of the contention that the Times' letter was a base and malicious forgery. Mr. Parnell apparently foresceing that in the public mind he would be associated with the crime, offered to place himself, without reserve, in Mr. Giadstone's hands. He wrote that he regarded the murders with the utmost abhorzence, and he offered to resign the leadership of the Irish party and retire altogether from political life if Mr. Gladstone considered such a step advisable in the interests of Ireland. Mr. Gladstone said he would refrain from saying what reply he made, adding that it was only a short time since he obtained Mr. Parnell's assent to his mentioning the matter. Alluding to the advice tendered Mr. Parnell from certain quarters that he bring an action against the Times, Mr. Gladstone said that many years ago, when he was commissioner to the Iouian Islands, the Times bitterly attacked him, accusing him of treason. On returning to England he consulted a famous lawyer, Mr. Freshfield, with the view of bringing an action, but was dissuaded from taking legal steps, the lawyer expressing the conviction that, even if Mr. Gladstone proved his case, no jury in the then state of the public mind would be likely to convict the Times.

Mr. Gladstone's statement has caused an absorbing sensation in the clubs, but has not yet appeared in the press. tents of the letter, which had obviously

William M. Deen, through his attorneys, Brown & Hensel, to-day brought suit in the court of common pleas against Harry P. Eichler, for damages for the loss of his wife. Mrs. Deen was injured in a runaway last summer, and died from the effects of the runaway, and Mr. Deen was also seriously injured. The horse he was driving began kicking in going down a hill near Hartman's kicking in going down a bill near Hartman' island, and getting beyond the control o Mr. Deen, who was driving, ran off. The allegation is that the defendant sold the horse to Deen, knowing that he was a kicker and a runaway, and concealed that fact from

and was otherwise injured by being knocked railway, and run over by a car at the corner of Duke and Chestnut streets, this morning brough Marriott Brosius brought suit agains the company for damages.

The crowd at the King street theatre last night was again large and the show was of the best. The performance of this company is as good as can be seen anywhere for the money and they deserve larger patronage than they are receiving. On Saturday after-

noon a matinee will be given and the com-pany will close in the evening.

To a large audience last evening the Mel-ville Bisters' combination played "The Moun-tain Pink" in Fulton opera 'house. Miss Rose Melville assumed the character of Sincerity Weeks, doing good work, and in the first act she introduced a new song and dance written by Mr. Markham, of the company, entitled "A Little Mountain Pink." The remaining members of the company pleased. To-night they will play "Esmeralda."

# Buit Against the Metropolitan. Barbara Spiehlman has entered suit before

Alderman Fordney against the Metropolitan life insurance company, of New York, to re-cover \$200 due on a policy issued to Susan Kempi. The case will be heard on Monday.

## A CONTEST IN THE SENATE.

CONSIDERATION OF THE PIPE LINE WAS FERT BRIBE.

Emper Denise in Emphalic Language the Allegation of Standard Oil Company People—The Bill Defeated by 18 to 25, Wherry's Divorce Sessure Killed.

HARRISBURG, April 28.—There was a big fight in the Senate to day on the Billingsley bill. Its enemies (through Delamater) sought to have it considered out of order, which aroused the indignation of Emery, who made a speech in which he intimated that the Standard Oil company was using a portion of its millions to defeat the bill. He called representatives of the corporation scoundrels and liars and invited them to prove in the courts the truth of the declara-tion made by Standard people that he had proposed to sell his refinery and himself to the corporation for \$750,000. He submitted which he is a member refuting the statements made. He pleaded for delay because some of the senators favorable to the bill were absent. Delamater finally withdrew his resolution, and the Billingies bill was soon reached by the postponing of bills preceding it. A motion made by Emery to let the bill go over was defeated year 19, pays 23. Mylin and Stehman, o ancester county voted in the negative, and Bruner, of Berks, in the affirmative. A motion to postpone the consideration of the bill was also lost. Year 17, nays 24. A long discussion followed. The discussion on the Billingsley bill is

still going on, and no adjournment will be taken until final action has been had. The defeat of the bill is certain. 2:45 P. M.-The Billingslep bill was

eated —yeas 18, nays 25. In the Senate to-day, the House semimonthly pay bill was favorably and the House conspiracy bill negatively reported. The general revenue bill was reported with

In the House to-day the Wherry divorce bill was defeated. The caucus anti-discrimi-nation bill was pending when the House ad-

## THE PRESIX PARK MURDERS.

Chamberlain Advises the Course Taken by Parnell, Dillon and Davitt.
London, April 28 — A curious story is curment repudiating the Phoenix park murders, which was issued over the signatures of Messrs. Parnell, Dillon and Davitt immediately after the assamination of Cavendish and Burke, was formulated upon the advice and with the amistance of Joseph Chamberlain. The responsibility for this addition to the already voluminous and conflicting history of the Phoenix park tragedy is ascribed to the widow of agentiemen who was at that time a prominent Irish politician, who asserts that her husband on the day that the murder became known called at Mr. Parnell's room and found him in conference with Mr. Chamberlain. Shortly afterward she alleges Mesera Dillon and Davitt arrived and next day the nemorable document disclaiming any connection or sympathy with the asset made its appearance. Coupled with this tale is the assertion that it was entirely due to Mr. Chamberlain's advice that Measrs. Parnell and O'Shea were at that time dissuaded from

## acting upon the resolve to permanently retire from public and political pursuits.

Assassinated by Four Men PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, April 28 .- Dr. Thoma Northup, of Haverhill, twenty miles east of this place, was killed about four o'clo erday atternoon by Alf and James H. McCoy, brothers, and Pearson and Thomas able and influential citizen of this county, while the McCoy's bear a bad name. All the principal to the affray, keeps a low whisky dive, while James H. is the postnaster at Haverhill. The immediate of the trouble was the killing of some fowls times with revolvers and twice with a double-barreled shotgun. Tuomas, James and Pearson McCoy were jailed here, but Alf was so seriously injured that his removal was considered dangerous. He will be strongly guarded and jailed at an early day.

Two More Unfortunates.'
VANDALIA, Ill., April 28.—Two men supposed to be tramps were struck by an east-bound freight train on the Vandalis line, six miles west of the city Tuesday night, and the bodies were mangied beyond recogni-tion. The engine and six cars were derailed sheep. The evidence before the coroner jury showed that the two men laid directly across the track, and that they were driven off the track by a preceding train under cir cumstances that indicated suicidal intent. There was nothing found to identify them by except a small autograph album, from which it appears one was from Kingman, Fountain county, Ind. They were aged about 20 and 25 years respectively.

6,000 House Builders to Strike. CHICAGO, April 28.—A strike directly con-erning five or six thousand hodearriers and laborers, and involving all the bricklayers, plasterers and stonemasons, is to be declared May I, and building operations in Chicago promise to be indefinitely suspended again. The hodearriers and laborers, following the example of the painters and carpenters, have hours of labor, but the notice issued yester-day by the master masons and builders in which they declare they will not recognize the hodearriers' union, shows plainly that the latter will resist the demand and that there will be a long and hot struggle.

CHICAGO, April 28.—The Tribune's Omaha special says: T. J. Hunt, secretary of the Nebraska and Iowa Insurance company, is about \$11,000 short is his accounts, and will probably be prosecuted unless he makes the amount good. A committee of stockholders investigating the matter, and will report on Saturday or Monday next.

# WHITERIGHT, Tex., Apr. 28-Three children were burned to death in a farm house twelve

miles east of here late Tuesday afternoon Their mother locked them up in the house sence the house was burned down. The name of the unfortunate family is Welch. They came to Texas from Southern fillinois.

# Delhi, Ind., April 28.—Samuel Heiland, the defaulting Democratic county treasurer of this county, was arrested on a charge of embezziement on an indictment by the grand jury. Heliand's shortage was between \$10,000 and \$15,000, but all but \$3,000 was made up by his bondamen. His ball is fixed at \$6,000 and he is unable to give bonds.

## THE STUPE BULDBEN STRIKES.

Attempts to Settle the Disputes in Philadel phie and Cincinnati Fall. PHILADRIPHIA, April 28 — Last night the Stove Molders' Union, of this city, at a meeting adopted resolutions denouncing what they term the coercive measures adopted by their employers in trying to force them to use the St. Louis patterns. There were no further strikes in this locality yesterday and no further trouble is anticipated.

The general executive board of the Knights of Labor also met in this city yesterday for the purpose of taking some action looking towards the prevention of further trouble between employes on account of the objec-tionable St. Louis patterns. None of those present at the meeting would say what ac-tion had been taken, but it is said that the plans for bringing about a settlement of the present trouble among the stove molders were thoroughly discussed but no satisfactory

were thoroughly discussed but no satisfactory conclusion was reached.

CINCINNATI, April 28—The conference between Presidents Cribben, of the Stove Manufacturers' association, and Fitspatrick, of the Iron Molders' Union, closed last night and Mr. Cribben returned to Chicago. The effort to settle the matter amicably failed,

and the prospect now is that the lockout will continue for many months.

Last month there was a premonition of the property of the statement o defense association, wishing to avoid a strike or lockout, offered an immediate increase of five per cent. as soon as business improved ers declined on the ground that the latter portion of the proposition was too vague. Yesterday President Fitzpatrick, of the Molders' union, made a proposition to Presi-dent Cribben that the men would resume work forthwith, provided the manufacturers oncede an advance of five per cent at once and another of five per cent, to take effect June 1, next. This proposition was considered by the defense association at its meeting last night, and after consultation with the declination to President Fitzpatrick.

BUTTS, Mont., April 28.—Late Tuesday night, John Rowand, a prominent mining man, while drunk, shot Peter Martin, a saloonkeeper, through the arm. Joseph Busiere, standing behind Martin, received the bullet in the abdomen and died yesterday morning. Busiere's friends threaten lynch

## The Legislators Want Passer

HARTFORD, Conn., April 28—The Con-necticut House of Representatives has re-jected by an almost unanimous vote the bill prohibiting the issue of railroad passes to members of the legislature and all other per sons than railroad employes. The Senate Cassins M. Clay a Pensioner.

WASHINGTON, April 28.-Upwards of fou washington, April 22.—Opwards of four hundred pensions under the Mexican pension act have been granted to date. Included in the pensions granted yesterday were those of Gen. J. W. Denver and Cassius M. Clay. A Prominent Patter Tite

BALTIMORE, April 28.-Major Innes Ran dolph, leading editorial writer on the American, died this morning. He has been alling for two months from heart trouble.

# LONDON, April 28.—The Bank of Eng-land's rate of discount has been reduced to

## two per cent. Rid of a Reptile.

For several years a gentleman residing near Bolesville, Pa., has been a sufferer from some apparently obscure He has been under the treatment of various county affords. The source of his pain and trouble was apparently in his atomach and lately has grown worse and worse, until lately has grown worse and worse, until life became a burden silmost too great to be borne. Recently he employed Dr. John Jackson, of Beaver Falls, and on Wednesday the man grew, to all appearances, much worse. He was deathly sick and began vomiting. In a few minutes he ejected from his stomach an animal several inches in length and an inch broad and nearly an inch in thickness. Its mouth is located about half an inch back from its head and underneath it, while it has a number of feet under its bedy. The color of the animal was a kind of light green, and when first thrown up it was rather lively. The patient, after the vomiting, seemed completely prestrated, but is now recovering, and it is believed will in a short time be about as usual and will certainly be all the better for having parted company with the by no means welcome occupant of his stomach. Dr. Jackson has possession of the varmint and has placed it in alcohol so that it will be preserved. It is supposed that the man had swallowed it when it was quite small in drinking water and that it had grown to its present proportions in his stomach.

Ashland.

Wednesday afternoon, at Tunnel colliery, Ashland, operated by the Philadelphis & Reading coal and iron company, an accident occurred which made four women widows and rendered seventeen children fatheriess. Owing to an anticipated "run" of the "plilars" the west gangway had not been working for a couple of weeks. For the same reasons only a few experienced miners were working on Wednesday. Notwithstanding all possible circumspection the apprehended "run" occurred about 1 o'clock, bringing down with the coal a volume of deadly gas, by which five human beings and six mules were suffocated. The accident was not discovered until some two hours after it had occurred, and before the air of the fatal gangway could be sufficiently purified to admit of rescuing parties reaching the victims they were all dead. Their names are: Fire Boss Henry Gill. of Ashland, married and five children; Henry Merron, of Ashland, married, but no children; Michael Bohannon, of Ashland; married and two children; Daniel Finn, of Ashland, married and ten children; Ebenezee Frances, of Girardsville, single. Deputy Coroner Vashage, of Ashland, summoned a jury, which viewed the bodies and took some testimony. The inquest will be resumed.

The Retail Merchants' Protective association discussed the eleomargarine law in Harrisburg on Wednesday. Several members contended that the substance was impure and not fit for use, while others claimed that it was healthful and on a par with butter—"better," as one delegate remarked, "than country axie grease." The committee on resolutions reported in favor of the repeal of the eleomargarine law. Philadelphia was decided upon as the place for the next convention, aix months hence. A number of papers of interest to the trade were read during the day. The sessions of the convention have been very harmonious and these who were present anticipate a large growth in membership during the coming six months.

Last evening while John Holyfellow, the engineer at St. Joseph's hospital, was trying to take out of the furnace a piece of paper saturated with alcohol, his face and right hand were hadly burned by the sudden rise of the flames. Dr. Westhaeffer is attending him.

WASHINGTON, D. U., April 28.—For Kestern Pennsylvania: Threatening weather and rain, winds shifting to hwesterly; slightly warmer.

## THE KNIGHTS OF LABOR.

DARDIRAL MARRING GIFTED BING TOR OF LANDS ORGANISATE

Over the Arrest of Submebutes-The oper to Be Released-Count Co Admits the Affair Was b

LONDON, April 28.-Cardinal M.

written a special article with regard to Knights of Labor which will appear in issue of The Tublet on Baturday near. I dinal Manning says: "Unless the regard labor can be denied, the liberty of creati labor can be denied, the liberty of erration to protect these rights the freedom founded on them to be denied. Towards the end of last century the doctrines of personnel of the economy under the plea of free can broke up the old relations between the player and employed and the conflict tween capital and labor became perpet The power of capital is all but irrelation the poor must labor for the of life; hunger lays the necessity them for the sake of their homes themselves. When the law committees the confliction of the law committees the confliction of the law committees. intervene organizations for muta-tection straightway arose. The Kui cation for its defense. A conflict of cataland labor is most unequal. The freedom contract whereon political economy gitting itself hardly exists. It is surely the church's office to protect the poor jand to protect labor, which has built up the human

Paris, April 28.—M. Herbette, the Franch ambassador at Berlin, has telegraphed 25. Flourens, the minister of foreign affairs, an account of an interview with Count Herbert account of an interview with Count Herbert Bismarck last evening with regard to M. Schnasbeler arrest. M. Herbette mys that Count Bismarck maintained that Present territory had not been violated. He was be-clined to admit, however, that the arrow was irracular and contrary to the France. clined to admit, however, that the arrest we irregular and contrary to the France-Bernstrontier convention of 1878. The confurier stated that he would release Beaus below when the letters of Herr Gautsch, if German commissary of police, was proved be authentic. M. Herbette expresses belief that M. Schnaebeles will be release to-day or to-morrow at the latest. M. Herbette will have another interview with

Count Bismarck to-day. Reported Marriage Engagement.
WASHINGTON, April 28.—The leading goesip in social circles is the rumored engagement of Sir Lionel Sackville West Miss Mattle Mitchell, daughter of Ber Mitchell, of Oregon, and further interest the story lies in the fact that the man may be consummated abroad. Miss Mites sails with her mother for England May 7.
Sir Lional West joins his daughters in June. So many of the recent ministers here have his American vivos ministers here have filed.

the prospect of a young lady to admired as Miss Mitchell taking a leading position in the diplomatic circle is, without doubt, the most interesting bit of goods here in Washington for many a day. The Misse West left this morning for New Young whence they sail for England on Saturday.

Boston, April 23.—The fight to a finish for \$500 a side between Ike Weir, the "Bel-fast Spider" and Willie Clark, of Philadelphis, will occur near New York city Satur-day or Monday. The Spider and his besker, Ed Holske, will leaves to-night for New York prepared to meet the Philadelphia party and "weigh in" early Saturday morning. Both "weigh in" early Saturday morning. Both sides have posted the full amount of their

The Capitain and His Two Brothers Leet.

OAKVILLE, P. O., St. Mary's county, Md.,
April 28.—The bugeye Blanche Hayward,
of Solomon's Island, was capsized off Ceder
Point in the Chesapeake about 12 o'clock
Monday night, and the captain, Frederic
Hayward, and his two brothers, Bernard and
Guy, were lost. When off Cedar Point they
were struck by a flaw of wind, and having
heavy logs in tow, the boat became unmanageable and capsized. Two boats have guest
in search of the wreck.

Brazit, Ind., April 28.—There was a wellding in the Austrian miners' neighborhess
at Carbon Tuesday night, and it ended in a
drunken fight. John Broice shot Joseph
Crawes, inflicting a wound which cannot
death a few hours later. Crawes excepts.

Heveral Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The president to day made the following appointments: I canc Hilliard Polk, of California, to be receiver of public moneys at Los Angeles, California, W. Welna, of West Point, Net., 18. has register of the land office at Nicham. be register of the land office at Nio

N. Y.; Wright E. Perry, Cold Spring, N. T. TELEGRAPHIC TAPS.
The Miridite tribe killed seven Turk oldiers for interlering with Bib Dodas' to

Postmasters-Albert J. Lovelee, at Ad

at Scutari. The negotiations between the French and German governments with regard to the case of M. Schnaebeles are progressing favor-

Queen Victoria has left Aix-les-Balus

John Harran, of Bristol, N. H., committed suicide by drowning yesterday. He was eighty years old and leaves a widow.

The strike at Lapham's woolen mills, in Millbury, Mass., has been settled, the wasvers resuming work to-day. The strike began two months are two months ago.

Frederick J. Rost, aged 35, son of the late
George Rost, the brewer, committed suicide
to-day in Baltimore, by taking landanum.
He leaves a wife and four children.

He leaves a wife and four chitures.

The Boston Globe to-day announces its intention of presenting a silver bat of regulation size to the leading bateman, and a least some gold medal to the best thes runner in this season's League team, and also gold medals to the members of the team winning the New England championship.

the New England championship.

The three hundred machine mouldess
Hoefingheff & Lane's foundry in Cincinn who struck on Monday last for pay for estime, returned to work this morning, firm having agreed to pay the men that

Greecy stock gelenty stoped of.

There was considerable fun at the store at Orange and North Green street, it morning. D. Hayes Rupert, the property conducted to sall out his stock. He cannot used to sall out his stock. He cannot use to see began selling it in large quatters who at once began selling it in large quatters who at once began selling it in large quatters who at once began selling it in large quatters at cent a box, and all kinds of cannot as well as others, were let go for the nothing. Quite a large crowd geless the piece, and in a short time the stock was sold. Notwithmending the price, the men who bought Mr. In made some money. The small target was not long in discovering the two sells and pretrain in the second. A soveral hogs of white grapes and a limits and pretrain in the second. A for these look place, and some mean to sell, and the boys were harpy to pockets allied to the servers harpy to