ever, that there will be no change made in the

The sugar men fully believe themselve

capable of reducing the cut, when the bill gots into the House, from the 60 per cent proposed by the Ways and Means Commit-

tee to 25 per cent, which, they claim, i

really as great a reduction as the industry can bear. All the California men, with the exception of Mr. Clunie, are avowedly de-

termined to stand firm in their opposition to

the proposition of the committee, and they

say they will have with them several other

Republicans from Kansas, Missouri and Illinois, as well as the Republicans from Louisiana and Mr. Harmer, of Philadel-

phia. They are feeling pretty confiden

now of success, and although they would prefer to have the committee make the changes they desire before the bill is re-

ported, they say they don't care very much if this is not done, as they can fix the sched-

ule to please themselves when the bill comes

SILVER ON A BOOM.

Chairman Conger Ready to Report the Win-

dom Bill-Circulation of Coln to be

Increased \$5,000,000 a Month

-Ex-Senator Warner's

Optimism.

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1

Conger, of the House Committee on Coin-

age, Weights and Measures, has practically

completed the report upon the Windom sil-

ver bill. It will be submitted to the House

and printed within a day or two. Mr.

Conger says he will press the bill in the

House and endeavor to get it up for consid-

eration before the tariff bill gets under way.

The report is a very elaborate one and, it is

understood, has the indorsement of Secre-

tary Windom. After referring to the great

importance of the silver question the report

The outlawry of silver by Germany, the sur

pension acts of France and the other govern-

ments of the Latin union, the results of our

Talk World's Fair Next Week.

ing will be held until after that time.

THE CASHIER WAS TOO QUICK.

He Emptles a Winchester Into the Body of

n Daring Bank Robber.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCELS

CHICAGO, March 26.-Eight weeks ago

a man dashed into the Milwaukee Avenue

Bank and seized about \$1,500 off the coun

ter before the cashier could stop him. The

fellow ran out into the street, where he was

captured and identified as Robert Roberts.

All of the money was recovered. Judge

low had fled. Officers have been tracing

Nothing was known about his move-

rob a bank on the Kansas and Indian Ter-

Milwaukee avenue method, but the West-

him with a Winchester just as he

was running out the door with a tray tull of

CAME BACK TO LIFE.

New Brunswick.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., March 26 .-

There was a wake at Christopher O'Neil's

house in this city last night. Word had

been sent out that Mr. O'Neil's infant child,

which had not been well for some time, was

dead, and friends crowded the house to offer

their sympathy. The babe was carefully laid out and coffined.

change of condolences was going on, one of the mourners though he saw the child move,

and as the people grouped about the little one opened its eyes and began to cry. Im-

mediately the wake was changed into a jollification and the mourners spent the

babe was alive this morning and the doctor

A REPORTER IN TROUBLE,

He Must Show Cause Why He Should Not

Be Punished for Contempt.

NEW YORK, March 26,-Col. Fellows.

District Attorney, and two of his assistants

were in the Court of Oyer and Terminer

with an order requiring Dilworth Choate.

the reporter who remained in the jury room

occupied by the Flack jurors, to show cause why he should not be punished for

Judge Barrett signed the order and made

it returnable on Friday. Assistant District Attorney Goff declined to let the order be

read, saying it was not for publication yet.

A REQUISITION FOR TUTHILL.

the Montclaire Thief.

NEWARK, March 26 .- Detective O'Con-

in the Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn. The stolen articles of jewelry found in the

been identified by 14 persons, and 14 separ-

criminal contempt.

next hour in singing and dancing.

believes its recovery is permanent.

Early in the evening, while the inter-

him ever since.

the restaurant business.

y \$5,000,000 per month.

WASHINGTON, March 26. - Chairman

up in the House.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Political News That Will Startle Allegheny.

COL. BAYNE'S DISTRICT

Republican Battle.

HON, GEORGE SHIRAS III. NAMED

By Dame Rumor as a Candidate For Congressional Honors.

#### A POSITIVE STATEMENT PROMISED SOON

didate in the Twenty-third Congressional self put in an appearance at his law office district against Colonel Thomas M. Bayne for the Republican nomination. The plans have been very quietly laid. The finger of fate seems to point to George Shiras III. as Colonel Bayne's opponent.

The peaceful gossip of a group of politicians was suddenly disturbed about noon yesterday. Two manufacturers, bound for dinner at the Duquesne Club, tarried at the street corner just a moment, Something which they communicated to the politicians created a commotion. Facial contortions, exclamations of astonishment and a general narrowing together of the circle indicated an agitation something like that on a lake

when the wind rises abruptly. The men of iron rods passed on, but the men of municipal wires stood closer together in a vastly more interested conversation than they had been pursuing before the in-

A DISPATCH reporter tried the off-handed racket of the disappearing mill owners. It didn't work, however. It had just the opposite effect. The entrance of the newspaper man to the charmed circle seemed to bring peace and quiet-an inexplicable quiet.

He was treated kindly, even cordially, but whatever startling news the metal capitalists had dropped in their flight toward Sixth avenue had been already swallowed, and the reporter discovered that he was only delaying its digestion. So he withdrew.

#### INTO A MYSTERY.

"What a tremendous surprise it will be!" "Yes, but keep it very quiet. A short aggressive campaign -

"But Colonel Bayne is so far ----" Exactly these words did the reporter hear as he had approached the group. He heard nothing as he left it. To a DISPATCH news gleaner there is no such thing as an untathomable mystery in the news line. And while a mystery here presented itself, the bottom was already visible. In fact, bearing the few sentences he did, the writer had seen the whole matter, bottom-side up But he proceeded to work down from the top of the affair in the most approved style.

When you can't break a hoop, the best way is to wait until someone else snaps it, and then you can very easily handle the fragments. So when this political circle had dissolved finally, its segements were privately experimented upon. They yielded.

"You must not mention my name, be cause the thing is to be kept quiet for several days vet. A candidate is to be sprung against Thomas M. Bayne in the Twentythird district Von will hear the candi date's name in due time." A LIST OF POSSIBILITIES.

That was all this part of the late circle would say. The other parts were sounded. Several different names were struck, but as only one man can be nominated it was evident that some of these sounds were false "Who is to be put up as a candidate

against Congressman Bayne?" was the question fired at every politician and iron and glass manufacturer who passed that corner within the next hour or two.

"Oh, I have heard the name of so and so mentioned casually," was the invariable reply, and at last the reporter's note-book held a list something like this: John H. Ricketson, of Abram Garrison &

Co. stove tounders. John N. Neeb, editor of the Freiheit's Freund.

George Shiras III., member of the Legislature and son of the eminent attorney by that name. W. W. Speer, the plow manufacturer.

Captain Wm. Ford, the plate glass manufacturer of Tarentum. Henry Warner, Superintendent of the county workhouse.

W. D. Porter, ex-District Attorney, IT IS NOT RICKETSON.

Mr. Speer has already stated he is not a candidate for Congress. So has Mr. Porter. Captain Ford and Mr. Warner were never pushed seriously. All four of these names

were not new atfall. But the other three names Mesers Rick etson, Neeb and Shiras, seemed to the reporter to be worth looking up, if the smiles and simpers of the politicians were at all significant.

John H. Ricketson was called upon at the office of his foundry, on Ninth street, Southside. The gentleman's prominence in the Chamber of Commerce; his public spirit to forward any movement that will improve Pittsburg: his frequent commissions from the business men to appear before Congressional Committees at Washington; his ability as an orator and his old-time interest in politics, all made his handsome face look reasonable as a Congressional possi-

But this is what Mr. Ricketson said: "I am not now a candidate for Congress in the Twenty-third district, and even if there were such a thing in the luture as a convention tendering me the nomination, I would decline it. My business demands my exclusive attention."

NOR IS IT MR. NEER. John N. Neeb was then asked if he was the prospective Congressional candidate. "No, sir, I am not," he replied. "I believe that a sent in the Senate of Pennsylvania is preferable to one in Congress-at least, I prefer it. The candidate against Congressman Bayne is some other person than myself. I am devoting all my energies to secure the nomination in the Porty-second district for

get it. A person can do more real good for Pittsburg and Allegheny in the Senate of Pennsylvania than he could even hope to do Attempt to Capture a German Steamer in a big body like Congress without years of

experience there." It was singular that within a square of where the above conversation took place, James S. Rutan, one of Mr. Neeb's opponents, should have been encountered. He was asked if Congressman Bayne was to have plain sailing, as he usually has, for a

renomination. "I do not know anything about it," he replied. "Within the past few days I have Will Probably be the Scene of a Big heard young George Shiras' name mentioned as a candidate against Colonel Bayne, but the time is so far advanced now that, as no public announcement of any contest has been made, I suppose there is nothing in that. However, I know nothing whatever about politics, except the little affair I myself have on hands. I am doing all I can to secure my re-election to the State Senate, and I expect to win."

HOW ABOUT SHIRAS? Within the next hour the reporter heard two other persons repeat the rumor of the third George Shiras' candidacy. It was A movement is on foot to bring out a can, late in the day when that gentleman himon Diamond street.

"Mr. Shiras." said the writer, "rumors are in circulation on the streets the last two or three days to the effect that you are a candidate, or will yet be brought out as a candidate, for Congress in the Twenty-third district. Are these rumors true?"

"I am not prepared to talk on this sub-ject at present," replied Mr. Shiras. Then, reflecting a moment, he continued: "I am aware that an inference may be taken from my words that I am or am not a candidate. So I must add, that I am not a candidate to-day. As to rumors being circulated I can only say that I have heard them. As to what lies back of them, or what knowledge I may possess of their authenticity I have nothing whatever to say, simply repeating that I am not now a candidate

"Will you be a candidate in the future?" To this question Mr. Shiras would make no reply, and he declined positively to be interviewed further.

LIGHT SOON PROMISED. From other sources it was learned that, so far as the political plans were concerned. the reportorial investigation was premature, and that, had it occurred two days later, emething definite would have been announced for publication. For that reason, while Mr. Shiras' candidacy seems thus far to rest mainly upon rumor, the indications also warrant the belief that a positive ancouncement in regard to it may be looked for within the next 48 hours.

Several persons were interviewed as to trict. With but few exceptions they all spoke highly of Mr. Shiras' ability, as shown in the last Legislature, and admitted his popularity among people at home. Many Republican iron and glass manufacturers live in Allegheny, but although some are opposed to Colonel Bayne's re-election, they all rejused to be interviewed, for, as one said, "Colonel Bayne's position on the Ways and Means Committee of Congress is so important that any undue public excitement among iron men might have a bad moral effect.

## BOLD HIGHWAY WOMEN.

#### They Hold Up a Chicago Man and Rob Him of His Cash.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CHICAGO, March 26 .- Lincoln Sherman, who works during the day for the Western Electric Company, was on his way home late last night, when two women, heavily out in front of him and commanded him to throw up his hands. Sherman was then standing in the shade at Van Buren and Aberdeen streets. He did as he was commanded. One of the women who was stout and impatient, placed the muzzle of her weapon against the electrician's face and admonished him to keep quiet, while her young companion, who was short and slen-der, thrust her hands into his trousers and

took \$7 in money. When the highway women were satisfied that they had stripped their victim of all his valuables they told him to run away in an opposite direction as fast as his legs could carry him. Sherman did not hesitate. He did not stop running until he reached Center avenue. There he met a police officer. When they went to the corner where the women first appeared, they could not be found.

#### BUCKET-SHOPS DOOMED. Chicago's Board of Trade Allowed to Refuse

Quotations CHICAGO, March 26 .- Judge Tuley this morning rendered his decision in regard to the petition fof the Board of Trade asking for a modification of the injunction restraining the Board of Trade from discontinuing its quotations to the bucket-shop men. Judge Tuley decided that he would modify the injunction providing the Board of Trade would agree to permanently go out of the business of furnishing quotations. The Board of Trade men regard this as an important victory for them. They will dis-

ontinue furnishing quotations on April 1. The litigation has been going on for several years, and all grows out of the efforts on the part of the Board of Trade to keep their otations out of the bucket-shops. Under to-day's decision no telegraph companies will be allowed on the floor of the exchange and customers will hereafter be dependent on the newspapers or on private messages for their quotations.

## GOBBLED BY THE STANDARD.

#### The Big Octopus Secures Control of the Lima Oil Company. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LIMA. March 26 .- An oil deal of immens magnitude was concluded here this evening by the Standard Company purchasing the property of the Lima Oil Company, which is its strongest competitor in the oil fields. The property of the Lima company consists of immense blocks of territory in different parts of the field, two large refineries, one located just south of this city, the other located in New York. Dudley Farlen, of Albany, N. Y., is President of the Lima company with office at Albany. The exact tenced to seven years' imprisonment. The consideration cannot be learned, but was not less than \$1,000,000. The Lima company has been paying 21/2 cents per barrel more for oil than the Standard, the former paying 271/4 and the latter 25 cents.

## CONSERVATIVE GAIN.

#### Election in London to Fill n Vacancy Caused by a Resignation.

LONDON, March 20 .- The election in the Ayr district, comprising Oban, Irvine, Ayr, Campbelltown and Inverary, to fill the vacancy in the House of Commons caused by the resignation of Captain John Sinclair, Home Buler, took place yesterday. It resulted in a gain for the Conservatives, their candidate, Mr. Somervell, receiving 2.610 votes, against 2,480 cast for his oppo nent, Mr. Routledge, Liberal. At the last election Hon. E. Ashley, Lib eral Unionist, who was Captain Sinclair's Siste Senstor, and I am pretty sure I will Sinclair 2,331.

#### COOLIE MUTINEERS

They Are Overcome, and It is Hinted That a Dozen or So Were Dropped

Overboard. SAN FRANCISCO, March 26,-The conflicts which were mentioned in these dispatches as having taken place between the Dutch troops and a body of Chinese natives, occurred on the Island of Sumatra on January 6 and 8 and several on each side were killed The Singapore Free Press of January 30 contains an account of the disturbance on board the ship by the coolies bound for Delhi. The vessel was the Chow Chow Foo, a German steamer, which lest Amoy and Swatow with about 250 coolies on board. Four days off Singapore trouble arose among them and they demanded to be brought

into Singapore.

Of the actual proceedings that took place on the ship the details at hand differ in particulars. The accounts, however, agree that the coolies threatened the officers and the captain. They took kerosene oil from the lamps and strewed it on the deck, attempting to set fire to the ship. The captain, officers and crew were driven on the bridge, and the chief engineer took charge of the stoke hole, resolutely determined to hold their own. It was feared the mutinous coolies would murder every European, set fire to the ship,

take to the boats and escape.

Accounts differ as to how the difficulties were met. One says 13 men were shot on deck and a number of others manacled. The other states that the captain agreed to their request to make for Singapore, but instead of doing so ran into Riow and sought protection of the Dutch man-of-war, Prinz Handrik. Twenty soldiers with an officer were put on board the Chow Chow Foo, and 27 of the ring leaders were secured and put on the war ship.

#### HORRIBLE DISCOVERY.

Policemen Srenk Into a Room and Find the

Decomposed Remains of a Woman, BALTIMORE, March 26 .- A horrible disovery was made in a tenement house this morning when two policemen burst open the door of one of the rooms and found the putrid remains of Miss Catherine Dare, an aged woman, lying on the bed. The window was quickly thrown open and a hurried inspection made, despite the awful stench, which made the officers deathly sick. The lead body of Miss Dare, very much bloated and in a terrible condition, was in the bed. The flesh was almost falling from the bones. The covers were drawn up over the corpse and the hands rested on her breast. The room was in disorder and a number of bags and other articles were strewn about the

Officer Scarborough looked at the door to see how it had been fastened. The key was in the lock and the two nails, which had been driven into the door, had been broken off when the door was burst open. The last seen of the woman was a week ago, when she An investigation is being made.

#### SISTER LEO DEAD.

The Novice Who Attempted to Escape Dies Suddenly Yesterday.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 26 .- Sister Leo, novice at the convent of the Immaculate Heart, Villa Maria, situated at West Chester, died shortly after the noon hour today. Up to an hour before her death she was not considered to be dangerously ill. She was the inmate of the house who yesterday moraing eluded her watchers and escaped to the street clad only in her night windows of the convent and almost immediately secured, her action has caused the most sensational rumors to circulate in the niet borough of West Chester and this city. By many it was believed that an attempt to escape from the institution had been made and it was openly charged that she was under restraint from which she wished to escape. Sister Leo entered upon her novitiate at the Immaculate Heart last December and came from the Church of Gesu. this city. She was not a young girl, but was a woman of nearly 30 years.

## STRIKING SHIRTMAKERS WIN.

Employers Increase Wages and Decrease

the Hours of Work. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 26.-The strike of the shirtmakers came to an end to-day. The contractors have agreed to comply with every one of their demands, and several hundred strikers, both men and women, will resume work. The difficulties between the two conflicting parties had been discussed for ten hours every day by a joint committee of five shirtmakers and five con-

tractors. The contractors agree to pay their emplayes according to the new schedule of prices, which is an increase of from 15 to 20 per cent over the old rates. The hours labor are to be from 7 A. M. to 6 with an hoar's recess at noon. The hands will be paid regularly every week, and none but members of the union will be employed. The contractors will also turnish machines, and they agree to pay the union \$50 for every

## COUNT DI MONTERCOLI FINED

And in Addition Required to Furnish Ball to Keep the Peace.

PHILADELPHIA, March 26.-Guisenp Carudi, Count di Montercoli was fined \$20 and costs to-day by Magistrate Clement, and in addition was required to furnish bail in \$400 to keep the peace because of his recent violation of a city ordinance which prohibits the promiscuous distribution of circulars on the street. He was arrested on Monday while engaged in distributing cir-culars reflecting upon his wife, who, prior o her macriage was Miss Virginia Knox, of Pittsburg. The Count's lawyer furnished the security

and paid the fine, and the Count was reased from custody.

## A BIGAMIST SENTENCED.

John E. Vaughan, of Philadelphia, Will

Serve Seven Years in Canada. MONTREAL March 26 .- John E. Vaughan. the Philadelphia bigamist, was to-day senmaximum penalty was imposed because of the scandalous intrigues between Vaughan and associates to blast Miss Davies' character by means of forged letters.

Vaughan pleaded for mercy on the ground

that he had not properly prepared a de-fense, thinking the accusation was so slight as hardly to need a defense.

## KILLED WITH A WAGON RUNG,

A New York Lawyer Murdered by a Teamster on Broadway.

NEW YORK, March 26 .- John H. Atkinon, a lawyer residing at Eighty-seventh street and Tenth avenue, with an office at 1732 Broadway, was killed by Felix Palmer, the foreman of a safe moving gang, at the Broadway office at 6 o'clock this afternoon. Palmer had been sent by a safe company o move a safe, and got into a dispute with Atkinson while engaged in the work. He struck the lawyer over the head with a struck the lawyer over the head with a wagon rung, crushing in his skull. The to any conclusion as to what should be done injured man died. Palmer was arrested.

## PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, MARCH 27, 1890. MERELY FOR EFFECT

Violators of the Civil Service Arrested in Washington for

SOLICITING CAMPAIGN FUNDS.

Lively Struggle on for the Meadville Post mastership.

Representative Warner, of Ohio, Saya That Silver i on a Boom. The Civil Service Commissioners have ssued warrants for the arrest of men charged with soliciting campaign funds

from Government employes. It is intimated

that the action was taken to act as a warn-

ing to other offenders and to allow the courts

SUGAR MEN WORRYING THE COMMITTEE

to determine legal questions involved. LFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, March 26 .- After months of waiting and talking warrants have at last been issued for the arrest of C. A. Newton and J. J. Verser, President and Treasurer of the Old Dominion Republican Club, about whom there was a deal of gossip during the campaign of last fall, when the Republicans of Virginia wanted all the help they

could get.

Just why the warrants were not served long ago has not been explained. As an excuse for proceeding now the officials say they discovered that Newton was about to take up his residence in Virginia, and they decided to put him under bond to avoid trouble in securing his answer to a suit when wanted. This seems to be rather a lame excuse after the bluster of last full and it rives a color of logic to the prediction that the Civil Service Commissioners will carry the matter no farther, thinking that

THE MORAL EFFECT of the mere serving of the warrants will be sufficient to deter others from similar offenses. Those who think otherwise say that the Civil Service Commissioners are anxious to ascertain whether the law is con-

stitutional or not, and whether persons offending against it can be punished. President Newton, of the League, was One-Half street, and Verser, its Treasurer, was employed in the Government Printing Office. The names of both officers appeared on all the circulars of the club requesting voluntary contributions for campaign puroses. The law provides against soliciting unds for political purposes in any of th cooms occupied as Government offices. It is claimed that the sending of circulars i within the provisions of the act, while many awyers assert the contrary and hold that the presence of the collector is necessary to establish a violation of the law.

QUESTIONS FOR THE COURT. This is one of the questions that the Civil Service Commissioners want settled the courts. Sections 11 and 12 of the law are the ones, which, it is alleged, were violated. The penalty prescribed for viola-tions is a fine of not more than \$5,000 and imprisonment for not more than three years, or both. The law does not mention any prison, and this omission, it is claimed by some, is another fatal defect in the act. There was no particular hurry in bring-ing the cases to the attention of the court, but Mr. Ames was informed yesterday that Mr. Newton was about to leave the city and take up his residence in Virginia, and to avoid the necessity and trouble of his returning here, he decided last evening to have the warrants issued at once. Accordingly the Clerk of the Police Court made out three warrants to-day. directed against Verser and one against

## THE CHARGES MADE.

The warrants against the former charged nim, as an office holder, with soliciting and receiving contributions for political pur-poses. It is alleged that he received \$5 from P. P. Glass, who was also employed in the printing office, and that he solicited a conribution from Mrs. Sarah Collins, a clerk n the Pension Office. The warrant against Newton was issued under section 12 of the act, and charges him with soliciting contrioutions in a Government office, the section being directed against any person, whether an office holder or private citizen, the name of Mrs. Collins appearing as the person om whom the contribution was solicited Mrs. Collins, it is alleged, handed Mr. Newton \$2 in compliance with the request f the circular. Secretary John T. Doyle, of the Civil

Service Commission, swore to the warrants, and they were placed in the hands of Detective Carter for service.

LIGHTNER.

## MEADVILLE'S POSTMASTERSHIP

nuses a Great Deal of Warm Feeling Congressman Culbertson's District. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1

WASHINGTON, March 26 .- There is going be quite a lively little scrimmage over the office of Postmaster at Meadville, Pa., which is in Congressman Culbertson's district. The term of the present incumbent does not expire until May 1, but there are already at least four candidates for the position. They are Messrs. J. H. Reissinger, H. Myers, O. H. Holister and Hays Culbertson, the latter being a relative of the Congressman. When it became known that Hays Culbertson was a candidate for this office a great outery was made and Congressman Culbertson was warned of the dangers of nepotism. He has received sev-eral letters, the writers of which wrought hemselves up to a high pitch of indigna tion against the appointment of Mr. Culbertson, which they presumed was to follow his candidacy as a matter of course.

To-day, the Congressman, who has just returned from a visit of a few days to his nome, said to THE DISPATCH correspondto excite themselves without cause. I am not going to appoint Mr. Hays Culbertson postmaster at that place, and I have not yet decided whom I shall appoint, but I don't think they ought to send me such letters as these until they have something to comlain of.'

Mr. Culbertson says that in some of the country districts the people are not very well satisfied with President Horrison, but he told them to be patient and they would probably like him better during the second year of his administration than they did luring the first. So far as his own chances of re-election are concerned, Mr. Culbertson speaks hopefully. He says that so far there has been no one heard of in his district as a probable candidate for the nomination.

#### THE CUT ON SUGAR. Manufacturers Think They Can Fix the

Schedule Satisfactorily in the House. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 7 Fourteen Separato Charges Mado Against WASHINGTON, March 26 .- Having re opened the case with regard to the sugar schedule, the Ways and Means Committee nor started for Albany this afternoon to profinds itself again confronted with a serious cure requisition papers for James C. Tutbill, obstacle in the impessibility of reconciling who was arrested in Green Point for robberies committed in Montclaire, and who is now

the conflicting opinions upon that subject. Representative Bayne said to-day to THE DISPATCH correspondent on this point: ate charges have been made against him.

# A LIVING SACRIFICE.

ever, that there will be no change made in the rates of duties from those contained in the schedule, which was published some time ago, except to make them specific instead of ad valorem. A number of gentlemen were before the committee yesterday protesting against the saverity of the cut proposed on this article, and we have received a great many communications in the same line. But we shall take the bill into the House with the rates on sugar as at present fixed and let them change them there if they can. Mary Tsebrikova Goes Back to Russia to Pay the Penalty For

TALKING PLAINLY TO THE CZAR,

BANISHES THE LODY TO FAR SIBERIA

Mary Tsebrikova is another Russian lady who has had the misfortune to incur the illwill of the Czar. She wrote a letter to that

is about to be exiled to Siberia for having written a personal letter concerning Russian affairs, to His Imperial Majesty, the Czar: St. Petersburg, March 6.—The Czar has received a letter from a woman, signed Tsebricova, menacing him with the fate of Peter III., Paul I, and Alexander II. unless he modifies his present reactionary policy. A copy of this letter was sent to each of the Ministers at the same time. The police have been instructed to bserve extraordinary watchfulness and to make an active search for persons suspected of being implicated in the sending of the letters. The second dispatch is as follows:

LONDON, March 23.

KENNAN KNOWS THE LADY.

own legislation, the gradual retirement of national bank circulation, our rapidly increas-ing population, the unparalleled growth of trade, commerce, and the important industry of silver mining, the depressed condition of ag-riculture, all demand some immediate and ju-The notes to be issued under this bill are based on bullion and are to be redeemed in silver bullion or gold at the option of the Government, or in standard silver dollars if the holder desires them. The report prophesies that under this act the production of crude ore would increase and prices advance and the circulation of money be increased Ex-Representative Warner of Ohio who used to be the great silver champion in the lower House of Congress, and who still rides the silver question as his hobby, said

The last letter that I had received from her. before that time, was written in Paris, and in

rides the silver question as his hobby, said to THE DISPATCH correspondent to-day:

The purpose of the bill is good. It proposes to establish bimetalism on the basis of the commercial value of silver bullion, and any country at any time can with safety do that. But unfortunately the machinery of the bill destroys the good effect of this by its provisions for redemption, etc. I am going to see Secretary Windom on this point and get him to make some changes which will be in the direction of securing what all silver men hope for—an unlimited coinage of silver. If he will do this I have no doubt that the bill will pass both the Senate and House, and it will immortalize this administration. There is a great sentiment in the country at this time in favor of such action. In fact, I might say that silver is on a boom, HER MOTIVES AND PURPOSES. In fact, I might say that silver is on a boom, and the fact is being generally appreciated that the demonstration of silver was one of the greatest outrages ever perpetrated. "These two letters now lie before me. The memorial to the Czar contains about 7,000 of an Imperial commission to inquire into words, and is a frank, carnest, but temperate the abuses of the penal administration in WASHINGTON, March 26 .- The World's III., Paul I. and Alexander II., unless Fair bill was received by the Senate, and referred to the special committee having that subject in charge. Senator Hiscock, Chairman, said that he would be out of the

La Buy admitted the prisoner to bail and two days later it was discovered that the fel-REVOLUTION A CERTAINTY. ments until to-day, when a telegram from Abilene, Kan., bore the information that Roberts had been shot dead while trying to ritory frontier. He had attempted his ern cashier was too quick for him and killed gold. The body will be brought to this city, where Roberts' father is engaged in A Wake Changed Into a Jollification at

VOLUNTARY MARTYRDOM.

"When this reaches you I shall be in prison. I sent you a copy of my letter to the Emperor, and I think it necessary to give you an explana tion of my motives in writing it. Some of my friends regard my act as a useless piece of foo hardiness, and say that I am patting the autocracy on the cheek, instead of giving it a moral

"It has been so ever since 1862. The death of Alexander I. led only to the reactionary Government of Alexander II. The latter's father, although he finally spoiled or took back all of the progressive reforms that he had granted, would never, in my belief, have adopted such a measure as the creation of the petry tyrants—Zeniskina-Chalniki—a new class of district rulers recently appointed throughout Russia by the Crown, for which we have to thank the late Demitri Tolstoi. By this measure the liberties of the Russian Commune, scanty though they be, are completely crushed.

"I have always felt keenly the shame of witnessing the honors of triumphant evil, and of being a mute slave. Our literature is hardly anything more than a literature of slaves, and you cannot understand the torture of trying to speak with the chain of the censorship on your train.

country villages, and I know only too well how defenseless will be our peasants against these new tyrants, the Zemski Nachalniki. "The greatest misfortune of Russian life is that heroism is shown only on the side of the

Who Does Not Take Very Kindly to Com-

mon-Sense Advice, and

Noble Woman's Efforts for the Redemption of C pressed Millions.

London, March 23.

The Times' Vienna correspondent says that the Czar, who was inclined to show mercy toward Madam Tsebrikova, has been influenced by the Minister of the Interior to consent to her exile to Siberia. She was the author of a pamphlet on the subject of Siberian prisoners, a copy of which was smuggled into the Czar's

A reporter to-day calley on Mr. George Kennan, with a request for additional inormation regarding the prisoner, and any later particulars that he might possess. Mr. Kennan knew Madam Mary Tsebrikova,

Kennan knew Madam Mary Tsebrikova, and spoke of her as follows:

She is a Russian lady more than 40 years of age, who has long been known in her own country as an able and talented writer upon social and political subjects. She was until recently, if I mistake not, one of the editors of the well-known liberal magnaine, Northern Messenger, published in 8t, Peterburg. She has never been a revolutionist, still less a "terrorist," and her opimions with regard to the state of affairs in the great empire of the North are those of most intelligent and thoughtful Russians. I have been for some time in correspondence with her, but as letters coming out of the Russian empire, and especially all letters addressed to me are liable to be opened by agents of the Czar's Government, Madam Tsebrikova didn't dare to write me about her intention to send a letter to the Czar, and I had no intimation of it until I read the above quoted telegram from St. Petersburg.

The last letter that I had received from her.

it she said that she was about to do something that would probably lead to her arrest and exile as soon as she should return to her native country; but she didn't describe definitely the act that she had in contemplation, and I could only guess at its nature. Just before leaving Paris for St. Petersburg, however, she mailed to me a copy of the letter that she intended to send to the Czar, and with it a personal letter explaining to me

justice, and the redress of wrongs. It does not menace the Emperor with the fate of Peter nodifies his present reactionary policy.' It loes not contain so much as a suggestion of assassination, and I can't find in it anything hat even remotely resembles a threat. Its con

that even remotely resembles a threat. Its concluding paragraphs are:

"Russia paid dearly for the policy of Nichola

I. The reforms of Your Majesty will throw
Russia back into that gloomy period. The birter lesson of the Crimean war compelled
Alexander II, at the end of the fifth and beginning of the sixth decade of the present century,
to change his policy. Is it possible that another
such bitter lesson is necessary in order to
make manifest the decay of existing imperial
institutions? Salvation is to be buried only in
a return to the reforms of your father, and in a
further extension and development of them.
Freedom of speech, inviolability of personal
rights, freedom of assembly, open courts, ample
opportunities for education, suited to all
capacities, prevention of administration license
(Proizvol), and a national assembly in which Proizvol), and a national assembly in which all classes shall be represented by delegates of their own choosing. These are the only things that will save the State.

"The measure of endurance is filled to ove flowing. It may be that a revolution which shall overthrow the monarchy is far distant. but local disorders are probable and the district rulers appointed by you and thrown as an additional burden upon the shoulders of the rural commune will do more to incite such disasters than will all the efforts of our revolutionists. The nation will grow used to blood-shed. Honest citizens look forward with terror to the miseries that sooner or later will be caused by the all-powerful and dominating influence of the bureaucoracy over the people. They look forward to these miseries and are silent, but their children and miseries and are silent, but their children and grand-children will not be silent. You are an autocratic Czar. One word from you and there will be a change in Russia which will leave a bright page in history. If you choose to leave instead a dark page, you will not have the curses of posterity, but they will be heard by your children, and what a terrible inheritance you are thus transmitting to them?

"Your Majesty is one of the mightiest monarchs of the world. I am only a working unit in the hundred million whose fate you hold in your hands; but nevertheless, I feel that it is my moral right and my duty to say to you what I have said. "MARY TSEBRIKOVA."

In transmitting this memorial Madam Tse.

I have said. "MARY TSEBRIKOVA."

In transmitting this memorial Madam Tsebrikova sends to me a letter in explanation of her motives and aims. It was not intended for publication, but I do not see that its publication can injure her or her cause. She writes from Paris:

cracy on the cheek, instead of giving it a moral blow, as I intended to do. I have held the opinion that our revolutionary attempts were acts of heroic purpose and feeling, but not of political wisdom. Although morally undermined, our Government is still so strong politically that it replies to every revolutionary attempt with new measures of reaction and repression which have a baneful influence upon the whole "It has been so ever since 1862. The death of

"The torture of seeings o unhappy a people as ours, and of knowing that it will become more miserable! I have often lived in

revolutionists. During the 20 years or more that I have been a worker in our oppositionary literature, I have vainly tried to organize an address from our intelligent classes to the Em-

peror in the spirit of the letter to him, of which I send you a copy. I have often been told that such an address would be a senseless step unless backed by a powerful army. But to create such an army is a work of the future—and a future so remote that our generation past 50, cannot hope to see it. We must therefore create a powerful political opinion in our society. I am thoroughly convinced that such an address would produce a moral impression upon our Government, and the proof of this conviction lies in the fact that our great authors have often been allowed to our great authors have often been allowe write things for which smaller ones were pro-secuted. There was a time, about 15 years ago, when our Government felt some shame before Europe, but I could do nothing; our in telligent classes lacked the moral courage.

PLAIN WORDS TO THE CZAR. "My letter to the Emperor is to be sent to all of our papers, and I am going home to meet my fate, hoping that I have set an example that will be followed. When I used all my arguments to keep our younger generati bloodshed and dynamite I was told: 'You write only as much as you are allowed to write. and you take your pay for it, and that is what we all do.' When I visited my friends in prison I always felt the gnawing worm of conscience and I said to myself: They are suffering, while

will of the Czar. She wrote a letter to that monarch urging the necessity for reform in the administration of public affairs, an a for this offense is to be exiled to Siberia.

KANSAS CITY, March 26.—In the Associated Press dispatches from St. Petersburg and London have recently appeared the following items with regard to a well-known Russian lady named Mary Tsebrikova, who is about to be exiled to Siberia for having

er will have.

"It is not ambition to play a part that leads ne to write it. Personally, I am impelled by he belief that even a slave has a right to prothe belief that even a slave has a right to pro-test; but mere personal motives would not con-trol me, since in this case it would be acting like a Japanese who thrusts his sword into his intestines to escape dishonor. I feel deeply my debt to the Russian common people. We privileged classes enjoy life because the peasant suffers, and I am now paying my debt to him. ALL FOR THE OPPRESSED.

"I hope you will understand the ground upon which I act. They are Russian. Probably this is the last letter you will ever receive from me, and I can send it with deep and sin-cere thankfulness for all you have done in be-half of our exiles and prisoners in Siberia.

"MARY TSEBRIKOVA."

"MARY TSEBRIKOVA."

In a recent interview with a correspondent of the London Times, Mr. Galkin-Vrasskoy, director of the chief Russian prison administration, is reported to have said that "Western writers have idolized the Nihillsts beyond all resemblance to the realty. Wretched men and women have been endowed with qualities of refinement and good breeding, such as a university education and other Russian surroundings never gave, while their social depravity is so great in many cases that it would shock English people if translated into proper English equivalents.

It will be hard, I think, for the Russian Government to convince the American people that

ernment to convince the American people that the writer of the above quoted letter and memorial and acores of other women like her memorial and scores of other women like her whom I have met in exile are creatures who see social depravity is so great that it would shock English people if translated into proper English equivalents.

Anna Pavlovna Korba, who is now in penal servitude at the mines of Kara, Mary Kavalejskaya, who recently committed suicide in the Ust Kara common criminal prison, and Mary Tasbrikova, who is about to be sent to Siberia for writing a temperate and patriotic letter to

for writing a temperate and patriotic letter the Czar, are among the highest types womanhood that I have ever known. FOUR MORE VICTIMS CAUGHT.

Woman and Three Men Arrested for Ap-PARIS, March 26.—A Siberian letter re eived here announces the arrest of three nen and a woman, bearing an appeal to the Russian people protesting against the conduct of Ostashkin in the Yakuts affair. The trial of the prisoners will probably result in

their sentence to death. The Czar Wakes Up. LONDON, March 27 .- A dispatch from Odessa to the Daily News says there is talk

## FLACK RESIGNS.

New York's Sheriff Steps Out When He Sees Imprisonment Ahead of Bim-Democrats Excited Over the Probable Appointed for

the Unexpired Term. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ALBANY, March 26 .- The news that heriff Flack's resignation had been sent to Albany, leaked out in the city last night, and immediately there was a whirlwind of gossip about the Fifth Avenue Hotel and Hoffman House. Judge Russell was asked to confirm it, but he only smiled and advised the reporters to send inquiries to Albany. A Republican politician said that he news had reached him early in the evening, and that he thought it was the

wisest course that Flack could pursue.
"Of course, the only thing Tammany can
do now," he said, "is to urge the Governor to accept the resignation. This may done, for it will save a lot of scandal and the end sought for will be gained just the

The Democrats indulged in much specu lation concerning who would be appointed by the Governor to fill the unexpired term. A Sheriff cannot succeed himself and a every politician who is looking for the nomnation in the fall will decline the place now. Under Sheriff Sexton will fill the office until somebody is appointed. Sexton has been mentioned as a likely candidate. but ss he expects to be Tammany's next candidate for Sheriff, he will certainly not ccept it. Emigration Commissioner Ridgway has also been mentioned, but he said recently that he was positively not a candi-

The day after Flack was indicted on the charge of conspiracy Richard Croker had a conference with a number of the members of the Tammany Committee of Twenty-four. Flack had already been forced out of the committee by Mr. Croker against the wishes of a few of its members, and this conference was for the purpose of discussing the advis ability of requesting him to resign as Sher-iff Mr. Croker was strongly in favor of this, but he was overruled, and Flack was permitted to remain in office. Mr. Croker's ide was to save Tammany from the charge of shielding any person who was guilty of wrongdoing, and he saw the evil that might result from a refusal on the part of the Governor to accept a resignation from s man who deferred tendering it until imprison-ment stared him in the face.

## LAID TO REST.

The Remains of the Late General Robert C. Schenck Buried in Dayton.

DAYTON, O., March 26. — General Robert C. Schenck was buried here to-day, Episcopal Bishop W. A. Leonard, of Cleveland, conducting ceremonies and old time associates being pall-bearers. Old soldiers of the Army of the Potomac and Army of West Virginia who had served under him, and the several posts of the G. A. R. marched in procession with the Bar Association and the Garfield Club and rep-resentatives of the Ohio Commandery of the

Loyal Legion. Colonel H. H. Sage, Aide-de-Camp on General Alger's staff, represented the Na-tional Grand Army Commander on the occasion. In deference to the desire of Gen-eral Scheuck's family for private burial the column halted before reaching Woodland

Turkey Apologizes to England. CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26 .- The dif-

ficulty between Turkey and Great Britain arising from the attack upon a British vessel by a garrison at Fort Faoas has been satisfactorily arranged. The Porte has apologized to Great Britain for the outrage, and will punish those who were responsible

CENTS

THREE

The License Ca Tackle the Se side.

RUSHING THE APPLATTS

Have Been Heard So Far. JUDGE REYBURN GETS POINTERS.

Five Hundred and Thirty-Four Cases

Interest in the Court Proceedings is About Petering Out.

A CLERGYMAN BACKS AN APPLICANT

The License Court yesterday finished its hearings of the applicants from the city of Pittsburg to the Southside. From that district there are this year 539 applications. Of this number 534 have been examined. One applicant is dead, two failed to appear when their names were called and two withdrew their applications. The examinations have occupied eight days; the daily average of hearings has been 67.

To-day the Court will listen to the applicants from the Twenty-fourth and Twentyfifth wards and the first ten from the Twentysixth. There are now 2 licensed houses in the Twenty-fourth ward and 22 applicants, 4 licensed houses in the Twenty-fifth ward and 33 applicants, 2 licensed houses in the Twenty-sixth ward and 24 applicants. Judge Reyburn, of Armstrong county, visited the court yesterday forenoon and sat for about half an hour beside Judges Magee and Ewing. He is a Democrat and had an interesting talk with Judge Magee. Afterward Judge Ewing explained to Judge

Reyburn the manner of keeping the record books in license cases in this county.

Among other visitors of the day were:
Hon. Charles A. Robinson, Rev. Father
Wall, James A. Chambers and several curious ladies. Attorney Christy continued his examination of applicants. He denies the statement that he represents Captain Wishart.

The Judges work like slaves, and the enire session will be a severe strain on them. They take full notes, putting down in their books the substance of every statement made by the applicant. It is true that Stenographer Fullwood takes a complete secord, but his notes cannot be written out in time for the use of the Judges. They will depend upon their own records, and in cases of doubt or of a close decision between two neighboring applicants who exhibit almost equal merit, Mr. Fullwood will be called upon to read his notes to the Judges.

#### OUT IN FRANKSTOWN.

THE NINETEENTH WARD HAS ONLY EIGHTEEN APPLICANTS.

Iwo Licenses Wanted by One Man-Attorney Brown Wishes Clergymen Would Indorse Applications - Judge Ewing Draws the Line on Cooks and Barkeepera. There were four licensed houses in the

Nineteenth ward and 18 applicants. The

first called in the morning was a stalwar

man of at least 250 pounds, by name John

J. Arnodt, who applies for No. 155 Franks-

Mr. Christy—How long have you been in this

town avenue. His place is just beside police station No. 6, where Henry Whitehouse holds forth. He was the first witness against the Bauder gang last fall. Mr. Arnodt said that he had been keeping a restaurant. He said that he had sold no liquor during the

country?
Mr. Arnodt—Since 1882.
"When were you naturalized?"
"June, 1888."
"You had a license in 1887?" Mr. Arnodt said that he took a daink three or our times a day. He has a wife and two chil-

Mr. Christy-Was there ever an information nade against you for illegal liquor selling?
Mr. Arnout—I was connected with that

Mr. Arnout—I was connected with that Bander case.

"You were out of the State about that time?"

"I was in Ohlo ten days."

Attorney Meyer—Before what Alderman was
this suit."

"Referent Alderman Managera" "Before Alderman Maneese."
"How did it come out."
"Somebody settled it for me." "Had you been violating the law?"

"No. sir."
"It was a mere blackmailing scheme?"
"Yes, sir."
Timothy Barrett has a licensed house at No. Timothy Barrett has a licensed house at No. 6037 Penn avenue. He is a swarthy man, with a heavy bow-window. No flaw was revealed in is conduct.

Lewis Christ applies for No. 67 Frankstown venue. He keeps a restaurant. Judge Ewing sked: "What did you want with a United States "I took him out so as to get my rehearing last

July,"
"Well," said the Judge, "a man who is that Joseph W. Einstein, large, rotund, fat-cheeked, applies for No. 103 Frankstown ave-nue. He has also put in an application for a wholesale house. At present he has no busi-ness. Until one year ago he kept a salcon at the stockyards. He was refused last year. One of his bondsmen is Charles Friel, the beer

INDORSED BY A CLERGYMAN. James Fleming is also after a location on Frankstown avenue, at No. 49, a few doors from Peter Ganster's saloon. He has been keeping a restaurant. His dining room fronts on the street and is disconnected from his bar room. Mrs. Fleming has been overseeing the restaur-Mrs. Fleming has been overseeing the restaurant while James, for two years, has been a forman for Booth & Flinn. From that distinguished firm he presented a recommendation. "Never mind," said Judge Ewing, "If we were to take time to read all the letters that were sent up to us, we wouldn't get through till next January. File it, Mr. Clerk. Has he a letter of recommendation from a clergyman?"

a letter of recommendation from a theigh-man?"
"Yes sir, he has," said Attorney Marshali Brown, while everybody laughed. "We will take all such autographs. We would like to have one from Your Honors, in the shape of a

license."
Peter A. Ganster, who keeps a saloon at Nos. S and 37 Frankstown avenue, has only one cook but three barkeepers. His brother John has a license at No. 27 on the same avenue. Judge Ewing told Peter that his only trouble was that he did not draw the line close enough. "I am not disposed to refuse him a license," said the Judge, "but his standard is not high enough." Frederick Gabb, who lives in the Twenty-first ward, applies for 6316 Station street, being one of five applicants on that street. At present he is a bartender at Goodwin's on Fourth avenue. He told Mr. Christy that if he did not get a license he would not be held to his lease. The owner of the property is William Russ. Mr. Gabb is a property owner and lives in his own house. HE MARRIED THE WIDOW.

John F. Ganster was next called. His house in 1888 was licensed to Mrs. Eliza Donovan. John married the widow during that year and in 1889 secured the license in his own name. No bjection to him was shown. Henry Luchsinger, No. 623 Station street, is

an ex-saloonkeeper who wishes to resume. He is a son-in-law to Jacob Keller, who for years kept a public house on Smithfield street. is a son-in-law to Jacob Keller, who for years kept a public house on Smithfield street,
Frederick Mansmann, No. 6347 Station street, is near the East Liberty depot. He kept a saloon for four years, but during the last two years, at the urgent request of the Hon. Mr. Brooks, he has confines his labors to the management of a restaurant. Mr. Mansmann every week buys an eighth of a barrel of beer for himself, wife and children.

Nicholas Leech, a little old man, applies for

[Continued on the Eighth Page.]