PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 26, 1890.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Mayor Grant, Sheriff Flack and Others Are Almost

CERTAIN TO BE INDICTED.

The Scathing Arraignment Presented by the Grand Jury.

NOT ONE REDEEMING FEATURE

Discovered During the Progress of the Searching Inquiry.

CROKER CALLED HOME FROM EUROPE

As the investigation in New York proceeds the Tammany leaders are becoming terrified. An appeal has been sent to Richard Croker, the leader, to return from Europe at once. It is possible that Mayor Grant may be suspended from office by Governor Hill pending the inquiry. The grand jury's report arraigns the Sheriff's office inthe most scathing manner.

SEPROIAL STELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.] NEW YORK, March 25.-The Tammany leaders are stricken with terror as they view the position of their society. It is now intimated that ex-Sheriff and now Mayor Grant may be indicted along with Sheriff Finck and the rest of the crowd.

The grand jury delivered a broadside at the Sheriff's office and Ludlow street fail today. Besides, they announced that they were not out of ammunition by any means, and that they might be expected to fire again, The suddenness of the attick added to its force, for a presentment was not expected until the last day of the term. Foreman J. Harsen Rhoades, a tall, elderly, imposing man, stood at perfect ease at the bar and spoke with rhetomal effect.

NOT A REDEEMING FEATURE. The grand jury have a presentment to make, and in presenting it it has been their aim to of make it as brief as possible, but the wide range of the inquiry has been such that of necessity it is louger than they could wish in order to cover the whole facts in the case. I am instructed by the grand jury to say that this presentment relates to the Sheriff's office of the city of New York, and that on the investigation which has taken place not one single element of a redeeming character has appeared before this grand jury. The entire history of this case shows one black record of violated law, tardy justice, forced settlements and of corruption and bribery. must be done to stop these existing evils. Inof the Sheriff's subordinates are arranged, efforts will be useless. The grand jury respectfully request that you will have a copy of this presentment sent to the Governor of the State and the Legislature, in order that abuses. As the matter now stands, the Sheriff's office is a standing disgrace to the city of New York and to the age in which we live,

A LENGTHY DOCUMENT. The presentment, which would fill six columns of THE DISPATCH, says, among

While the investigation is not yet completed the grand jury deem it their duty, without further delay, to bring to the attention of this court the facts hereinafter set forth, that action may be had toward a speedy remedy of the scandalous abuses proven by the testimony to

For 20 years over which the evidence of the grand jury spreads, the affairs of the Sherif's office in this county have been administered with an entire disregard of the obligations im posed by law upon the Sheriff. Of its general management there is nothing to commend and much to denounce. So far as can be ascertained there has never been kept in that office any proper record of the Sheriff's official acts, of the manner of executing processes, or of the amount of legal fees received by him by virtue of his office. Deputy sheriffs and their subordinates have been appointed without regard to their qualifications for that office, and have habitual-ly practiced the grossest corruption, with no apparent objection by the Sheriff.

TAINTED AND CORRUPTED.

The Sheriff's office at the present time and for a long time past is and has been tainted and corrupted. For the purpose of gaining advantage inconsistent with official sworn duty and the legal rights of others, that office has been brought into public scandal and infamy, The administration of its affairs during the past 20 years has been characterized by an utter ersion of the public interests to personal gain, and the employment of men of ignorance and cupidity to discharge its ordinary duties, Little regard has been paid to the interests of creditors, and the rights of those whose property has been placed in the Sheriff's custody have been persistently ignored.

The management of the office has been and is at the present time, mercenary, slovenly and wholly indecent, so that no confidence whatever attaches to its acts. While it would be difficult to prove, within the narrow technical rules of criminal evidence, the Sheriff's person knowledge of any particular case of actual crime committed by one of his subordinates, there is no doubt of his knowledge of the systematic abuses which are the natural inc ents to such crime

The report cites abundant facts and figures in support of these allegations.

A CRY FOR CROKER. Commissioner of Public Works Gilroy is authority for the statement that Tammany Hall has had no leader in the city since Mr. Croker went away.

"The impression seems to prevail," he

said to-day, "that I have assumed the leadership of Tammany Hall in Mr. Croker's absence. That is simply because the report started some time ago to that effect has never been contradicted. I want to contradict it now most emphatically, and to state that Mr. Croker is still the leader of the organization, and that I am not authorized to speak for it in regard to any of the recent

developments of the investigation." "Is it true that the recent disclosures will hasten Mr. Croker's return from abroad?" "Undoubtedly. He has already been ad-

vised of what has taken place here, and if his health will permit I think he will come back immediately."

"When did you last hear from him?" "It was several days ago, and he was then staying at Weisbaden and was under medical treatment. Of by W. E. Spier, of Glens Falls, to Sibley & the old township road which will be used course when he went away he had Miller, of Franklin, Pa., for \$20,000. May for two weeks, when it is thought the dam-

in this investigation or even that it was going to proceed at once. I must say that if I thought Mr. Croker was not going to return I would feel authorized in calling the Cominities of Twenty-four together at once and electing a new leader."

NO STATEMENT TO MAKE. "Will you make any statement regarding the charges that have been made relating to the alleged division of the profits of the Sheriff's office with the Tammany Hall

organization?"

"No, I prefer to say nothing about it. In the first place I know nothing of the business of the Sheriff's office, and in the second place any statement regarding such charges should not properly come from me, but from the Committee of Twenty-four. That is the governing body of Tammany hall, and in the absence of its leader none of its members

is authorized to represent it." James P. Keating, the ifflicted ex-War-den of Ludlow Street Jail, has been requested to resign his leadership of the district Tammany Hall organization, and his formal letter of resignation is expected to follow in a day or two. Mr. Keating was Croker's licutenant when the latter led the Tammany hosts, and was known as Mr. Croker's right hand man. His resignation is looked on as an act in deference to the wish of Mr. Croker, as expressed in his request for the resignation of Sheriff Flack when the latter was indicted for conspiracy.

ON HIS WAY HOME. A well-known Tammany man, a per-sonal friend of Mr. Croker, stated positively that the absent leader had already packed up his grip-sack and was now on his way back to New York on one of the trans-Atlantic steamers. Mr. Gilroy had no information of this.

When Mayor Grant was asked this morning if he had anything to say in regard to the facts disclosed in to-day's testimony be-fore the committee, he replied that he did not wish to be quoted upon the subject at all. The most damaging testimony was that of witness John F. B. Smythe, who alleged that Mayor Grant when Sheriff had forced him to accept ex-Alderman William P. Kirk asis "silent partner" be-cause the "organization" insisted upon an equal share in the profits of that lucrative

Further evidence upon the same point was given by partner Stayner, who testified that when Warden Keating was asked to reduce the extortionate charges for board of \$250 a week which he and Napoleon Ives were paying for their accommodations and privileges in Ludlow Street Jail, the Warden had objected on the ground that he received only a very small share of this sum and that the bulk of it went elsewhere.

GRANT MAY BE SUSPENDED. Under the law the Governor has the same right to suspend the Mayor that he has to remove the Sheriff, pending charges for maladministration of the office. This authority is given under section 122 of the consolitation act, which provides that upon due notice of the charges the Attorney General may

of the charges the Attorney General may proceed against the Mayor in accordance with other provisions of law, and that pending this proceeding the Governor may sus-pend the Mayor from exercise of his func-tions for a period not exceeding 30 days.

HORSE-WHIPPED BY A WIDOW.

the Steps of a Chicaga Bank.

CHICAGO, March 25. - United States Commissioner Simon W. King was horse-And the grand jury feels, sir, that it | whipped on the steps of the First National is no longer a question as to whether Bank to-day by a dark-eyed, pretty widow, anything ought to be done, but as to what Mrs. Frank Kent. Dignified Mr. King, quietly entering the bank, had suddenly vestigations and indictments alone will not suf- found himself seized by the whiskers, refice. Unless honest men are appointed to office and unless the laws relating to the management of the Sheris's office and the appointment care for my children, am 1?"

Mr. King tried to run, raising his hands to shield his countenance, but the woman kept in front, lashing him repeatedly over the head and shoulders. In desperation he listed his cane and struck her. The street was thronged with excited people, and he was pushed into the bank while the widow was arrested. Mrs. Kent, who is a panorama painter, asserts that Mr. King, her attorney defrauded and calumniated has Mr. King says Mrs. Kent held unrightful possession of one of his houses in company with an artist named Harbaugh.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT TO ESCAPE.

A Young Woman Leaps From a Window in Convent at West Chester.

WEST CHESTER, PA., March 25 .- A young woman made a desperate attempt to escape from the Ville Maria Convent at this place, this morning, but failed. About 6 o'clock this morning she leaped from one of the windows in the large convent building English was very slight, and the other to the ground, 15 feet below, ran down the boardwalk leading to the town, clad only in her night clothes and with nothing but her stockings on her feet. After her ran five of the nuns, and when she had got 100 yards from the convent they caught her and dragged her struggling and crying bitterly

back to the convent.

The young girl cried "murder" several times, but no one was near to go to her aid. A young lad who was near was told by one of the nuns that the girl was sick and delirious, but this the fugitive indignantly de-nied. The girl was about 18 years of age and of an attractive appearance. The affair has created a sensation here, but no steps have been taken to investigate the matter.

NOT THE RIGHT THING

Healy Speaks in Opposition to Baltour's

Irish Land Bill. DUBLIN, March 25 .- Mr. Healy, who presided at a League meeting to-day, said in a speech that he had never held the opinion that a benefit ought to be refused because it emanated from the Tories, but the land purchase bill was intended to benefit the landlords, and therefore he fels absolved from that rule especially in view of the extreme likelihood of the accession to power of Mr. Gladstone and the adoption of a drastic measure in dealing with the land problem. Going into the details of the measure Mr. Healy said he objected to the amalgamation of the land courts and to the guarantee pro

posed by the bill. He finally described it as a lawyers,' financiers' and jugglers' bill. The Ulster Tories approve the land purchase bill, regarding the security as sound. Charles Lewis, Member of Parliament for Antrim, is greatly pleased with the measure. Mr. Gladstone, in a letter to the Windsor candidate for Parliament, says that the Government feels that it is floating down upon a Niagara.

A New Baseball Rumor.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, March 25 .- It is reported here that Syracuse and Rochester are to be dropped from the Association, the Eastern teams to be Brooklyn, Athletics, Baltimore and Washington. Western, Columbus, and Washington. Western, Col Indianapolis, St. Louis and Detroit,

Anglo-American Treaty Proclaimed. INY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 25 .- The new extradition treaty with Eugland, which Queen Victoria signed as announced exclusively in Sunday's DISPATCH, has been officially pro-

Bought by a Franklin Man.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., March 25 .- May no knowledge of what was to be brought out | King was bought one year ago ier \$8,000.

A PART OF THE PLAN.

Montercoli Wanted to Get Himself Locked Up in Order to

CALL ATTENTION TO HIS CASE.

The Hearing Postponed Until To-Day and

TRIED TO GET A PLACE AS A WAITER.

Condition.

get a place as waiter in a hotel.

PHILADELPHIA, March 25 .- The Count de Montercoli, who claims to be the lineal descendant of the ancient Etruscan lords of Mons Hercules, which existed long before Romulus built Rome, was bundled into a police van with a number of petty criminals at 10:30 o'clock this morning and driven to Moyamensing prison, where he was lodged behind the bars in detault of \$400 bail. He will remain in the dungeon until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock, when he will be taken before Magistrate Clement for a further hearing on the charge of issuing libelous circulars against his wife, formenly

Miss Virginia Knox, of Pittsburg. It is now conclusively shown that the action of the Couut was but the result of a deeply laid plot to bring his troubles before the public. At the house of Rocco Valinotto, where he had rented a room, he told the family of his landlord that he would give up his room and board, as he intended

to go to jail. A LITTLE CONSPIRACY.

nent he told them that he intended to issue circulars and be thrown into prison. would bring his charges against his wife. The Count has had a somewhat checkered career since he came to this city, about the 20th of last November. He told his friends in the Italian quarter that his father, the Count de Montercoli, had given enough money to bring him to this country and get his divorce from his wife.

He followed her about the country for several weeks, and finally came to the Lafay-ette Hotel about the middle of last November. He remained at that hotel until his funds were exhausted, and then went to the hotel of Joseph Malatesta, at Eighth and Lombard streets, where he engaged a room. Mr. Malatesta was unwilling to take him as a permanent guest, as he had little ready cash or any baggage, and the Italian noble-man was forced to take a room over the cigar store of C. Valinotto. He gained the sympathy of his landlord and his family, and has been living upon their hospitality

HUNTING FOR WORK. He tried to get work through his new friends. Under their guidance he fell into the hands of an employment agency, where he paid \$3 in the hopes of getting a posi-tion. He visited the place for seven weeks, and although the man in charge of the office

finally found out that their customer was a real live Count, and offered to open negotiations with the family of Miss Knox in offer, saying that he wanted to get a divorce, and wouldn't be satisfied with anything

paid them \$10. He finally

WANTED TO BE A WAITER.

pal of a fashionable school, where the Count succeeded in getting a position as a teacher of languages with a salary of \$2 per week. He held this position until the day of his

arrest. Last Saturday the Count applied to one of the relatives of his wife for advice, and was referred to his wife's lawyer, Francis Rawle, who told him that he could not get a divorce unless he had been a resident in this State for one year. This information so enraged the Count that he decided upon the desperate course which has landed him in jail. During the last four months the Count de Montercoli has been living upon the charity of his friends, whom he over awed by his papers, stamped with the seal of his family, and enlisted their sympathies by tales of the grandeur of ancient posses

GOING TO WED ANOTHER

His silver jewelry and trinkets were one by one deposited in a neighboring pawnbroker's shop, where he struck up qu friendship with the proprietor, whom he in formed that he was only staying in this country until he got a divorce, as there was a titled lady of wealth in Italy whom he in tended to marry as soon as the legal proceedings were ended. His stories his wife and the accusations made by him finally disgusted his friends, who left him. The Italian colony has also repudiated Montercoli, as a report has lately come from Italy that his title is a false one. It is stated that in reality he is the son of a gar It is also stated that he had previously married a Countess who died shortly after and upon her death took the title of Count, which he still bears.

DUMPED INTO THE RIVER.

placed by a Landslide. SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. McKeesport, March 25 .- The heaviest andside that has ever occurred on the Me-Keesport and Bellevernon branch of the Pittsburg and Lake Erie road took place this morning. The entire roadway of the line from Finton's to Rhodes slid down into the Monongabela. Road and roadbed were carried with the thousands of tons of eart for a distance of nearly 900 feet. At that point the road is built on piles, protected by a crib. The piles snapped off clean and clear, and the entire mass dropped to the river without any warning, after which the water began to flow between the slide and the main land, forming a complete island. . A force of men was put to work at once King, the celebrated stallion, has been sold and a temporary track was easily laid on age will be repaired.

A YELLOW FEVER CASE,

Caused the Sickness.

He is Still in Jail.

The Once Proud Italian Aristocrat in a Penniless

The hearing of Count de Montercoli before a Philadelphia magistrate has been postponed until to-day. It is shown that the Count wanted to get arrested in order to call attention to his imaginary wrongs. He is in a penniless condition, having failed to

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

When asked what he meant by that statewhen his case came into court he

ever since.

The proprietors of the employment agency order to induce them to give \$1,000 to the Count to get him out of the way. The Italian nobleman, however, refused the

They then proposed, through the young man who accompanied him as an inter-preter, that they would get him a position this offer, but upon borrowing the money from his Italian friends he found that the promised position would not be permanent, and he left the agency in disgust.

Count de Montercoli, almost penniless, unnlied to the head waiter of the Bellevue Hotel and tried to induce him to take him as a waiter in the restaurant. His request was politely refused, as his knowledge of scions of European nobility, who are at present engaged in this capacity, objected to a confrere whose position was not more ex-actly defined in the Almanac de Gotha. So

number arriving here on any one steame this year. The Italia also arrived here this morning from Hamburg with 571 emi-

With All the Worst Symptoms, Ends Fatally at Reading-Presents From Florida Supposed to Have

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) READING, March 25,-The village of Womelsdorf, this county, is greatly excited over the startling death of John Lehman, aged 9 years, A thorough investigation today leaves no room to doubt that it was a genuine case of black vomit yellow fever, but whether the boy contracted the plague through the bite of a pet alligator from Florida or whether through the developed germs of the fever in a lot of lily bulbs sent North from Florida has not yet been determined. The lad was a bright, intelligent boy. The Rev. Guenther, of West Florids, three weeks ago sent him two alligators measuring about nine inches in length each. Mrs. Guenther at the same time sent the lad's mother a lot of lily bulbs packed in Florida moss and grass,

These gitts arrived about three weeks ago, during the very warm spell in the North. Shortly afterward one of the young alligators bit Johnnie in one of the tingers of his left hand. He played with the moss, and was about the only one in the family who handled it. A few days ago the lad was stricken with fever, and Dr. Frank E. Sallada was summoned. The doctor said: The boy had a very high fever when I arrived. The next day black vomit ensued. The temperature rapidly fell. Two hours before death the pulse was almost invisible, then the patient rallied. This was followed by high dedelirium when the patient was seized with con-vulsions, and died aimost instantly. There is no doubt that it was black vomit yellow fever of the worst sort. Shortly after death mottled of the worst sort. Shortly after death mottled purple spots appeared on the lad's back and lower limbs. I at once thoroughly fumigated the premises, and destroyed every vestige of the presents from Florida. The pet alligators were killed, although I don't believe they had anything whatever to do with the boy's death. The corpse was privately buried. The cold weather stopped all further progress of the plague. None of the other members of the family were afflicted.

HORRIBLE SELF-MUTILATION. Drunken Woman Cuts Off Her Hand and

Bleeds to Death. NEW YORK, March 25 .- An officer made terrible discovery in a house on Second avenue, near Seventy-second street, this afternoon. Summoned by the inmates, who suspected something wrong, he forced an entrance to spartments on the third floor, where he saw a woman standing by a table, her face of a deathly pallor, steadying herself against the wall. Her left arm, which hung down, terminated at the wrist on a ragged and bleeding stump, and the blood which came from the severed veins made little pools on the oilcloth on the floor. The

carpet. A breadknife, covered with blood, was under a sewing machine.

The woman was Mrs. Mary Giles, the mother of three children. Her busband left her about a year ago on account of her heavy drinking habits. Her sickening self-mutilation is the culmination of a drunken orgie begun last Sunday. She alternated between drinking and beating her children un-til they were forced to seek safety in flight to one of the neighbors. Mrs. Giles died late in the afternoon.

severed hand was lying in the parlor on the

SHE WOULD MARRY A MURDERER. Woman Who is Willing to Marry Her

Husband's Slaver. MONTPELIER, VT., March 25.-The trial of J. Sherman Caswell, for the murder of George J. Gould last September, which and although the man in charge of the office constantly promised him a position, the Count did not succeed in getting any work Gould had married Laura A. Cutter, to whom Caswell claimed to be affianced, and wedding, Caswell shot Gould as he was en-

tering the house. The most startling bit of testimony rought out was on the part of Laura Cutter Gould, widow of the murdered man, who swore that she had lived with Caswell, her husband's murderer, 19 years, but never was married to him. She is very much in favor of Caswell, saying recently would marry him in a minute if he was free. She has visited him frequently jail and has had long conferences with his counsel.

NOT LONG FOR OFFICE.

Bismarck's Successor is Not in a Hopeful Frame of Mind.

BERLIN, March 25 .- General Caprivi, on entering the abandoned residence of the Iron Chancellor, is reported to have said: "I shall not probably remain long here. It would be impossible for me to sacrifice my honest opinion at the caprice of the Crown Prince Bismarck has deposited all his stars, crosses and medals in the Reichsbank. The jeweler's estimate of their value is The Prince only retains the orders of the Golden Fleece and that of the Black

Engle. "No more uniforms or medals for me. the veteran statesman is reported to have said: "You have forced me into retirement, where I shall wear a frock coat and only need my iron cross.'

A LAMENTABLE MISTARE.

Prof. Richard, Owen Drinks Embalmin Fluid With Fatal Results.

EVANSVILLE, March 25,-A lamentable mistake occurred at New Harmony last evening, which resulted in the death of Prof. Richard Owen, well known as a soldier and scientist, and the dangerous poisoning of A. H. Fretageot, a prominent merchant. They drank embalming fluid by mistake instead of mineral water. Prof. Owen lived only about five hours, and Mr. Fretageot is

not expeded to live. LITTLE ONES BURNED TO DEATH.

Three Children Cremated During the Ab

sence of Their Parents. MEDICINE LODGE, KAN., March 25. This morning the house occupied by L. B. Root burned to the ground. His three children aged 6, 4 and 2 years respectively, were consumed in the flames.

The father was away from home and the other was milking when the house caught fire. Mrs. Root was severely burned in try ing to rescue the children.

COLORED MEN PARTICIPATE In the Lynching of a Murderer Belonging

to Their Own Race. PENSACOLA, March 25 .- This morning t an early hour, Simon Simpson, a colored man of bad character, was taken from the Jackson county jail at Marianna by a mob of masked men and shot to death. About a week ago he murdered an inoffensive farmer. The mob comprised both white and colored people.

Steerage Passengers Landed. NEW YORK, March 25 .- The steamer Russia arrived here from Hamburg to-day, with 1,031 steerage passengers, the largest

Body Washed Ashore. CLEVELAND, O., March 25 .- The body of a man about 60 years of age, was washed ashore near Madison, O., to-day. From papers found in the pockets the body is sup-posed to be that of C. G. Crickmore, an attorney of Windsor, Ont.

NO DOUBT ABOUT IT. The World's Fair Bill Passes the

WITH THE DATE CHANGED TO 1893.

House of Representatives,

Chicago Scores a Decisive Victory Over All

A PLACE OF HONOR FOR GEN. PEARSON

Recommended as One of the Board of Managers of the

Soldiers' Homes.

Opposition.

The World's Fair bill, amended to suit the Chicago delegation, passed the House by a vote of more than 4 to 1. The exposition is to be aedicated in October, 1892, but not opened until 1893. Two or three members made bitter attacks on the measure, but without effect.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, March 25 .- The House to-day, by a large vote, adopted the World's Fair bill as reported from the committee, together with an amendment providing for the dedication of the buildings on October 1, 1892, and the opening of the fair to visitors on May 1, 1893. This result was not, however attained without an exhibition of meanness on the part of some of the mem-

The New York City delegation, led by Messrs. Belden and Flower, a show of resistance made and opposition such as had characterized their actions in the committee from the commencement of the fight and which is not very creditable to them since they have been beaten in a fair, manly encounter. The op-position took the shape of calling for a show of money in evidence of the financial ability of Chicago to conduct the fair on a scale commensurate with the occasion.

But the New York City men were alone in their cavillings, none of the members who had voted to have the fair held in New York siding with them to-day. Chicago men explain the position of these New Yorkers by saying that Tom Platt is using Yorkers by saying that Tom Platt is using them in his endeavor to get out of the hole he finds himself in. He defeated the possibility of the fair being held in New York because he thought the State would go Democratic if it were held there.

Now he finds that New York is liable to go Democratic anyhow, because the people for the fact that the fair did not go there, and so he would have liked to have defeated Mr. Candler, in opening the debate, expressed the satisfaction which he felt in being able to state that Chicago, which had all that had been expected of it. The com-mittee had found that Chicago not only comprehended the importance and magnitude of the enterprise, but had entered into it with a determined spirit which had impressed upon him and committee the conviction that it would be successful in its undertaking. He believed that the bill was pertectly constitutional, and he advo-cated it upon its merits, because he believed that its purpose was wise and

patriotic. CHANGING THE DATE. Mr. Candler then offered an amendment to his original motion, to be considered as pending, providing for the dedication of the buildings of the World's Fair, with appropriate ceremonies, October 12, 1892; and further providing that the exposition shall be opened to vistors not later than October 30 1893. He said that this postponement was not asked by Chicago; but he thought it would inure to the benefit of the exhibit. ors who were to take part in the exposition. In conclusion he said that he believed the fair would be a grand advantage to every section of the country. He did not think one section would be more benefitted than another. The fair would be a means of educating the people and of encouraging the inventive and industrial interests of the country. The price of liberty was not only eternal vigilance, but constant progress. After a short debate the House agreed to

Mr. Candler's amendment postponing the fair until 1893. Mr. O'Neill, of Pennsylvania, believed that Chicago was in earnest; and that if \$10 .-000,000 or more was necessary it would be forthcoming.

AGAINST A FAIR AT ALL. Mr. Herbert, of Alabama, opposed the holding of the World's Fair. It this bill were passed the policy would be settled that whenever any portion of the country pro-posed to hold an international exposition it might come to Congress and count upon its indorsement. On motion of Mr. Carlisle, of Kentucky,

an amendment was adopted providing that the Government buildings shall be built of such material as can be taken out and sold after the exposition, preference in the sale being given to Chicago or the World's Ex-Mr. Cummings, of New York said :

Mr. Cummings, of New York said:
Some months ago I appealed on this floor in behalf of fair play towards New York; to-day I appeal to this house for fair play towards Chicago, [Applause] New York had fair play on this floor. She lost this fight through treachery in her own ranks. There was a fienedict Arnold in New York. But she had fair play on this floor. When I was a school boy I saw two boys fighting. It was a stiff fight and a good fight. NOT LIKE THAT BOY. One boy whipped the other, and the boy that was whipped picked up a stone and hit the

other boy in the back of the neck with it. I do not know what kind of boys you have in this House, but I am not that kind of a boy. [Applause.] It was a fair fight on this floor. We met the enemy and we were theirs. We were handsomely whipped. What are we going to do about it? I, at least, am going to act the manly part. I stand by the committee because I believe it is maily to do so; because I believe it is my duty as a member of Congress from New York City to do so; because I am right in doing so. I may add that I stand by the committee because I believe it is politic. The senate has to have its innings. The action of the Senate has to have its innings. The action of the Senate may be unfavorable to Chicago, and if so, New York can again enter the lists with honor. If the time ever came the battle must again be fought. New York might say, as was said at Mareogo, "The battle is completely lost, but there is time and opportunity to win another one." If that time does not come, I consider I honor myself, my city, my State and my country by standing by Chicago and doing all that can be done to make this fair a success. plause.] It was a fair fight on this floor. We

Mr. Frank, of Missouri, said that nothing should be done to retard the progress or imperil the success of the commemoration of a great historical event in the city of Chicago The honor of the entire country was in-volved in its success. Mr. McCreary, of Kentucky, spoke of the benefits which would accrue to the entire country by the holding of the Exposition.

A NEW YORK KICKER. Mr. Flower, of New York, said he would vote to recommit the bill and make Chicago show her subscription lists. Mr. Mason exressed his belief that New York did not want to make the fair a success. The way to help Chicago was not to throw discredit upon her and treat her business men as if they were tramps and medicants. Fair play was a jewel. Give it to Chicago. Messrs. Hooker, of Mississippi, McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Mansur, of Missouri (who had respectively favored Washington, New York and St. Louis), expressed their earnest hope tor a success in Chicago.

Mr. Belden made his motion to recommit

The negative votes were cast by those members who have been from the first opposed to the holding of any World's Fair. This ends the matter so far as the House is concerned, and the bill now goes to the Senate. LIGHTNER.

A PLACE FOR PEARSON.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT I

He is Recommended for One of the Vacan cies in the Board of Managers of the Soldlers' Homes-General Black Also in Line.

WASHINGTON, March 25.-Action was taken to-day by the House Committee or Military Affairs toward filling the vacancies in the Board of Managers of the National Soldiers' Home. The sub-committee which has had this matter in charge presented their report to the full committee, and it was adopted with a few changes. The board at present consists of ten members, and it is proposed to increase this number to 11, in order to accommodate the new branch home in course of erection at Marion, Ind. The following gentlemen were selected as members or the board: General A. L. Pearson, of Pittsburg, to succeed General Hartranft; General Franklin, of Connecticut, who was the United States Commissioner at the recent Paris Exposition; Major Morrill, of Kansas, at present in Congress from that State; Colonel Farnham, of Maine; General Black, of Illinois, Pension Commissioner under the last administration, and Colonel

Steele, of Indiana, a member of the last General Pearson was chosen as the Pennsylvania representative at the instance of Representative Dalzell. General Black, whose re-election is recommended, was a member of the last board. Some opposition was developed in the sub-committee to his re-election for political reasons, and from the fact that some of the Republican members did not like the manner in which he treated the veterans during his recent administration of the pension office. The sub-committee went so far as to report the name of a Republican in Illinois in his stead, but the full committee at its meeting this morning decided to recommend General Black's retention on the board.

Generals Franklin and Black are the only two Democrats out of the six names selected, and if the recommendations of the committee are adopted the political complexion of the beauty of the beauty. the board will be made Republican by a majority of one. The members of the board are elected by a joint resolution of the

A BOOM FOR POSTAL TELEGRAPH.

The Measure is New More Favorably Regarded Than Ever Before. [FROM A STAFF COBRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Postal tele-

graph interests received another boom today in the Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads. Mr. Gardiner G. Hubbard, father-in-law of Prof. Alexander Grahau been selected by the House as a site, had proved itself before the committee equal to closing argument in favor of the project of closing argument in favor of the project of a Government telegraph, and Mr. F. B. Thurber, the well-known New York merchant, representing the New York Board of Trade, made a powerful plea of a similar character.

Notwithstanding the backset given postal telegraphy by the mysterious inaction in the Postoffice Committee of the last Congress, the project has grown in favor, and now has brighter prospects of becoming a fact than it had even in that period of enthusiasm which followed the swallowing of the Baitimore and Ohio Telegraph Company by Jay Gould,

tered With the Committee. WASHINGTON, March 25 .- Having once reopened the subject of duties on sugar, the

Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee find it a hard matter to adjust them satisfactorily. To-day the refiners were here in force. There were a number from New York and Boston, and Mesers. Knight and Frazier were here from Philadelphia. They made a strenous protest against the action of the committee in cutting so heavily into the existing rates, and maintained that 25 per cent cut was all that the refined industry could stand. On the other hand about a dozen member from the West insisted that the duties must be still further reduced. Later on repre-sentatives of the wool dealers were heard

at length respecting the duty on carpe

SCARCITY OF SODA ASH

Causes an Advance of 10 Per Cent in the Price of Gines. BALTIMORE, March 25 .- Some of the glass manufacturers here were seen in regard to the effect of the strike of dock laporers in Liverpool shutting off the supply of soda ash and forcing an extraordinary increase in the price of glass. Charles E. Baker, of the Baker Bros. & Co., speaking in a measure for associate manufacturers, said: "It is a fact that the strike in Livernool has affected the trade, as more than 50 per cent of the soda ash used here comes from Liverpool. There is little doubt but that some factories will shut down until a sufficient supply of soda ash can be secured. The statement glass has risen in price 100 cent is an exaggeration by one cipher. Ten per cent will cover the advance. No Eastern house now solicits orders in the West for glass, for the very good reason that the West has advantages for making glass not known to the East, and hence can produce

the article much cheaper. A dispatch from Chicago says: It is reported here that a Pittsburg firm has been trying to buy all the visible supply of soda ash in the country.

AN EXPRESS DITCHED.

The Messenger Killed and Four Passengers Injured and the Conches Burned. MISSOULA, MONT., March 25 .- The eastbound express train on the Northern Pacific Railroad was wrecked two miles east of here this morning. The engine went through a culvert. The express, mail; baggage and two emigrant cars and first-class coach went into the ditch, tipped over and were com-

passengers were injured, how seriously is not yet known. A wrecking train was sent THEIR BOAT CAPSIZED. n Attorney Drowned and Hon. J. S. Miller

pletely burned up.

The express messenger was killed and four

Perhaps Fatally Hart. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WHEELING, March 25 .- By the upsetting of a boat at the falls in Twelve Pole creek, in Logan county, to-night, J. A. Bing, an attorney, was drowned, and Hon. Joseph S. Miller, ex-United States Revenue Com missioner, received injuries which are thought to be fatal. Rev. Mr. Medley, who was in the boat, had a narrow escape.

Four Boys Drowned. OMAHA, NEB., March 25 .- Two farmer boys named Shipley and two neighbor boys,

names unknown, were drowned in the Mis souri river on Sunday last near Florence, a were out hunting at the time. The it with instructions, but it was defeated | have not been recovered.

without a division. The bill was then passed—yeas, 202; nays, 49.

The negative votes were cast by those ONE IN EVERY FOUR HAS CHOW

A Little Hint Quietly Dropped by the License Court That May Mean Something.

SOME MORE CONSCIENTIOUS LAWRENCEVILLIANS DISCOVERED.

Other Flaws Found in the Police List of Speak-Easies-Chief Brown Challenged by One Applicant to Prove That He Has Disobeyed the Law-One Man Thinks That His Political Predilections Have Raised Up Persecutors-Interest in the Hearings Somewhat Diminished-The Last of the Old City's Wards to be Hustled Through To-Day-To-Morrow the Southside Will be Tackled.

To-day the License Court will hear the applicants from the Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second and Twenty-third wards, 61 in all, finishing the city of Pittsburg proper, and on Thursday the east end of the Southside will be attacked.

Plumer and Forty-fifth streets. In 1882 he kept a licensed house in the Twenty-fourth ward, and for two years was at the Schriber House, in Millerstown, Butler county. For a wonder, the Seventeenth Ward House, Mr. Campbell said, had never been occupied by a saloon. During the pust year he has been delivering beer for Z. Wainwright & Co. Pittsburg proper, and on Thursday the east end of the Southside will be attacked. The Judges expect some knotty problems to-day. In the five wards to be heard there are now only five licensed houses, four in the Nineteenth ward and one in the Twentyfirst ward. The other wards are prohibitory districts, according to the dietum of Judge White. Barring Lawrenceville, these East End wards are the home of speak-easies, where they flourish like palms in the

oasis of Palmyra. Yesterday the Lawrenceville district was dwelt with, the Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards being completed. Numerous speak-easies bobbed up all through this territory, licensed houses being so few and far between that the weary wayfarer would faint by the wayside on a hot summer day, did not the benevolent speak-easy reach out its Samaritan arms "to succor and to save." One point developed was that many places which are on the speak-easy list sold beer during the summer months only, and have been strictly legal during the past half year. In the Sixteenth ward there is not a single licensed house but there are 24 applicants. There is but one licensed place in the Seventeenth ward, Charles E. Smith. No. 4018 Butler street, but there are 34 applicants. In the Eighteenth ward the pres ent possessors of licenses are ex-Council-man M. C. Dwyer and Dennis Haggerty, while 16 people are struggling for their

A CALL FOR PROOF. CHIEF BROWN ASKED TO SUBSTAN-

TIATE HIS CLAIMS. Applicant for License Wants to Know Why He is Listed Among the Speak-Easles-Several Coincidences in Names-Attendance Decreasing. A decided improvement was made in the

the court officers concerning the noise in the room led the County Commissioners to order carpet for the entire apartment. French matting was laid yesterday morning all over the floor, and it was not completed until 9:30 A. M. Every person who had business in the court expressed satisfaction, and the lessening of the noise was very noticeable,

court room, yesterday. The complaints of

Court resumed consideration of the Sixteenth ward. Judge Magee was a few minutes late. The attendance at the opening was small.

petition in behalf of John S. Oehling, who had

been heard on Monday on his application for No. 3829 Penn avdnue. The petition asks that Chief J. O. Brown be summoned to produce his evidence that Mr. Oehling has kept a speakeasy. Leave to file was granted. Joseph Kalchthaler, No. 3824 Penn avenue, Joseph Kaichthaler, No. 3824 Penn avenue, the old Green Tree House, was the first applicant called. Attorney Christy, for remonstrating citizens of the ward, cross-examined the applicant. Kaichthaler's mother-in-law, Barbara Frauenholz, applied for license for the house in 1888 and 1889, and was refused. Kaichthaler said that no beer had been sold in the house during the year, but that an eighth of beer had been delivered there every two days. There are about ten persons in the family. Mrs. Frauenholz would have applied for the license this year, but she is 55 years old and no longer able to go out.

A CURIOUS COINCIDENCE.

Henry Mayer, a bald-headed old gentleman, applying for No. 4722 Laberty avenue, was represented, by a coincidence, by Attorney Henry Meyer. Mr. Mayer owns the property and kept a wholesale house for several years. He held a wholesale house for several years. He held a retail license in 1888, but denied Mr. Christy's allegation that he had sold in buckets.

Edward Mulzer, who has been for many years a reporter for the Volksblatt, applies for No. 3440 Penn avenue, where he has been keeping a German boarding house for one year. One year ago Fred Schaaf applied for a license for the house and was refused. After that re-One year ago red sensat applied for a needed for the house and was refused. After that re-fusul he remained with Mr. Mulzer as a boarder. From 1881 to 1885 Mr. Mulzer had a licensed house at No. 5548 Butler street. Thomas McCabe, No. 3945 Liberty avenue,

Thomas McCabe, No. 3345 Liberty avenue, lives in the house, and is an ex-saloonkeeper. He is a stalwart young man, with no encumbrance except a wife.

John J. McCabe, No. 3309 Liberty avenue, is also an ex-saloonkeeper. He said that he had not sold on Sunday. Judge Ewing referred to the record of 1888, and found that the applicant had then confessed that he had sold on Sunday. day, Christian Rott, No. 353 Pearl avenue, kept

satoon in 1886. He is a beer drinker, he and his family emptying an eighth keg every week. A SIX-FOOT APPLICANT. Edward Scanlon, No. 3307 Liberty avenue, i about 614 feet tall. Beside him Attorney Fetterman looked like a dwarf. Mr. Scanl been keeping a drygoods store in the house, which has not contained a saloon since the Brooks law took effect. His brother-in-law, Brooks law took effect. His brother-in-law, named Cox, kept a bar there until 1889, selling whisky on a \$100 license.

Valentine Schafer, No. 4292 Penn avenue, is a cooper for Straub, the brewer.

James Slattery, No. 3306 Penn avenue, runs a restaurant and poolroom in a room where Thomas Giles formerly kept a saloon.

Joseph Schiff, No. 4628 Liberty avenue, at the corner of Pearl, has a large 15-room house, where he now keeps a grocery. He used to keep a saloon in Allegheny. In 1888 and 1889 his wife, Catherine Schiff, applied for a license in Bloomfield, but was refused.

"Isn't the grocery business better than a saloon?" asked Judge Ewing.
"No. I lose too much money. I trust too

"No. I lose too much money. I trust too "No. I lose too much money. I trust too much out."

"You don't trust in the saloon."

"No. I don't trust in a saloon."

"No. I don't trust in a saloon."

Vincen: Simon, No. 3550 Peun avenue, has be come weary driving a wagou, and desires to return to the liquor trade.

John Thoma, No. 4500 Liberty avenue, sold liquors for five years until May I, 1889.

Leo Yoos, No. 4624 Penn avenue, did not apply in 1888, and was refused in 1889. Mr. Christy forced the witness to confess that in January, 1890, he was convicted of illegal selling. Mr. Yoos said that he was caught about the second Sunday that he sold, and that he had stopped after his conviction.

IN THE SEVENTEENTH WARD.

The Seventeenth ward was opened by Patrick Allen, a handsome, well-dressed young man, who applies for No. 4207 Butler street, He at present keeps a cigar store, but would like to keep a saloon and restaurant. Mr. Christy cross-examined him, as well as all other applicants from the Seventeenth ward, in behalf of citizens. Mr. Allen was refused in 1888 and 1889. He was convicted, under the old law, of Sunday selling, but appealed the case. John Byrnes and James D. Riley apply for the house at the corner of Hatfield and Fortyninth streets. That is a saloon stand, but no application for it has been made under the Brooks law. Mr. Byrnes is a bartender by trade. He at present keeps a cigar store, but would

Brooks law, Mr. Byrnes trade.

E. J. Berninger, for No. 4741 Butler street, used to keep a saloon, but in 1889 kept his house closed and did not do anything. He said that he had not run his restaurant during the past year, lest he might get the name of running a speak-sasy. He presented to the Court a letter of recommendation from a minister of the gospel, which caused the Judges to smile.

Charles Campbell applies for the corner of

CENTS

NEEDS A LITTLE LIFE. Bernard Campbell, who is not related to the preceding applicant, desires to enliven his boarding house, at No. 4920 Hatfield street, by

Michael Curran, who applies for No. 4628 Hatfield street, displayed the weakest voice yet brought into court. All the entreaties of his brought into court. All the entreaties of his attorney failed to induce him to talk out. He is employed at the Phenix Roll Works, and has never been in the saloon business.

Against Joseph A. Carline a spacial remonstrance was filed two weeks ago. He is an old, gray-bearded man, who applies for No. 73 Forty-third street. The only time he ever kept a saloon was 18 years ago, when, he said, the force of circumstances compelled him to keep one for 90 days. He has lived in Pittsburg 58 years, has been in the restaurant business and one for 90 days. He has lived in Pittsburg 58 years, has been in the restaurant business and recently has been employed by Levis, the real estate dealer. One year ago he applied for the same house and was refused. He has merely an option on the premises and will not take it if he is not licensed. The remonstrance against him in 1989 was not, he said, against the man, but against the house.

FOUND IT A FAILURE.

William Clifferty, No. 4733 Butler street, is a gentleman who kept a saloon for 18 years, until the Brooks simoon swept over the land. He was then sanded under, and admitted that his brief effort to crawl out by the speak-easy route was a failure.

John Dunn, at Forty-eighth and Carlton, said

John Dunn, at Forty-eighth and Carlton, said he had furnished beer to his boarders. Michael J. Disken, Forty-eighth and Harrison, told his story briefly.

The second withdrawal then occurred, being made by Henry Fuchs, who had filed an appli-cation for No. 4055 Butler street.

James S. Glies, No. 4063 Penn avenue, has been keeping a large boarding house and res-taurant, and desires a license for his large bar-room. Joseph Hufnagle, corner Forty-sixth and

past year he was convicted of keeping a speak-easy. There is a special remonstrance against him. John Runette, a neighbor, testified that Joseph was sober and industrious and kept an orderly place.

Mr. Christy—How near do you live to him? Mr. Runette—Two blocks.

Mr. Christy—Then you are not near enough to notice when the patrol wagon is called to his place?

Mr. Runette—No. sir.

Butler streets, was ilcensed in 1888. During the past year he was convicted of keeping a speak-

Mr. Runette-No. sir.
Mr. Christy-Were you ever inside his bar-Mr. Runette-I never was. THOUGHT IT WAS QUIET.

Charles Bickell, an architect, said he lived within half a block of Mr. Hufnagle's place, and thought he kept a quiet place. Mr. Christy-Haven't you heard that Mr. Hufnagie was a bully? Mr. Bickeli-I never heard that, Mr. Hufnagle said that a man was never arrested in his house, but that sometimes a drunken man, who was refused a drink, would become noisy, and the proprietor would whistle for a policeman. The applicant said that a complaint against him for selling to minors had been made

before Alderman Porter. The Alderman sent for him and he went down. The Alderman told him how he was charged, but the witnesses did not appear.

"The Porter case has been tried, I think," said Judge Ewing. "Unfortunately for you, you have too often violated the law."

Mr. Hufnagle said that some of the neighbors had told him that everybody else was selling, and that he might do so, John D. Hughes, corner Forty-fifth and Butler, was licensed in 1888, and during the past year has been working as a sewer contractor.

J. H. Jackson was licensed in 1888, at the corner of Forty-eighth and Harrison streets, and now applies for the corner of Fittleth and ore Alderman Porter, The Alderman sent

and now applies for the corner of Fiftleth and Harrison, where, he says, he expects to open a restaurant next Monday morning. He present-ed a letter of recommendation from J. W. Walker, of the Sheffield Bridge Works, and another from Alderman A. H. Leslie. Jackson is a teetotaler.

THREE TIMES TOO MANY. Lorenz Kern, No. 4109 Penn avenue, is a new man at the liquor business, being a barber, Mr. W. K. Porter, made a strong plea for Mr. Kern, and presented strong recommendations when Judge Ewing said: "There are three applicants here for everyone that can be grant-ed." Mr. Kern was President of the Alsace and Lorraine Society, but resigned because beer was sold at a ball given last October. John Lanahan, Nos. 4315 and 4317 Butler, owns John Lanahan, Nos. 4315 and 4317 Butler, owns the property, used to keep a saloon and now keeps a restaurant. He has also applied for a wholesale license. Otherwise he pleased the Court, but Judge Ewing said: "It was bad policy to apply for that wholesale heense."

Edwin A. Morehouse, No. 4107 Butler street, had a house 33 years old, always used as a tavern. It has not been a licensed house since the Brooks law took hold. Mr. Morehouse enjoys the distinction of entertaining some of those wandering Butler county farmers. For nose wandering Butler county farmers. For ome years he kept the Bull's Head Hotel, near

MORE OF THE MISTAKES.

Farentum, afterward worked for Carnegie, and ecently has been a gripman on the Central

At 12:30 the noon recess was taken.

PLAWS IN THAT SPEAK-EASY LIST FOUND AGAIN. Chief Brown's Explanation to one of The

Applicants-Prospective Hotels For

Lawrenceville-A Politician Opposed By a Defented Candidate. At 1:35 P. M. Jacob Metz was called He is a very large man, with a black heard and no collar. His application is No. 426 on the list, Heapplies for No. 4415 Penn avenue, for which he was granted a license in 1888, During the last year he has done no work, not being able to do anything, he said. He

has bought an eighth of beer for his family use once every two or three weeks. Patrick F. Maher, No. 4901 Harrison street, is a mill worker who wishes to keep a saloon and promises to maintain also

restaurant. Charles P. Naser, No. 4028 Butler street, was represented by Attorney Reardon, the first appearance of that gentleman in the License Court, Mr. Naser kept a licensed house for 13 years, being closed last year. The house has been a tavern for 40 years, his father having kept it in years gone by. In 1888 he agreed, if he were licensed, to close his billiard hall, but he did not do so per-manently. Judge Ewing said that it was for that reason that he was refused last year, Mr. Naser reason that he was reluced last year. Mr. Asser said that for one year he had not been doing anything, and he found that very tiresome. Mr. Naser was put on the speak-easy list. He said that he had gone to Mr. Brown, when he heard that, and Mr. Brown had told him that it was a mistake.

WANTED TO HEAR NO MORE. Patrick O'Maher, corner Forty-sixth and Butler streets, has a United States liquor neesse. He was totally unable to explain why ne got it. After a little badgering, he said that he had sold a little beer for three months last summer. Judge Ewing desired to hear no

Thomas W. Perry, Penn and Forty-sixth, has been keeping boarders for the past three years, and previous to 1888 he kept a saloon. He denies the speak-easy charge. His place is near the Penn avenue entrance to the cemetery, and he thinks it a handy place for the poor