Throng Before the Bar of the Philadelphia License Court.

THE FOUR JUDGES' RAPID WORK

Causes Considerable Surprise to Lawyers and Clients.

SALOON KEEPERS HANDLED GENTLY.

Wholesale Applicants May Have to Stand Barnher Treatment.

The Philadelphia License Court is prepared to rush business, and ask the present holders of license but few questions. Applicants for wholesale licenses may be put through a more severe course.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. PHILADELPHIA, March 17 .- For the third time since the high license bill became a law the License Court of Philadelphia met this morning to decide what individuals shall have the privilege of selling liquor within the limits of the county for 12 months, from the 1st day of June, next.

Since the court last met in 1889 there have been many new and important moves made in the matter of liquor selling. The Supreme Court of the Commonwealth decided that wholesale liquor dealers must be granted licenses. It has been announced, and without contradiction, that illegal liquor selling has been carried on to an extent that has alarmed the community. The constables of the several wards have been called before the Judges and ordered to report frankly and without reservation all speak-easies within their jurisdiction. In addition, the Law and Order Society has never been so active and so zealous in its prosecutions. All of these combined led to considerable apprehension on the part of applicants for licenses, and much conjecture as to whether the Court would be more lenient or harsh than

#### AN UNPLEASANT DUTY.

After the Supreme Court had made its decision in the wholesale cases it is known that the existing License Court had no particular desire to continue in that line of duty. Indeed, they at the time were of the opinion that in justice to themselves they should not be called upon again to act as a License Court. The board of judges decided that the License Court should continue as originally constituted, and this morning Judges Fell, Gordon, Wilson and Bregy occupied the seats on the bench.

Long be ore the court convened the pavements in the vicinity were occupied by the applicants and their friends. Men of legal learning were scurrying around, giving this client a word or two and listning to the final statements of the other. It was a fateful

day for both lawyer and client.

To obtain admission within the courtroom, it was necessary for the party desiring to obtain entrance to say that he was an applicant for license, a lawyer, or a newspaper man. Every seat within the building was taken long before the Judges appeared, and the space reserved for the public and witnesses, during the trial of causes, was

#### A CENTER OF ATTRACTION.

Saloon keepers whose licenses had been granted last year and who were anxious for a renewal of the privilege rubbed elbows with those who were making their initial appearance before the court, asking for the

privilege of keeping a saloon, inn,or tavern.

The members of the bar were out in full force and were on hand early. Every seat within the inclosure reserved for the lawyers was quickly taken. There were few prominent members of the bar present. Nearly all of the familiar faces to be seen in the several courts of Common Pleas during the regular sessions of the court were on hand to witness the opening of the License Court. In many cases, on account of the rush for seats, prominent lawyers were compelled to stand in waiting until provided with seats by the tipstaves, who were kept

### THE MUSIC COMMENCES.

The State House bell had scarce ceased tolling the hour of 10 when the little door behind the Judges' bench was opened and the Judges, Fell, Wilson, Bregy and Gordon, who have sat as the dispensers of licenses since the creation of the License Court, presented themselves, and in such an easy, matter-of-fact way as to leave the imion that they had been hearing testimony in license cases without interruption, rather than that they were about to begin the hearings for the granting of licenses for

the ensuing year.
After the Judges had taken their seats the Crier of the Court delivered the customary "Oh, yez" and demanded silence, while Judge Bregy, who has been doing Quarter Sessions duty, called up the cases of the constables of the Fifteenth ward, who stood charged with making an incomplete return of the "speak-ensies" within their districts. At the close of the hearing of the testimony referred to, Judge Fell, who acts as presiding officer of the License Court, said, "We will now take up the license cases," and at once, as if by magic, every voice was stilled and each sound husbed as the first of the applicants for license was called upon to answer for himself.

### A GENUINE SURPRISE.

The mode of procedure adopted by the four Judges was a genuine surprise to both applicants and lawyers, and at the hour of adjournment more cases had been disposed of than at any previous session since the organization of the court. The hearings were carried on with such rapidity that the applicants in the first three wards, to the number of 283, were heard. It is the intention of the Court to dispose of three wards daily, and at that rate the bearings will be concluded in about three weeks. The applicants possessing licenses were agreeably surprised at the manner in which they were handled by both the Court and Mr. Nail, counsel of the Law and Order With few exceptions they were allowed to depart on their sworn statement that they had complied with all the requirements of the law.

It is the opinion of the lawyers that the wholesale applicants will be subjected to a more rigid examination, and interesting developments are promised.

### TO REVOKE THE LICENSES.

#### Perry County's Associate Judges' Action Have Stirred Up Trouble.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, March 17 .- The wholesale granting of licenses to sell liquor by the Associate Judges of Perry county, during the absence of Judge Barnett, in which one of the associates was an applicant, has aroused the indignation of the latter. A rule has been granted upon those against whom remonstrances were filed to show cause why their licenses should not be revoked.

Judge Rinesmith, the Junior Associate discovered what a predicament he had got himself into and threatened to resign unle some action was taken to relieve him of any blame.

### FIVE GRANTED, TWO REFUSED.

#### Beaver's County Court Passes Upon Applications for Hotel Licenses.

BEAVER, March 17,-Hotel licenses were granted to-day to Messrs. Stuber & Blinn, of the Park (Hotel; M. F. Scott, of the Sourbeck House, New Brighton, and to Mark Weisner, of the Grand Hotel; David McGaw, of the Central Hotel, and Fred Beisel, of the Merchants' Hotel, Beaver

application of Wesley Nippert, of

ANXIOUS APPLICANTS the application, wholesale license, of Samuel Hunter, of Pulaski township.

Licenses in Center County. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BELLEFONTE, March 17 .- The court today granted 18 licenses for Center county, refused five and held over four. There were four distilleries and two of them were re-

RATIONS TO THE POOR.

fused. Bellefonte was granted three and Phillipsburg five licenses. All except the distillers are for hotels, there being no sa-loon licenses in the county.

#### The Report of the Improvement Society for the Past Two Weeks.

The regular meeting of the managers of the Society for the Improvement of the Poor was held vesterday afternoon. The report showed the following distribution of goods in the past two weeks: Six hundred and fifty-two loaves bread, 399 quarts corn meal, 173 pounds oatmeal, 175 pounds rice, 145 quarts beans, 329 bars soap, 121/2 bushels potatoes, 112 pints beef tes, 20 pints mutton broth, 333 pints milk, 60 bounds tea, 216 pounds sugar, 319 grocery orders, 5,950 bushels coal, 46 pair shoes, 131 garments, 32

yards material. In the past two weeks 589 families have been visited and 323 aided, with a total of 1,285 persons. Seven hundred and eightysix visits were made to the poor and 128 for them. Situations were obtained for ten persons and day's work for 24. Eleven children were placed in Sabbath school and

two in charitable institutions. The society have settled in their new rooms in the Free Dispensary building, on Sixth avenue, and have the same liberal patronage they enjoyed while down town on Fourth avenue. They left a refrigerator at the latter place that they are desirous of selling. The Christmas offering of the selling. The Christmas offering of the Third Presbyterian Church Sunday school, amounting to \$41 05, was received.

#### REORGANIZING THE CITY.

#### A Movement to Change the Character of Cleveland's Government.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, March 17 .- R. R. Holden, of Cleveland, came to the city to-night and has in his possession a bill to be introduced in the House for the reorganization of Cleveland in common with the other cities of the State. It provides for a board of control of five members to be appointed by the Mayor, abolishes all the boards now in existence and creates ten aldermanic districts, a majority of which are to be

No business was transacted in the House to-day, but in the Senate several bills were introduced among them one adding adding November to the months in which cattle from Western States shall not be brought into or transported through Ohio under penalty. It is to make more stringent the law protecting Ohio stock from Texas fever.

#### DESTRUCTIVE WATERS.

### The Flood Will Destroy the Fairest Portlor

of North Louisiann. VICKSBURG, March 17 .- The river here fell four inches in the past 48 hours. The river is falling for a distance of 20 miles above and 50 miles below Raleigh crevasse, which is steadily widening, and was 600 feet wide this morning. The flood will submerge the fairest portion of North Louisiana. Steamers are now removing stock ana. Steamers are now removing stock from the Tensas parish and in localities reached by rail. Queen and Crescent authorities expect their Shreveport division to be flooded at Delta in a few days.

The damage by crevasse will be immense, though stock will undoubtedly be saved for the most part. Rumors of a crevasse at Bolivar Landing, Miss., and one at Milli-ken's Bend, La., were current this morning, but are authoritatively denied and unhas relieved all anxiety for the time being.

### AWAY ACROSS THE SEA,

#### Accounts of European Events Condensed From Latest Cable Dispatches.

A report is current in London that Emin Pasha will withdraw from the Egyptian Advices from Dahomey are that reinforcements have reached French garrison at

Kotonon, on the Bight of Benin, which place is being besieged by the King of Dahomey's troops.

Ten thousand miners in North Wales have joined the strike. The coal carters, at Liv-erpool, have joined. Twenty thousand

Tyneside engineers have also struck. Dis-patches from Berlin announce a strike of miners in Dortinund. Herr Schroeder, a leader, has declared that if matters could not be arranged peacefully the miners would seek to establish a universal brotherhood and inaugurate an international strike

## FROM JAIL TO DEATH.

#### Escaped Prisoners Overtaken by a Sheriff's Posse and Shot.

MONTEVISTA, COL., March 17 .- Thursday night John McCann, Charles Harris and Thomas Gallager, confined in the County Jail, overpowered the Sheriff when he came in to give them their evening meal and escaped. The prisoners started up the

Friday morning Sheriff Hecker with a posse started in pursuit. Yesterday morning at daylight their camp was discovered. The fugitives were called upon to surren-der, but instead of doing so they fired upon the posse. The Sheriff returned the fire, three times and killing his three None of the Sheriff's posse were in-

## IRISHMEN SHOULD REJOICE.

### T. P. O'Connor Sees a Bright Future Abend

for Erin. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, March 17 .- T. P. O'Connor, on being seen to-night, said: "I send St. Patrick's greeting to all friends in America. The future of the Irish cause is brighter than ever. Never was Irish feeling so universal in England; several Tories admitted this to me to-day. Wherever I turn in the mighty city I see shamrocks and other green decorations worn on every side, es-pecially among the workingmen. "Let the friends of Ireland rejoice, as

# they have every reason to."

St. Gall. If you have never visited this famous Al-pine town you can at least feast your eyes

here upon the beauties of St. Gall's chief product-Embroideries. We are now showing our direct importations of embroideries for spring-all are now in. The patterns we show are exclusively our own, and the most extensive assortmen by far ever shown by us.

Jos. Horne & Co.'s

### Penn Avenue Stores

## Remodeling Sale.

On account of remodeling we will offer for the next 20 days our complete line of decorated table and toilet ware, fancy odd pieces for table use; also our immense stock of handsome ornaments at greatly reduced prices. A call will convince you that this is a bona fide sale.

Chas. Reizenstein, 152, 154 and 156 Federal, Allegheny.

PEARSON is the leading photographer o the two cities. Go to his galleries when you will you will find plenty of customers. Go to him; you are sure of a good picture.

A LIFE-SIZE crayon and one dozen cab inet photos can be had together for \$6 only the Hotel Belvidere, in White township, at Society Gallery, 35 Fifth ave. Use for a hotel license was refused, as was also elevator.

### WAR ON THE CHINESE

New York and New Jersey Laundrymen Combine for the Purpose of

DRIVING THEM FROM THE BUSINESS

All Chinese Laundries Now Controlled by a Big Monopoly.

POLITICS TO ENTER INTO THE BATTLE.

The War to be Continued Until the Pig Tails Are Exterminated.

A war of extermination has been started in New York and New Jersey on the Chinese laundrymen. A big sum of money is to be raised for the purpose of cutting prices and to force them to quit the business. Politics, if necessary, will be resorted to.

NEW YORK, March 17 .- A meeting was held in this city to-night of the Chief Executive Committee of the Master Laundrymen's Association in the State of New York and New Jersey. Twenty-five men were present, representing about \$20,000,000 of capital. Gales Barnard, proprietor of the Troy City Laundry, presided. The session was secret.

It was stated by the Chair that all the Chinese laundries in both States are owned by six Chinese companies and there is no such thing as an individual laundry. The smallest of these corporations owns 200 laundries. Some time ago the Chinese syndicate formed a plan to buy out the largest of the white laundries thinking that if they could control these the business would soon be wholly in their hands. For this purpose they subscribed \$1,500,000 as a preliminary fund. The white laundrymen got wind of the scheme and for the purpose of counteracting it the Executive Committee met to-night.

TO INSTITUTE A VIGOROUS WAR. A series of resolutions were adopted the

substance of which was as follows: WHEREAS, The Chinese laundry corporations of this city take \$4,000,000 a year from the laundry business, most of which goes to China, and as owing to their methods of work, competition is impossible, as was shown yesterday by the action of the San Francisco authorities in expelling them from the city; be it

Resolved, That energetic efforts be made at once to institute against the Chinese laundries of this State and the State of New Jersey a vigorous war, and that \$500,000 be raised within 20 days for the purposes named by three superintendents and the president of the Executive

The plan of campaign was also detailed in the resolutions, and it was as follows:

POLITICS TO COME INTO PLAY. Wherever a Chinese laundry is located a white laundry is to be established as near it as possible. When persons are seen patronizing a Chinese laundry they are to be followed to their homes if necessary and induced to deal with the white laundrymen in preference. If necessary the prices of the white laundry will be cut down so much that competition even from the Chinese will be impossible.
All kinds of influence, not excepting political, will be used to induce the people to trade with the American laundries. The Legislature will even be appealed to to stop

the Chinese traffic.

The positions of the superintendents who will be intrusted with the operation of the plan will be made dependent upon their success in cutting down the Chinese trade. Every effort, regardless of cost or method, will be used to accomplish the desired re-sults, and, if necessary, another half million

To-night \$280,000 was subscribed by check, d it is expected of the Chinese laundries will be abolished

### WANT TO HELP THE WORKERS.

The New French Ministry Will Seek to Aid the Laborers. PARIS, March 17 .- The new Ministry has

announced the programme which it intends to pursue. The policy will be one of active work and political conciliation. The Republican majority in the Chamber of Deputies will be made the pivot, upon which the action of the Government will turn, in the constant effort to protect the moral, industrial, commercial and economic interests of the country. Special attention will be devoted to the

amelioration of the condition of the laboring classes. In this connection a bill will be brought forward empowering pawnbroking establishments to make small advances on other terms than at present, and another bill providing for the better organization of public moneys devoted to charitable purposes in the country districts. The endeavor will be made to enforce the school laws in such a manner as not to wound the religious sentiments of the people.

### RELIEP FOR MINERS

The Needy in All Parts of the Wyoming Valley to be Cared For.

WILKESBARRE, March 17 .- A largely attended public meeting was held here this afternoon in which all the churches and benevolent associations united and organized for the relief of the distressed miners. A central storehouse is to be established at once to which all contributions are to be brought and from which the various com-mittees will draw their supplies for dis-

tribution.

Relief will be extended to the needy in all parts of the Wyoming Valley and great quantities of supplies will be required to neet the demand. It is thought that the local contributions will not suffice and other cities may be asked to aid. Marx Long, merchant here of 50 years' standing, and a member of the Central Poor Board for years past, will have charge of the large ware-

### A DEFICIT OF \$315,612.

## The Louisiann Treasurer Still Confident

That He is Not a Defaulter. JACKSON, Miss., March 17 .- The joint legislative treasury investigating committee has concluded its investigation, and is now engaged in preparing its report to the Gov-ernor. It is definitely learned that the report will show the same deficit \$315,612, as that of R. C. Patty, of the Commission, which was filed with the Governor Saturday, but not made public.

Ex-Treasurer Hemingway states that he has nothing to say until the report is made public. He is still confident that a thorough expert investigation will show that he is not

### A Henring Postponed.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, March 17 .- The hearing which was to have taken place before Secretary Stone to-day in the matter of the protests to the incorporation of Schenley Park and New Postoffice Railway Company to the acceptance by the Wilkinsburg and East Liberty Railway Company of the act of 1889 was postponed at the request of Lyman D.

LACES-Novelties and exceptional values in drapery, nets and chantilly, guipure and Spanish lace flouncings. HUGUS & HACKE Nothing to Beat This.

Lace curtains 25c at The People's Store. Sale begins Friday A. M., 21st inst, CAMPBELL & DICK.

NEW all-wool ingrain carpets only 60c yard at Arthur, Schondelmyer & Co.'s, 68 and 70 Ohio st., All'y.

### A WRATHFUL WOMAN

#### Creates a Sensation in the Dining Room of n New York Hotel-She Claims Her Busband is Smitten With

Another's Charms. NEW YORK, March 17 .- A handsome woman, who was not over 26 years old, and whose blonde hair straggled out in vagrant locks from under her hat, stopped in front of the Buckingham Hotel, Fifth avenue. She paused in front of the entrance and looked up as if to make sure she had arrived at her destination, and as the light fell upon her it made the diamonds with which she was adorned dance and sparkle. She was a handsome lady. She kept herself very well in hand and entered the hotel at the main entrance. The clerk was astonished, but he was too well trained to allow his feelings to ruffle his placidity, so he smiled blandly and asked her what he could do. She replied that she wanted to see Mr. Osgood, who was then in the dining room. She then entered the dining room, and on looking around discovered Mr. Osgood and a woman seated at a table by themselves looking just as the rest of the diners were looking. She made directly for the place where they sat. The man had recognized her evidently, for as she approached he arose from his seat and stepped away from the table toward her. As she came she pulled out

toward her. As she came she pulled out from a bag a shining pistol and a photograph. She held them both toward him, the pistol unpleasantly near.

"Look at this picture," she screamed, "and tell me, if you will, if you are not the father of that child. Tell her, too," pointing to the woman, who still remained seated at the table, "Tell her that you are my hushand and that this is one of our children." band, and that this is one of our children."
"Put that away and be quiet," said the

"No, I will not," she cried, "until you acknowledge your child," and she flour-ished the photograph, and the pistol again in his face. The unusual scene caused a commotion in the dining room, and an officer way sent for On his services he are officer was sent for. On his arrival he arrested her and took her to a police office, where she was arraigned before the sergeant. She gave her name as Carrie Os-good. The man in the dining room was her husband. She was locked up and the next morning she was taken to the Yorkville police court to answer to a charge of drunkenness and disorderly conduct, but owing to the apparent respectability of the prisoner she was discharged. Then, as she passed through the iron gate of freedom, she was joined by the gentleman who had been waiting on the benches, and the two went out together and left in the carriage.

One of the doormen of the prison said that woman had told him that she was the wife of Osgood, who was a very wealthy man. Her husband, by whom she had two children, had proved false and had suc-cumbed to the wiles of a woman whom she called Irene. She went there, intending to plead with him to leave Irene. In her pocket, she said, she had an unloaded revolver. The weapon had been given to her by Osgood some time before. It had never been charged, however, and was not loaded when she took it to the hotel. She also took with her a photograph of one of her children. It was her intention, she said, to throw the pistol at Osgood, not to fire it. In disturbance which followed the pistol and the picture were snatched out of her

### BROSI IS STILL MISSING.

#### No New Developments in the Alleged Southside Forgery Case.

Up until a late hour last night John C. Brosi, the Southside jeweler, who is wanted on a charge of forgery, had not been heard from. The Southside police have taken up the case, but have not yet succeeded in striking a clue as to his whereabouts. It is denied by his friends that Brosi is in Steubenville, but it is still believed by many that he is there. Sorg & Henning, the real estate agents, will sell Brosi's stock to-morrow, to satusfy the arrears of \$45 rent, which Brosi owes.

## COMING TO PITTSBURG.

Frank Tack Will Abandon Brokers to Become un Oil Producer. A telegram from New York states that Frank Tack, Vice President of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, and one of its most prominent petroleum commission brokers, is making preparations to abandon his business.
It is probable that he will leave New York the first of next month for Pittsburg, where he will engage extensively in the oil

### For the Encampment.

producing industry.

Brigadier General Wiley, of Franklin, went to Harrisburg last evening. He said all the brigadiers in the State had been invited there, for what he knew not, unless it was to make arrangements for the encampment next summer. No place has been selected, but Mt. Gretna is talked of.

## He Had the Real Brass.

Alexander Kress is in the Twenty-eighth ward station house, charged as a suspicious person. Captain Stewart found him on the street yesterday with a bag filled with pieces of brass, and, as he could not give a satisfactory account of himself, he was locked up. He had about 100 pounds of brass,

Will Be Taken to Cleveland. The brother of Thomas E. Merrick, who committed suicide at the Red Lion Hotel on Sunday morning, telegraphed last night to Coroner McDowell that he would come to Pittsburg this morning and take the remains to Cleveland. The verdict in the case was

## death by suicide.

Their Clothes Stolen. Mike Wolfinger and John Speier, lodgers at No. 964 Liberty street, had a lot of clothing stolen from their rooms yesterday afternoon. The thief was seen going away from the house and was followed, but succeeded in escaping.

New Colored Silks To-Day. Beautiful crepe de chenes, elegant goods, with flowers in colored embroidery. See these beauties. Jos. HORNE & Co.'s

CLOSING out our drygoods stock at less han haif price.
ARTHUR, SCHONDELMYER & Co.

68 and 70 Ohio st., All'y. Will Only Last One Day. The lace curtains for 25c, at The People' Store. Come Friday, March 21.

CAMPBELL & DICK. CABINET photos \$1 per dozen, prompt deivery. Crayons, etc , at low prices.
LIES' GALLERY, 10 and 12 Sixth st.

A Great Attraction. Our sale of men's fine suits at \$10 still ontinues to attract big crowds to our store. Everyone knows that we are selling the best \$10 men's suits ever placed on the market. These garments are cut in sack and cutaways from fine cassimere, cheviot or diagonal and from fine cassimere, cheviot or diagonal and can't be bought elsewhere under \$18. Our price for these fine men's suits is \$10. P. C. C. C., to-day. Cor. Grant and Diamond sts., opp, the new

#### Reserve Your Parlor and Sleeping Car Accommodations For the excursion to Washington City, or Thursday, March 20, via Baltimore and Ohio Bailroad. Trains leave at 8 A. M. and 9:20 P. M.; rate \$9 the round trip, tickets good to visit Baltimore.

Court House.

PEARSON made over 260,000 cabine photographs last year, which shows that his a work is satisfactory to everybody. Galleries, 8 96 Fifth avenue and 43 Federal street, Alle-gheny. Go to him if you want to be pleased.

## REED IS A RUSHER.

His Little Rules Prove to be an Aid to Speedy Legislation.

A NEW NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

Congress Will Arrange Districts After the Next Census.

TICKET SCALPING TO BE PROHIBITED. Important Measures Introduced Affecting the Old

Soldier.

Speaker Reed's rules appear to be favorable to rapid work and an early adjournment. The day in Congress yesterday was marked by the introduction of a number of important measures.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The House of Representatives has got down to business at last to-day and a number of bills of an important character were passed. It was the first day for the calling of the committees to move a suspension of the rules and the passage of bills. Under the new rules this suspension day occurs on the third Monday of each month.

To-day a number of very important measures were passed by the aid of the Speaker and that little rule of his own which gives him the power to count members present and not voting to make a quorum. Mr. Reed enforced this rule as easily and gracefully and effectively as though it had been in force for 100 years.

#### REPUBLICANS TRIUMPHANT. On the first bill that was cailed up for passage the point was made of no quorum, and the Speaker in the most matter-of-tact way counted to see how many members were on the floor, and ascertaining that a quorum was present, promptly announced the passage of the bills. The Republicans smiled and gazed triumphantly on their Demo-cratic colleagues, who maintained absolute silence, although they writhed under this first application of the rules which they so

persistently fought. Two or three times an enthusiastic and indignant Democrat was on the verge of protesting and attempting to inaugurate a filibuster, but he was promptly sat down upon by his colleagues, and the passage of the bills by the aid of the Speaker's gavel

#### was proceeded with. AN EARLY ADJOURNMENT.

So beautifully did the new rules work that the Republicans became over-sanguine at once and are already talking of an early adjournment. The Committee on Appro-priations say that they will have the legisla-tive, executive and judicial appropriation bill ready to be reported to the House in ten days, and that the others will follow close

upon its heels.

With the assistance of the new rules and the handle of Speaker Reed's gavel, legislation can be enacted much more rapidly than ever before, and there is some justification for the Republican claim that they will hurry up business and close up shop before the real hot weather of the summer. The tariff bill has not been heard of yet, however, and the members of the Ways and Means Committee restrain the enthusiasm of their Republican colleagues when they talk of early adjournment.

## A BLOW AT SCALPERS.

#### Important Amendments Offered to the Inter-State Commerce Law.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. Baker, of New York, Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, to-day introduced a bil amending the inter-State commerce law. A McGhee & Reismeyer for completing imnumber of the amendments were recommended by the commission in its last annual report. Other amendments prohibit the payment, directly or indirectly, of any compensation whatever by one railroad to another for the sale of ticketsor for influencing business in its favor, declare that whenever any common carrier subject to the inter-State commerce law shall pay any salary or make any allowance in the nature of compensation for services in connection with the sale of passenger tickets, the person to whom such compensation is allowed shall be held to be the agent of such common carrier in connection with the sale of such tickets and the common carrier is held to be liable for any violations of the act on the part

of the agent.
It is also provided that all regularly appointed ticket agents shall be supplied with certificates of appointment as such, and shall keep the same exposed to public view in their offices. It is declared to be unlawful for any such person, not holding the certificate above reterred to to sell barter or transfer for any consideration any ticket of any common carrier. A fine of \$5,000 is imposed for violating this provision. It is also provided that common carriers shall, at the request of a purchaser, redeem an unused ticket at its cost price, and if that ticket has been used only in part, the unused portion shall be redeemed at the price used portion shall be redeemed at the price paid, less the regular schedule price for the distance used, it presented within 90 days after purchase. The sale by any person of any partly used ticket, except as above, is

### made a violation of this act.

A NATIONAL ELECTION LAW.

The Australian System to be Adopted and Districts Created by Congress. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Mr. Kelly, of Kansas, introduced a bill in the House today to provide for the election of members of the House. It declares that no State law or constitution shall deprive a citizen once duly authorized to vote for a member of the Legislature of his right to vote, except upon conviction of felony. Congress is to fix the Congressional election districts in each State immediately upon the publication of the census returns and the determination of the basis of representation. Districts are to be made up of contiguous territory and as nearly equal in population as possible; and in case Congress fails to arrange the districts

90 days pefore election, the Representatives are to be elected from the State at large. District Judges are to appoint Commis-sioners of Elections at \$1,500 per annum, who shall prescribe precincts and election places, transmit returns and preserve ballots. They shall also appoint registrars of voters, who shall nominate four associates to hold the elections. The Commissioner is to furnish ballots. If persons are by in-timidation prevented from voting they may file a statement of their intention with the Commissioner of Elections. The elections are to be held on the Australian system.

road. He has received numerous offers from other roads, and, it is claimed, he will cast Satisfied With the Immigration Laws. his lot with the B. & O. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The North American Turnerbund, comprising 40,000 members, protested, by resolution at its re-cent meeting in St. Louis, against any change in the immigration or naturalization laws of the United States. This resolution was presented to the Senate to-day by Mr.

### Not Much Progress.

WASHINGTON, March 17 .- The World's Fair Committee to-day discussed amendments requiring a \$10,000,000 guarantee from Chicago, and postponing the sair until 1893, but owing to the absence of two members no progress was made.

A Little Breathing Spell. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Testimony in the Ohio ballot box forgery case was concluded to-day, and the investigation com mittee adjourned subject to the call of the

#### HELP FOR THE PARMERS.

Voorbees Wants Congress to Drop Party Issues and Help the Agriculturis WASHINGTON, March 17 .- In the Senate

to-day Mr. Voorhees offered the following

preamble and resolution: Presentate and resolution:
WHEREAS. The deep and widespread depression and decay of the agricultural interests of the American people, the enormous and appalling amount of mortgaged indebtedness on agricultural lands; the total failure of home markets to furnish remunerative prices for farm productions; the palpable scarcity and insufficiency of money in circulation in the hands of the people with which to transact the business of the country and effect changes of property and labor at fair rates are circumstances of the most overwhelming importance to the safety and the well being of the Government; therefore

ment; therefore Resolved, That it is the highest duty of Con-Resolved, That it is the highest duty of Congress in the present crisis to lay aside all discussion and consideration of mere party issues, and to give prompt and immediate attention to the preparation and adoption of such measures as are required for the relief of the farmers and other overtaxed and underpaid laborers of the United States.

He asked that the resolution be printed and building the conduction.

and laid on the table, and gave notice that, at the close of the morning business on Wednesday, he would ask permission submit some remarks to the Senate in rela-

tion to it. Mr. Mitchell asked whether any remedy was suggested in the resolution. Mr. Voorhees said that there was not; but that the remedy would be pointed out by him in his remarks.

### A LAWLESS DESPOTISM.

#### Protest of Wood-Workers Against an Ex-

tradition Treaty With Russia. WASHINGTON, March 17. - Senator Cockrell to-day presented a protest against the ratification of the Russian treaty from the Wood Working Machine Hands' Union, of St. Louis. The reasons given for the protest are:

protest are:

The signers consider that the ratification of the pending treaty would be a mistake, because a State without any regular system of justice, a State in which exile without the least judicial process is a governmental institution, can offer no guarantee for an honest use of an extradition treaty. The memorial accompanying the protest presents a supposititious case, in which Russia is represented as being desirous of getting back a political fugitive from America. He is accused of a common felony, and according to the wording of the pending treaty the United States Government is in duty bound to give him up. The victim is then prosecuted, not for a political crime but for felony, and no United States Minister can save him.

In conclusion the memorial says that it

In conclusion the memorial says that it should be sufficient to Americans that the Russian people are subject to the arbitrary rule of the Czar, and that, therefore, a Government which has to represent law cannot enter into an extradition treaty with a law-

#### OLD SOLDIERS AND THEIR WIVES. A Bill Introduced to Govern Their Support

or Divorce. WASHINGTON, March 17 .- Senator Ingalls to-day introduced a bill providing that a soldier who has lost both eyes or one arm and one leg, may get married at any time he may so desire, to some one to take care of him, and at his death the soldier's widow shall receive \$12 a month as long as she remains single. If the soldier's wife refuses to live with and care for him, he may, after her absence of six months, procure a divorce

from any county court upon the payment Representative Morrill, of Kansas, to-day introduced a bill providing for a service pension of \$8 per month to certain soldiers of the late war and their widows. Its enactment into a law will place 400,000 additional pensioners on the rolls at once, and about 52,000 each year thereafter.

ASKING FOR CONTRACTS. The Department of Awards Gives Some Matters Out But Refers Others. The Department of Awards met yesterprovements to No. 8 police station at \$3,100. The only other bidder was \$300 higher. The Philadelphia Company was the only bidder on fuel for the water pumping stations, as follows: For Brilliant station, \$45,000, Bedford avenue station, \$11,500; Herron Hill, \$3,500; total \$60,000 for the year. The bid was laid over until the next meeting, and the contract may be re-advertised for. The bidders for the stationary and binding contracts were Weldin & Co., W. G. Johnston & Co., George Backoffen & Co., and Joseph Eichbaum; for city printing W. G. Johnston & Co., Best & Co., Charles

#### The bids were referred to the clerk for tabu-lation, and the contracts will be awarded at the next meeting. THE COMPANY ALL-RIGHT.

F. Peck & Son, J. P. Devine, W. H. Barnes and the Herald Printing Company.

That Youngstown Attachment Didn't Scare Lillie Clay's Burlesquers. The Lillie Clay Company, which was attached by the Sheriff at Youngstown, played at the Academy last evening with all its paraphernalia. Manager Jack explained that he had canceled a contract with a Cleveland manager, which he had a right to do, as the theater had burned down, and Engan,

one of the firm, had sold out to Decker, his partner. Decker now claims \$2,000 dam-Mr. Jack said he would bring suit against the Sheriff for attaching his goods without an indemnity bond, and he would make Decker sweat before he was through with

## George Washington Council.

On Saturday even ing State Vice Councillor Stephen Collins, assisted by the instituting team from Saratoga Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., will institute a new council of the Mechanics at Sharpsburg, to be known as George Washington Council No. 423,

No Bids Were Offered. The Allegheny Gas Committee met last night for the purpose of opening bids for a smoke consumer that is to be placed in the city electric light plant, but no bids were received. The committee decided to read-vertise and to hold another meeting on

#### A number of veterans met in West Diamond street hall last evening to discuss the pension question. They passed a resolution pposing the dependent pension bill, but tavoring the per diem measure. An or

Veterans Want Recognition.

Thursday for the same purpose,

ganization was made to push the latter bill. Mr. Halbrook Resigns. General Superintendent Elliott Halbrook has resigned his position on the Lake Erie

Go To Pearson if you want a family group. None can equal him in grouping. Go and see specimens at his galleries. His cabinet photos are the best made in this part of the country. We advise you all to go

#### A New Lot of Indias. Real Shanghai cloths, 120 different patterus, 60c, 75c, 85c and \$1 a yard. Jos. Horne & Co.'s

BLACK GOODS-An elegant line of

medium and light weight novelty and staple

fabrics shown this week for the first.

TTSSU HUGUS & HACKE. The Chenpest Things for Upper Rooms. Lace curtains 25c. Manufacturers' sam ples. The People's Store, Friday, 21st. CAMPBELL & DICK.

# MORE LIGHT NEEDED

On the Management of the Pennsylvania School for the Blind.

## REMARKABLE STATEMENTS MADE

By a Pupil on the Treatment of Inmates and Blind Teachers.

PECULIAR METHODS OF MAKING MONEY

cessfully Carried Out By the Officers of the Institution.

A former pupil of the Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind gives to the readers of THE DISPATCH the result

of his experience of several years' residence in that institution. (CORRESPONDENCE OF THE DISPATCH.)

BRADDOCK, March 17.-The Pennsylvania Institution for the Instruction of the Blind, in Philadelphia, is the oldest concern of the kind in this country, having been established in 1833. This fact is significant, at present, as the management of the institution is being investigated by the State authorities. I was not surprised in the least, upon noticing through the columns of THE DISPATCH, that at last the doings of the institution were to be looked into, and many features that have characterized

it for years were to be exposed. During the seven years that I was a pupil, many things that were objectionable to the pupils were denounced, and meetings were held by them to bring it before the notice of the newspapers. But in many instances their efforts were frustrated by the authorities interfering and the evils being temporarily remedied. The bill of fare consti-tuted one of the grounds for "kicking," the pupils claiming that they were entitled to the same food as the teachers. But they never received it. The teachers are of two kinds: Those who are blind and those who can see. The food that was served to the see-ing teachers would compare favorably with that furnished in any first-class hotel, but that which was cooked for the blind teachers, was quite interior, both in quality and variety.

FOOD UNFIT TO BAT. The pupils received even worse than the servants, as they all eat in separate dining-rooms. The routine of dining exists to-day, except that the food of the pupils, in their own language, was "rotten and tough!" The discipline during the late principal's term, Mr. William Chapin, who was styled "Father of the Blind," for his long and active service in the work, was not severe, but occasionally the subordinate officers would resort to some mean and contemptible act, that would be considered by reasonably

minded people as tyrannical.

When Mr. Frank Battles, the present principal, took entire charge of the affairs of the institution, many changes took place in the discipline. New and outlandish rules were established and carried into effect. For instance: If a boy was caught chewing tobacco or smoking, he was sent home for one month, or suspended indefinitely. All the or suspended indefinitely. All the time, the State was paying for his education, and the concern was reap-ing extra profits upon his absence. Six years ago a number of pupils who became disgusted with many of Mr. Battles' new disgusted with many of Mr. Battles' new ideas of interpreting what the pupils were entitled to, and what the State paid for, had a bill formulated setting forth their grievances introduced into the Legislature, but the document was killed before it properly came before that honorable body, for Principal Battles went to Harrisburg and together with a number of Philadelphia members, had it squashed. The persons, some of whom were graduates, who were instruof whom were graduates, who were instru-mental in introducing the bill, were forbidden admittance into the Institution by offi-

TROUBLE IN THE SCHOOL

cers.

Three weeks ago while in Philadelphia, I visited the institution and found there was a great deal of dissatisfaction existing among the pupils and teachers. The former were loud in denouncing the food and many rules that were enforced. A lady teacher informed me that the scholars' food was really at times unfit to be used. She also stated that there was a great deal of contention among the teachers. Right after the report was issued for the year 1889, by Principal Battles, a paper was tacked upon his door, calling him a "liar," and calling his attention to the miserable state of things. The paper was put there by pupils, and screnuous efforts were put forth by the principal to discover the persons who had the moral courage to rebel for justice and their rights. But he was unsuccessful. Some of the officers are not friends of the blind. One of them recently had two blind men sent to the almshouse who were playing musical instruments on the streets of Philadelphia. He had them locked up for begging; but how many hundred seeing people ask alms daily in the same city that are unmolested? In both instances they were married men, who had families, and were endeavoring to support them. In one case, a daughter of one of the men asked for her father's release, but the officer refused to give her any information concerning him. She had to go home in a horrible state of mind. It is a well-known fact that blind teachers were formerly employed in the institution. But now, as the vacancies of those teachers occur, they are filled by those who can see. Not on account of capa-

bility, but because the officers have relatives for whom they desire positious. CHARGES OF NEPOTISM. The most lucrative situations of the institution at present are filled either by rela-tives or personal friends of the principal. The salaries of the officers and teachers range from \$100 to \$2,500 per year and board. The blind teachers, who teach elementary and intermediate grades, receive \$100 per year and board, while teachers who can see, who do precisely the same work, re-ceive for their compensation \$150 more, or \$250. This kind of thing should be stopped, and the Charity Commission of the State should thoroughly investigate the crooked-ness and evils existing at the institution. The board should also look after the Blind Man's Home, so called. In reality it is a place where they are obliged to work from morning to night for small wages. The State also pays \$300 per year to teach pupils broom-making and cane-seating.

If the investigation now being made is thoroughly and properly conducted, it will

### reveal facts that will surprise even those who know much of the evil-doings at the school, PREFECT KING INDICTED.

The Grand Jury Finds a True Bill Against the Asylum Superintendent.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.-The shocking phase assumed by the blind asylum investigation in the arrest and binding over of Prefect Harry W. King, on the oath of Joseph W. Zane, a blind boy of the institution, has excited public indignation to the highest pitch, and it is the purpose of the authorities to bring the case to a speedy trial. King was yesterday committed to prison by Magistrate Pole, in default of \$2,000 bail. Magistrate Pole returned his committal to the District Attorney this morning and the case was as promptly turned over to the grand jury.

The boy Zine was summoned before that body, and, after his evidence had been submitted, a true bill of indictment was found

against King, charging him with immoral practices. The time for the trial has not SCOTCH GINGHAMS-35c and 50c qualities, beautiful designs and large assortments at 25c a yard.

HUGUS & HACKE

For full report of LICENSE COURT see

Ninth Page, Second Parte