PITTSBURG. FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1890.

perished.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Sons and Daughters of Soldiers Defy the Authorities of the State.

REBELS RULE THE SCHOOL

Even Governor Beaver Forced to Retire From the Field.

A VERY YOUTHFUL LOVE AFFAIR

The Cause of Broken Heads Among the Obnoxious Teachers.

STERN MEASURES TO ENFORCE ORDER

The Soldiers' Orphan School at White Hall has been in open revolt for a week. The young sweetheart of one of the boys was punished by a teacher. The lad promptly instituted a rebellion, in which the constituted authorities were roughly handled. Even Governor Beaver was unable to restore

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCEL1 WHITE HALL, PA., May 8.-The scholars in the soldiers' orphan school at this place, a State institution, have for more than a week past been in open revolt, and have not only defied the school authorities, but the State officers as well, from Governor Beaver down to State Inspector Grier. When the famous investigation of the soldiers' orphaus schools of the State was made during Governor Pattison's administration, the White Hall school was about the only one where abuses were not

It was a model school. It was run on contract with the State by Captain Moore. A year ago the State itself took charge of the White Hall school. Captain Moore resigned. Since then, owing to incompetent or weak management, the school has been | the growing lax in discipline.

A CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT. On the 1st of January last Captain Fin-

ley I. Thema became manager of the school. He was unable to control the boys in the institution and made J. W. Kilne principal of the school. The boys objected to Kline and made it uncom ortable for him in many ways, and one day last month they broke out in open revolt.

Among the soldiers' orphans attending this school are a number of girls. A boy pupil named Charles Wolfe fell in love with one of the girls. On the 23d of April Prin- the Tioga county, Pa., district are idle tocipal Kline had occasion to punish this day, and 3,000 men are on strike. The men girl. Tunt aroused young Wolfe, and he in the mines at Arnot, Pa., struck about a making a round of the schoolroom and in the mines at Antrim, Blossburg and Morsmashing the slates and tearing up the ris Run were persuaded to continue at work

A VERY VIGOROUS ORPHAN. Principal Kline seized Wolte while he was engaged in this work. Wolfe promptly knife on him, and the Captain retired. He had Wolfe arrested and lodged in jail at Carlisle. Wolfe got bail on Monday last and had Principal Kline arrested for assault and battery, and Kline had to give bail.

Following Wolfe's arrest, the boys in the school revolted under the leadership of Pupils Krause, Kuntz, Page and Myers. The school was a daily pandemonium until Wednesday of last week, when the managers, finding that they could not control the school, sent for aid to Harrisourg. Secretary of Internal Affairs Stewart and Captain George C. Bover, member of the Soldiers' Orphans' State Commission, answered the summons. They cornered the four ringleaders in the revolt, and, being unable to bring them to terms, had them placed in durance in one of the rooms.

QUIET FOR ONE DAY.

This restored vuiet for one day. Then a new leader arose in the person of Jim Leippy, a 15-year-old scholar. The first demonstration was made last Thursday, when the school was called together for evening prayer. Captain Thema began his prayer, when the scholars, both boys and girls, began to stamp their feet, give catcalls, and make other noisy demonstrations. The exercises had to be closed. Captain Thema ordered the girls to their rooms,

While the girls were going out the boys began to bombard the managers and teachers with ink bottles, slates and books. One teacher was badly cut in the temple by an ink bottle. The riot was finally quelled, and the boys left the room. One of the teachers was waylaid by Leippy and other scholars, and heaten into insensibility. The entire force of teachers and helpers succeeded in taking Leippy and three other boys prisoners and locked them up.

From the room where he was confined Leippy continually shouted orders to the scholars on the outside for them to carry out in acts of violence and disorder, which they

promptly and persistently dia. WOULD NOT OBEY BEAVER.

This state of affairs continued until Saturday last, when Governor Beaver was sent for. He came to White Hall, accompanied by State Commissioner Boyer. He had the ringleaders in the trouble brought be ore him, but they were as defiant and independent and boisterous to the Governor as they had been to the management of the school, and he could do nothing with them. They said they had no fault to find with their food or clothing or treatment, but wanted more liberty. The Governor, being unable to bring the boys under discipline, telegraphed for State Inspector Grier. The Inspector reached here on Sunday, and after argaing and pleading with the obstreperous ringleaders all day, had to give up and acknowledge that he could not cope

mensures. On Monday they were placed in solitary confinement and fed on bread and water. To-day Leippy was willing to surrender and the city, about 900, will be on strike before papers interesting to those present were read.

with them in that way, and declared that

leased and matters are now quiet. The State commissioners will take measures at a special meeting to-day to have a change made in the management of the school that will restore the old discipline.

ALL HELD FOR COURT.

Strong Prima Facie Case Made Against the Bank Officers. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILALELPHIA, May 8. - President Louis E. Pfeiffer, Cashier James S. Dungan, Assistant Cashier Joshua Pfeiffer and Teller William J. Hergesheimer, the four Bank of America officials, who were arrested on affidavits by ex-Councilman Rodger Maynes, one of the directors, charging them with conspiracy and embezzlement had a hearing today before Magistate McCarty. Mr. Maynes told his story briefly and to the point. On Tuesday of last week he went to the West Philadelphia Branch before 9 o'clock, the hour at which Manager Menges usually arrived. As soon as Menges came in he deposited with him the sum of \$3,300. He previously had in deposit at the branch office \$1,500, making his total account \$4,800. Mr. Maynes identified a check for \$2,026, indersed by Adolph Katz, upon which payment had been rejused. It was marked on the back, "Not sufficient funds," and an accompanying protest was dated April 30. companying protest was dated April 30.

The magistrate, after a long wrangie between counsel, said there was no doubt that a prima facie case had been made out against the officers. He held President P eiffer and Cashier Dungan in \$2,000 bail each for trial on the charge of embezzlement, and Assistant Cashier P eiffer and Teller Hergesheimer in \$1,000 each for con-spiracy. Director Maynes declared that spiracy. Director Maynes declared that he would push the matter, and that there would be enough evidence to secure con-

TLUNOIS MINERS WIN.

Fifteen Thousand Men Will Return to Work

on Monday. CHICAGO, May 8 .- The strike of the coal miners of Northern Illinois, which has kept 15,000 men idle for the past month, has been settled. The Executive Committee of the National Miners' Union, which has been in conference with the mine owners in this city since vesterday morning, will to-night issue a circular to the men ordering them to return to work on Monday. It is expected that on that day all mines in Illinois will resume operations with a full force of men. The joint committee was in session all day to-day at the office of the Wilmington and Vermilion Coal Company.

the miners by the operators at the recent joint convention here, and which the latter refused to sign. Several of the provisions of this agreement were changed to-day in accordance with the miners' views. It is understood that the term of existence of this settlement is contingent on the success of the miners in securing the same conditions from the mine owners in the southern part of the State. For this purpose the Miners' Executive Committee will go hence to the southern coal fields to organize the men, and, if possible, effect an agreement with the operators, Should they sail, the present agreement will be void, and a strike will follow, in which the miners will be supported by the Ameri-

The basis of the settlement made to-day

is the agreement which was submitted to

can Federation of Labor. TIOGA MINES ALL IDLE. Three Thousand Conl Diggers Demand an

Advance and Quit Work. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ELMIRA, May 8 .- All the coal miners in week ago, their demand for an advance of until yesterday, when they were promised an answer to their demand. They also demanded an advance of 10 per cent.

They heard nothing from the operators vesterday, and this morning all laid down their tools and left the mines. They were knocked Kline down. Then Captain Thema told that if they would remain at work uninterposed his authority, but Wolfe drew a til Saturday the matter would be further considered and a decision given them, but in justice to their fellow workmen at Arnot, who were out, they retused this proposition The men are persistent in their demand for this advance, and it is understood the companies are none the less determined to resist the demand. A long continued struggle

TO TAKE POLITICAL ACTION.

One of the Resolutions Adopted by the

Council of American Mechanics. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, May 8 .- Among the last things done by the State Council of American Mechanics in session here the past three days, was the adoption of resolutions, viewing with alarm the attack made on the common school system, deploring the abandonment of the seading of the Bible and urging the members of the order to vote for no man for office, whether municipal, State or national, opposed to the perpetuity of the public school system and public institutions, and in favor of using public funds for

sectarian purposes and to the union of church and State. Another resolution opposes foreign interference on the affairs of our Government. A resolution was also adopted recommending to the National Council the union of the Order of United American Mechanics and the Junior Order.

OVERWORK AND SORROW

Caused Judge West's Sudden Sickness, but He is Expected to Recover.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BELLEFONTAINE, O., May 8 .- Judge West reached home this evening reasonably well, except an unpleasant dull and thugging pain of the head, seemingly of a hundredpound weight, which it is hoped, with rest, he may be relieved from.

The trouble, it is believed, has arisen from utter exhaustion, caused by anxiety on account of domestic afflictions, and by overtaxing his strength with professional labors. He but recently lost his youngest son, a young man of bright promise; and this affliction was followed by a term of court that has been very exacting upon his powers and vitality, and it is probable that the exhaustion consequent upon these is the cause of the trouble. It is boped that rest may give him complete restoration of his won-

A LONG WAIT FOR DINNER.

Chicago Walters Quit Work Just at the

Noon Bour. CHICAGO, May 8 .- The colored waiters employed in Kingley's restaurant, about 80 curred since that of Henry Clay. Visitors in number, this morning presented the demand for a re ormation of hours and wages agreed upon by the Waiters' Union last night, and, being denied their request, struck at noon, when their services were most needed. Two of them were subsequently arrested for trying to intimidate those who took their places.

Committees of the strikers visited the they must be brought to terms by stringent other restaurants employing colored help and endeavored to get them to come out at once, but without success. It is thought, however, that all of the colored waiters in

RESPITED BY FORGERY. ANOTHER SENSATION IN THE SOUTH

CAROLINA LYNCHING.

The Governor Imposed Upon by Palse Docaments-His Lawyer Arrested Upon Two Serious Charges - Three Persons Charged With Murder.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., May 8 .- The develop ments in the Leaphart murder case to-day are startling, and the situation is one utterly new in this State. The affidavit and letters that were filed in the Governor's office and upon which he respited Willie Leaphart have been practically proved to be forgeries. The notary public before whom W. J. Miller was credited with having made the affidavit, took oath that he never saw the document, although the signature is perfect. Miss Rosa Cannon swears that she never wrote to her mother, and her mother confirms that statement. It is evident that her letters were forged, as there is no resemblance between the handwriting of Miss Cannon and that of the letters. Charles Cannon, whose affidavit was also filed with the Governor in favor of Leaphart, denies having ever seen the document.

Lexington is in a great state of excite-W. J. Miller, the maker of the affidavit, has been arrested on the charge of forgery and perjury. Miller is United States Deputy Marshal. He has applied to the Governor for protection, fearing that he would be lynched. The Governor, being assured that there was no danger, declined to take any action. Miller to-day swore that he was persuaded when drunk to sign the affidavit and knew nothing of it. He throws all the responsibility on J. T. Graham, the lawyer for Leaphart, a recent member of the Legislature and at present Probate Judge of the county of Lexington. The plot deepened later in the day, when T. O. Caughman, who had openly acknowledged having been in the lynching party, made affidavit charging Lawyer Graham with forgery and perjury. Caughman came to this city and had Graham arrested. He

was taken to Lexington this evening. While Caughman was in Columbia ar-resting Judge Graham a wafrant was sworn out in Lexington charging Caughman with murder. Attorney General Earle to-day determined to go beyond the usual forms and push the matter against those lynchers who had been identified and whom the Coroner's jury refused to recognize as having taken part. For this purpose General Earle went to Lexington to-day himself and after examining several witnesses swore out warrants against F. C. Caughman, Richard Wooks and Pearce Taylor, charging them with the murder of Willie Leaphart. They were arrested to-night. This is the first time such action has been taken by an Attorney General and his action is strongly commended.

ENFORCING THE LAW.

Number of Contract Laborers and Padrone Piaced Under Arrest.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 8.-It was a bad day for padrones and other superfluous and undesirable parties at the barge office. In the morning a suspicious-looking Italian came there inquiring for five of his countrywhom he said had just landed. He said that five men were to arrive by the steamer Ailsa, whose passage he had paid, and who were to go to work on a New York street railroad. The padrone was shrewd enough not to reveal the name of the company which was to employ the men, and he was detained while a detective was sent over to Newark to in-

Beside the five Italians whom the padrone, Rosamilia, was in search of to-day, 12 other contract laborers were detained. They are Austrians and were on their way red his opinion of the principal by 10 per cent having been refused. The men to Chicago, presumably to take the place of strikers. present month. Iuspector Mulhol land says that an example will be made of some of the corporations bringing over contract labor as soon as evidence can be found against them. It is not the wealthy padrones, he says, who come to the barge office. They send poor fellows who are not worth a dollar, and who are therefore exempt from the \$1,000 fine, which is the penalty for violating the contract labor law.

A TRIO OF CANDIDATES.

The Cold Water Men Name a Time and Place for Their Convention. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1

HARRISBURG, May 8 .- The Probibition State Executive Committee met here to-day to fix the time and place for the meeting of the State convention of the party. Among those present were Chairman Stevens, ex-Chairman Barker, of Cambria; James Black, of Lancaster; Elisha Kent Kane, of McKean; W. W. Hague, of Tidioute, and Agib Ricketts, brother of General R. Bruce Ricketts. The 15th and 16th of July were selected as the time for the meeting of the convention, and after a hot fight Harrisburg was chosen as the place, closely

pressed by Scranton.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee it was developed that the last campaign was prosecuted with \$2,100, and that the nucleus for another fight for the election of organization has been perfected in 50 counties of the State. Candidates for Governor on the Prohibition ticket are springing up in all directions. Among those prominently named are W. W. Hague, of Warren county; H. T. Hains, of Williamsport, and John E. Gill, of Greensburg.

COMING BACK AT HILTON.

Sult for Libel Brought by One of the World Editors. NEW YORK, May 8.-Papers were served

to-day upon ex-Judge Henry Hilton in an action instituted against him by James F. Graham, city editor of the New York World, for \$50,000 damages for libel. The complaint is based on the letter written by ex-Judge Hilton to District Attorney Fellows, and on which the grand jury found indictments against members of the World staff for criminal

Several sentences from the Hilton letter are quoted to show that the plaintiff in this case has been maliciously libeled and accused of attempting to extort blackmail. It is stated in the papers that the trial for damages is desired to take place in Kings county.

SENATOR RECK LAID TO REST.

Thousands of Kentuckinns Pay Him the Last Tribute of Respect.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 8.-The funeral of Senator James B. Beck, in this city, today, was probably the largest that has ocwere here from all parts of Kentucky. The brief services were held in the Southern Presbyterian Church at 12 o'clock. The church was crowded and the streets were blocked with vehicles. The services were conducted by Rev. Dr. W. F. V. Bartlett. The remains were laid beside the body of his wife in Lexington Cemetery.

Y. M. C. A. Secretaries Read Papers. NASHVILLE, May 8 .- At to-day's session of the General Secretaries of the Young Men's Christian Association a number of AFTER THE OCTOPUS.

Attorney General Watson, of Ohio. Has Commenced Suit to

ANNUL THE STANDARD'S CHARTER

The Proceeding Instituted Upon His Own Responsibility.

NONE OF THE TRUSTEES RESIDENTS. Local Attorneys Relieve That the Company W.

> At Columbus yesterday Attorney General Watson instituted a suit to annul the charter of the Standard Oil Company. The ground for action is that the trustees are not residents of the State.

Come Out All Right.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. to the laws of the State, just as corporations of less wealth and influence are compelled to do. He has accordingly brought suit in quo warranto in the Supreme Court to take from the great company its charter.

The petition sets forth that the Standard Oil Company has surrendered its right for control and management of its business to the nine trustees of the Standard Oil Trust and that none of these trustees live in Ohio. It sets forth that President Rockefelier gets \$30,000 per year and that the nine trustees get \$25,000 each.

The Attorney General was asked in regard to the influences behind the movement, and stated that he had brought the case on his own motion, and if the statutes and decisions on trusts amounted to anything he expected to win it. The fact that the Standard Oil Company has pipe lines reaching from Pennsylvania and Ohio to New York and Chicago, and the large revenues which it has taken from the railroads in the matter freight, led to the impression that it might have been the result of some feeling on the part of the railroads, but the Attor-ney General states that there is nothing of the kind in the movement, and that he does not represent any party except the State.

A BROTHER'S INFLUENCE. A brother of the Attorney General, Colonel Watson, was recently selected as attorney for the Panhandle Railway at this point, in place of C. N. Olds, deceased, and it was concluded in some quarters that the suit might have been suggested by him. These are questions, however, for later developments. The principal point urged in the action to oust is the lact that the Standard Oil Company does not exist, as authorized by its charter, and its not such an ortal standard of the considered as Mr. and Mrs. The whole affair its considered as nontrace and is denomined. A brother of the Attorney General, ard Oil Company does not exist, as authorized by its charter, and is not such an organization as could be proceeded against in a suit at law, and is not competent, there-fore, for the legal transaction of the busi-ness for which it was created.

The Attorney General cites the general policy of the State against trusts, and refers especially to a decision of Judge McIlvaine of the Supreme Court, in which he ousted the Hocking Valley Salt Trust, in a suit brought by one Guthrie, who was not in the combination. All the decisions in the State are against anything in the line of combination, or anything which would have a tendency to destroy competition, although it has been frequently argued that the combi-nations did not destroy competition. But this has been held not to be the question, but whether the tendency was in that direc-

JUST HEARD OF IT. The Attorney General states that the greement which exists between the Standard Oil Company and the Standard Trust strikers. Altogether over 60 contract did not come to his attention until the latter laborers have been detained during part of 1889, and that he concluded, in case part of 1889, and that he concluded, in case he was re-elected, he would make an effort to have this monster trust comply with the laws, or oust it from the State. The agreement first came to his attention when it was brought before the investigation of trusts a Washington. He says the main object in bringing this suit is to determine whether a corporation in this State can be a party to an agreement, such as the Standard Trust, without forfeiting its corpo

rate powers. The petition gives the full text of the agreement on which the trust is based. This agreement, to which the desendant is a party, forms a combination, or trust, be-tween numerous foreign incorporations, individuals and partnerships, extending through Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey and other States, the members being divided into three classes: First, embracing corporations; second, individuals; third, portions of the stockholders and members of other corporations and limited part

nerships.

ITS OBJECT AND PURPOSE. The object and purpose of the agreement s evidently to control the oil output of the United States, and provide that in several States-New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania-a company shall be formed known as the Standard Oil Company of those States and that all persons interested in the agree-ment shall transfer their interests to that particular company, and that corporation is turn transfers its property to the interests o committee had funds in the treasury, as a the trust. The agreement further provides that in any State in which the Standard Prohibitionists to office. A State league organization has been perfected in 50 councompany need be formed. Under this no new company was formed in Ohio, but in other States organizations were incorporated. The petition, after citing the trust agree-ment, charges that by entering into this combination the de endant has forfeited its franchise and charter. The trustees appointed, and who have general supervision over the affairs of the Standard Oil Companies in this and other States, are not residents of Ohio, but receive their salaries and maintain their principal office in New York. The petition closes as follows:

The plaintiff further avers that, by means of The plaintiff further avers that, by means or said trust agreements and the powers conferred upon the Board of Trustees, the trustees were enabled to monopolize and control at will the mining for production, manufacture, refining and prices of petroleum and all its produc s and materiais used in such business and other business collateral within the State of Objective to the average of the power conference. that, in the exercise of the power conferred

CONTROL THE ACTION of defendant and other corporations, partnerships and individuals in the conduct of their business and control and regulate the produc tion of petroleum products in the State of Ohio and in the United States; that, under said trust agreements, said defendant has sur-rendered its proper powers, business and prop-erty to the trustees named in the first recited agreement to be exercised, conducted and con-trolled by said trustees and not by directors chosen by defendant or any stockholder of de-femant; that defendant chooses no directors or officers, has no capital stock and issues no certificate of stock; and that said trust agreecertificate of stock; and that said trust agree-ments tend to create and do constitute a com-bination and monopoly, which are injurious to trade and commerce and to which combination and monopoly defendant is a party.

Wherefore plaintiff prays that defendant be found and adjudged to have forfeited and sur-rendered all its corporate rights, privileges and franchise; that it be ousted and excluded therefrom, that it be dissolved and that such other relief be granted as to the court shall seem just and proper.

A VERY BIG UNDERTAKING.

Opinions of Lawyers and Oil Men on the

Attorney General's Suit. In reference to the suit instituted by the Attorney General of Ohio against the Standard Oil Company, visits were made to the residences of Captain Vandergrift and Messrs. W. J. Young and James Buchanan. Captain Vandergrift had gone to New York

and Mr. Buchanan was not in. Only Mr. Young was at home. He stated that, as the Standard Oil Company made no moves with-out legal advice, he hadn't any doubt this The Present Tariff Bill is by Far the case was provided for, and the necessary number of directors would be found. Mr. Young further stated that the people of Ohio

Young further stated that the people of Onio were generally opposed to the Standard, and when making leases with farmers to bore for oil or gas, operators were frequently required to stipulate that there should be no transfer to the Standard.

M. A. Woodward, E-q., could not recollect just what conditions were laid on corporations in respect to citizenship in Penusylvania, but he argued with Mr. Young that it was more than probable that the Standard's fences were in good shape in that it was more than probable that the Standard's fences were in good shape in Ohio, as he said Judge Ranney was one of its counsel, and as he was an eminent dawyer it wasn't likely that there were any

serious de ects in the company's armor.

It appeared from what could be learned that while corporations in this State are subject to various regulations, yet residence is not a condition. Non-residents, however, are in some cases at best subject to certain conditions that are not exacted of residents. Mr. Woodward somewhat dryly observed that it was a difficult matter to get ahead of the conditions. COLUMBUS, May 8.—Attorney General
Watson has undertaken the big task of
making the Standard Oil Company live up
to the laws of the State just a supervision was early above the law, and that to effect a forfeiture of charter was generally a large

A VANKEE DRUMMER'S MISTAKE.

He Lectured to Southern Negroes Received a Severe Whipping.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 AUGUSTA, GA., May 8.-Mr. G. F. Rich, a Boston drummer selling a patent smoothing iron, was severely whipped by White Caps at Laurens, S. C. As a new mode of advertising his patent improvement and to reach the colored people it is customary for him to hire a church in each town he visits to address the people upon the merits of his chattels. Monday evening Mount Pizgah colored Presbyterian Church at Laurens was rented by Mr. Rich, and the building was crowded with negroes. Before speaking of the advantages of the iron Mr. Rich gave his audience a lecture on temperance and morality.

Tuesday morning a negro who attended the meeting told the white citizens that a

man was preaching nightly at church, to negroes, advising them to strike for higher wages and to refuse to work on Sunday. The whites, upon receiving this information,

is considered an outrage and is denounced by the good citizens of Laurens.

A GOOD YEAR FOR IRON MEN.

no Authentic Figures on the Production of Iron and Steel.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- The statistical reports of the American Iron and Steel Association for 1889 has just made its appearance. It shows that 1889 was a prosperous year for iron and steel manufacturers on both sides of the Atlantic, and the world's production of pig iron and steel in that year was much larger than in any preceding year. The present year has opened tavorably, however, for the iron and steel industries of the United States, Great Britain and some other countries, so far as prices are concerned, but consumption of

iron and steel is still very active. The report contains tables showing the production of iron ore, coal, pig iron and steel by all countries, from which it appears cent of all the iron ore that is mined, and all the pig iron and 32 per cent of all the steel that is manufactured. The world's pig iron 24,869,000 tons, o steel 10,513,000 tons. The world's production of plg iron has increased 76 per cent since 1878, and its production of steel has increased in the same period 248 per cent, the figures for 1878 being respectively 14,117,000 tons and 3,021,000

CHAINED HER TO THE FLOOR.

One Father's Method of Punishing a Girl's Alleged Disobedience.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. LEBANON, PA., May 8 .- John Mc-Curdy, a laborer with a large family, residing on Locust street, this city, has a daughter aged 17, named Tillie, whom he considered was disobedient and lead a fast life in a family away from home. order to correct her In he had her brought home, purchased a chain nine feet long, had the chain attached to a steeple to the floor, and the chain run from the floor to the bed attached to her wrist, She was then kept in a room without any attention till her condition and surround ings were such that the neighbors were compelled to report her horrible condition to

the authorities. The brutal father's victim is a strong, healthy young girl, who has endeavored to make her living away from home. Her earnings not being such as to satisty him he had her brought home and confined. Con-stable Stattazahan, who made the arrest, found her surroundings to be filthy in the extreme and her mental auguish terrible. The excitement in the neighborhood is in-

OVER ONE HUNDRED MISSING

The Ourbec Government Will Rebuild the

Burned Insane Asylum. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, May 8 .- The Quebec Government has decided to rebuild the provincial insane asylum, which was destroyed by fire, and work will be commenced at once. In the meantime the patients will be provided with shelter in temporary buildings to be erected on the grounds, the 1,297 patients in the institution 1,182 have been accounted for, which leaves over 100 missing. Some of these are expected to still turn up.

As soon as it can be safely done, the ruins will be searched or remains, but it is re-garded as extremely improbable that any will be found, the intense heat having cremated the bodies to ashes.

CARLISLE IS A CANDIDATE

For the Seat in the Senate Vacated by Sonntor Beck's Death. LEXINGTON, KY., May 8 .- Ex-Speaker John Griffin Carlisle has declared his candidacy for the seat made vacant by the death of Senator Beck. In company with his triends from Covington and Newport he | contributed. went to Frank ort to-day to present his claim to the Legislature, now in session. It is believed he will be nominated by the caucus on the second ballot.

Hon, H. G. Fisher Dies Suddenly. HUNTINGDON, PA., May 8 .- Hon. H. G. Fisher, of this place, dieds suddenly at Punxsutawney, Jefferson county, this morning. Mr. Fisher was one of the most prominent men in Western Pennsylvania.

BAYNE TO THE FRONT.

Best Ever Produced.

PROTECTION FOR ALL CLASSES. Democrats Make Savage Attacks on the

Measure and Predict REPUBLICAN DEFEAT IN NOVEMBER.

President Harrison Has Not Yet Called Senator Quay to Account.

The tariff debate was continued in the House vesterday, Burrows and Bayne, for the Republicans, and McMillen and Docheny for the Democrats, were the principal speakers. A large number of members were absent.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR . WASHINGTON, May 8 .- It became manifest to-day that before the debate on the tariff is concluded interest will have materially flagged. During the delivery of the speeches of Messrs, McMillen, of Tennessee, one of the leading Democrats, and of Colonel Bayne, not half of the members were in their seats, and the galleries were not nearly filled. During a portion of the time when these gentlemen were speaking not 200 ears in both galleries and on the floor were

turned toward the orator. It is taken pretty well for granted now that the bill as reported from the committee will not be materially amended, and will surely become a law, and this is one of the principal reasons why interest is diminishing so early. Then quite a number of members have embraced the opportunity to visit their homes and take part in the campaigns for nomination and re-election. Most of the members are only interested in the debate under the five-minute rule, when amendments may be offered to propositions ffecting local interests.

COMMENCED TALKING AT ONCE. Immediately after the reading of the journal the House went into committee of the whole. Mr. Dockery, of Missouri, said that the present system of taxation did not re-strict the revenue to the needs of the Government was shown by the surplus in the Treasury, which had compelled the Treasury Department to purchase bonds, paying therefor a premium of \$47,000,000. But the surplus was only an incidental burden. The substantial burden was the oppressive tax-ation of the people. He favored the enlarging of the markets for agricultural products and the unshackling of life's daily needs from unnecessary and paralyz-

ing taxation. In the last campaign the Republican party claimed that the farmer would be benefited by protection. Yet after the Republican victory the depression in agri-culture was greater than ever. This depression had followed a great protective victory. It was not a temporary condition that the country had to deal with. Farm prices had not recovered since the panic of 1873. The constant tendency in the West has been downward since that time, and today in every Western city and town there were signs reading "Eastern money to loan on improved farms,"

THE MICHIGAN IDEA.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, said: The condition of the Treasury to-day is an verflowing one, What was the remedy? The Republicans would reduce the surplus by one theory, the Democrats by another, and it was this conflict of theories which had prevented the remedy leing applied. It was a theory that prevented the passage of a tariff bill last Congress. The House was Democratic, the Senate Republican. Each body passed a tariff bill, the effect of which (it was claimed) would be o reduce the revenue to the actual needs of cent of all the iron ore that is mined, and 26 per cent of all the coal and 30 per cent of all the campaign of 1888 the two theories were presented to the American people, and, after a full debate on the platform and in the press, a verdict was rendered in favor of the Republican theory of taxation—a verdict so pronounced as to wrest the Presidency and the popular branch of Congress from the Denogratic person. branch of Congress from the Democratic party and confer them on the Republican party

[Applause.]
In the measure the Committe on Ways and In the measure the Committe on Ways and Means presented it had sought to execute the popular verdict thus expressed and to crystalize it into law. The Democratic party was again going before the people with an appeal that they reverse their verdict of two years ago. The Democratic party favored a tariff for revenue; the Republican party favored a tariff for revenue and protection—not inci-dental; not accidental, but intentional. He who believed in free trade must support the mocratic party, and be who believed in protariff for revenue only was a step toward free trade, and the Republican party was against it.

[Applause.] NO DECREASE OF TAXATION. Mr. McMillen, ot Tennessee, said that although one-half of the people of the United States who lived during the war were dead; although the national debt-then over \$2,-000,000,000—had been reduced below \$1,000,000,000, the tariff taxation imposed to meet the charges of war had not been abated one jot. How long would the people stand this excessive taxation? He proposed to stretch this bill-this putrid patient-upon the dissecting table. In some respects it was like a man, for it was fearfully and wonderfully made. Again it was the earth at creationwithout form and all darkness. There was a general change from ad valorem to specific duties. That concealed the true rate of duty, but it did more, Prices of commodities were falling all over the world, and this change prevented the consumer from getting the benefit of the reduction. The Demo cratic party would take issue with the Republican party on the new doctrine of bounties. I the bounty system were adopted, the corridors of the Capitol would resound with the footsteps of jobbers, and the committee rooms with the appeals of demanding that bounties should be granted to them. The country was not prepared or bounties, and gentlemen might as well take a back track on that question. He also denounced the action of the majority in increasing the duty on tin plate. The gentleman on the other side spoke of the victory achieved by the Republicans in 1888. This was a victory when 100,000 popular major ity was for the Democratic candidate.

A SLIGHT INTERRUPTION. Mr. Milliken, of Maine-Does the gentle man not believe that more than 100,000 Republican votes were suppressed in the South? [Applause on Republican side.] Mr. McMillen-No, sir; that is absolutely talse, absolutely false. [Applause on Demo-cratic side.] I am tired of this business of a lot of people standing back thanking God that they are not wicked like others, when their own record is as rotten as a caucerous sore. [Applause on Democratic side.] What is your record? You stole one Presidency and bought another; and now you talk about suppressing votes. There was a conflict joined in 1888, and this settled something. Let us see how it was waged. It is a fact, known all by the men, that the fat was ried out of manufacturers all over the country for campaign purposes. Go to

Mr. Milliken-The candidate on our side did not put up \$10,000.

Mr. McMillen-It is a known fact that during the last campaign money was used without stint; votes were bought in "blocks of five;" some of the people who put up the boodle to buy the "blocks" were rewarded with fat offices, and now it is proposed

the Postoffice Department and ask your

Postmaster General how much money he

pay the others in an indirect way. ALL DUTIES INCREASED. Mr. McMillen then proceeded to an analysis of the bill, asserting that aside German imports.

from the sugar schedule there was not a schedule in which the duties had not been increased. Mr. McMillen predicted that when the Ides of November arrived there would go up from the Republican party

when the Ides of November and would go up from the Republican party wall of deleaf.

Mr. Bayne, of Pennsylvania, was opposed to any general discussion of the bill.

Should be passed speedily. While this measure was pending in Congress the business interests of the country would be in a restless, uneasy condition, which could only be relieved when the President placed his signature on the bill.

Slow and the state of the country would be in a restless, uneasy condition, which could only be relieved when the President placed his signature on the bill.

CHANCE TO ESCAPE

he admitted that in some parts of the coun-try the condition of the farmers was bad, but he did not think it fair that the infer-ence should be drawn that the farmers of foreign countries were in more favorable circumstances. On the contrary, he as-serted, and fortified his assertions from Con-sular reports, that the foreign farmers were in a much more deplorable condition than were the farmers of the United States. In the last ten years the farm lands of England, small in area, had depreciated \$4,000,000,000 in value, while he asserted that in the whole American Union the value of farm lands had not decreased 1 cent.

BAYNE'S PREDICTION. In the last Congross he had predicted that this House would be Republican and Harrison elected President. He now made the prediction that the census of 1890 would show a vast increase in the value of the farms of the country over the value given them in 1880.

Mr. Trady, of New York, inquired

Mr. description would predict that

whether the gentleman would predict that the next House would be Republican. Mr. Bayne replied that he expected it to be. He would be sure of it if his Republican friends would have the courage and manhood to stand up for a Federal election law. [Applause on Republican side.] He defended the tipplate paragraph, and said that the bill was the best tariff bill ever produced. There was not a single laborer, or sewing girl, or farmer, or millhand left

unprotected by it.
Mr. Flower, of New York, spoke against the bill, and then the committee rose and the House took a recess until 8 P. M. At the evening session speeches were de-livered by Messrs. Simonds, of Connecticut; Cooper, of Indiana; Kinsey, of Missouri; Pierce, of Tennessee; Stockbridge, of Maryland; Enloe, of Tennessee; Stewart, of Texas, and Brookshire and Shively, of In-diana. The House then adjourned.

OKTAHOMA'S GOVERNOR

sidents' Appointee is Very Highly Regarded at the Capital.

IFEOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, WASHINGTON, May 8 .- No appointment has been made by the President for some time which meets with more general approval than that of Major George W. Steele, of Marion, Ind., to be Governor of Oklahoma. Having served four terms in Congress, retiring from public service only in March of last year, Major Steele is well known in Washington. He is also familiarly known in army circles, is popular and has the natural ability and experience to make a most excellent Governor. Major Steele is a native Indianian and will be 51 vears old next December. After serving during the last war with the Eighth Indiana In antry he was appointed a First Lieuten-ant of the Fourteenth United States Infantry, was subsequently promoted and re-signed, to take effect February 1, 1876. He served during the ten years immediately following the war on the frontier of the southwest, and is familiar with such surroundings as will confront him in his new duties as Governor o. Oklahoma. The entire complement of officers for Oklahoma,

other officers being men of most excellent character and a high grade of ability.

appointed to-day, is recognized here as be-

President Barrison Did Not Ask Him About Those Little Charges. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, I WASHINGTON, May 8 .- A story that Senator Quay, in a conference with Presi-

dent Harrison on Wednesday, had been asked by the latter to explain the charges against him, and that the postponement of the meeting of the National Executive Republican Committee was on account of the agitation in regard to Senator Quay's resignation, is pronounced upon as absolute authority as Senator Quay and President Harrison to have been manufactured out of whole cloth. Senator Quay called upon the President, in company with Senator Allison, of Iowa, to talk about an appointment in which both are interested, and not a word was said about the Democratic assault on Quay nor about the meeting of the Repub-

lican Executive Committee. The postponement of the meeting was solely on account of the inability of Secretary Fassett to attend here on May 7, because the New York Legislature, of which he is a member, was not to adjourn until the 9th. Therefore next Monday was fixed for the meeting of the committee, the object of which meeting is simply and solely to discuss matters pertaining to the Congressional campaign, unless there is something which does not appear on the surface of

THE CONTEST IN ERIE.

Stones' Friends Expect to Secure at Least

One of the Delegates. PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- A very interest ng fight for delegates to the State Convention of Pennsylvania will be settled on Saturday in Erie county. Stone has some very warm triends in the eastern part of the county, particularly in Corry, and they made a vigorous have against the friends of Delamater for the control of the county. The news here is, however, that the Stone men have abandoned hope of carrying more than one dele-gate, and that they will mass their orces to elect that one, which is the easiest thing for minority to accomplish in a contest under

the Clarion county system of voting, we are certain they will elect the three delegates from the county, Mr. E. D. Carter in the first, or Erie city district, and J. C. Mc-Lean and William M. Brown in the county.

Cards for the Blaine Wedding. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] WASHINGTON, May 8 .- Cards of invitaion are out for the marriage of Miss Blaine, daughter of the Secretary of State, and Mr. Walter Damrosch, to be celebrated on Saturday, 17 inst., at the residence of the

CREATED A BAD IMPRESSION.

ion of that of the bride.

Secretary. The wedding will be as quiet as it is possible for a family in the high posi-

Russia Thinks Emperor William is Aching for a Fight. ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.-Emperor William's speech has produced a bad impression here. It is regarded as having warlike significance beneath the pacific protests. The act of increased military redits being asked is considered as contra

dictory to the Emperor's pacific phrases. LONDON, May 9 .- The Chronicle's Berin correspondence says that Germany is not indisposed to relax the prohibition of American pork on condition that the United

MORE IDIOTS BURNED

THREE CENTS

PO BLE CHANCE TO ESCAPE. Indescribable Scenes of Horror Witnessed at the

Conflagration. The Longue Point calamity is swiftly followed by another horror of the same character. This time it is a pauper idiot asylum at Preston, N. Y., which is burned, At least ten inmates are supposed to have

UTICA, N. Y., May 8 .- The larger portion of the Chenango county buildings, which, for 50 years past, have been located at Preston, about six miles from Norwich, were destroyed by fire last night about midnight, and ten of the inmates, possibly more, were burned. The buildings destroyed were the asylum, in which there were about 80 inmates, and the idiot ward, in which there were about 40 inmates. Both were threestory buildings in good repair, having wings of two stories in height. They stood side by side, a driveway separating them. They were valued at \$25,000 and insured for \$19,-

000, and are a total loss. The horrible part of the disaster was the burning of ten idiots who were penned in their cells and were roasted alive. The fire started in this portion of the main building, and as the inmates were asleep and no sounds were heard, it is probable that the smoke and gases smothered them before they felt the pain of the fire.

HOW THE FIRE STARTED. The origin of the fire was probably the smouldering sparks of a slight fire which occurred Wednesday afternoon. Deborah

Dibble, a feeble-minded old woman, was smoking a pipe and set her clothing and bedding on fire and was burned fatally be-fore the flames could be extinguished. Her corpse was buried last night. It is supposed that the fire started from some undiscovered smouldering sparks from this The keeper was awakened by a pauper, and attempted to release the idiots, but was driven back by the fire. He then ran through the other buildings in his night clothes, rousing the inmates, and turning them out of doors. The insune patients

and such a gibbering, motley congregation was never seen in churches before. Some escaped and took to the woods, where the Sheriff and a large number of deputies are

out and fought against release, but all were

saved. Most of them were taken under guard to the Methodist and Universalist

Churches till other quarters are provided,

had, some of them, to be

hunting for them to-day. THE DEATH ROLL. The names of the nine idiots who were burned are: Sarah Mills, Afton; Sarah Gallagher, Arvilla Atood, Norwich; Sarah Bailey, Columbus; Laura Gray, Greene; Deborah Dibble, Bainbride; Mary O. Dan-

iels, Porton; Almeda Austin, Adelia Bene-diet, Lucy, Warren county. ing most excellent, all of the judicial and Keeper Mainwaring rescued several at the peril of his life. The scene at the burning was indescribable, and the horrors of Longue Pointe were re-enacted on a smaller Demented and terror-stricken wandered around the burninmates ing piles in a hopeless manner. The great wooden buildings lit up the hills for miles around. A bucket brigade was formed of the citizens of Preston and about a hundred labored to save the smaller build-

ings in the rear, with success. The stables and farm buildings were saved. The Board of Supervisors is in special session to-night at Norwich to take measures tor prompt relies. The Coroner will hold

an inquest into the disaster. The excitement at Norwich over the destruction of the poor house and county insane asylum this morning was intense. All who had friends among the un ortunates engerly sought information of their fate. Preston is six miles rom any railroad and a procession of all sorts of vehicles has been going all day. The smoke and stench from the holocaust are perceptible here. At the scene of the disaster the steach is sickening. A panper named Edward Francis tells

My room was in the rear of the pauper department, just across the alley from the idiots, and immediately on hearing the cries I arose and called Keeper Mainwaring, who came downand called Reeper Mainwaring, who came down-stairs from his room in a hurry. By that time the building was doomed, and the folks inside were screaming and calling for help, but no one calld live a ninute in there, so we sent for the others and got them out safe.

A FATAL WIRE. You know that Mrs. Dibble was smoking a pipe in there in the afternoon, and set herself on fire, and was burned so badly that she died about 8 o'clock last night. Her bed was on fire, too, but we threw water on it and put it out, afterward washing the floor, and I thought

out, afterward was all right; but some sparks must have been left to smolder, and they finally broke into a blaze. Everybody who could po-sitily be saved was taken out, and none perished who could be awakened.

Coroner Fernand went to Preston and ordered the removal of the charred and blackened remains in the ruins. Buckets of water were dashed upon them, and at length the roasted trunks were pulled out and laid upon the grass. All were burned beyond recognition. In some instances the remains were removed with shovels, nothing but a skull or a few bones giving any indications that they were once human beings. A number or relatives of the victims gathered around, and the affecting scene that followed beggars description. The insurance amounts to \$19,000.

POLITICIANS ARRESTED.

The Democratic Congressional Fight in Philad-lphia Getting Very Warm.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- The ward delegate conventions, which were held to-day in the Third Conpressional district, resulted in the selection of a clear majority of delegates who are opposed to the nomination of Senator McAleer, the Randall candidate. The probabilities are that Representative Charles R. Gentner will be nominated on the second or third ballot.

There were a few arrests of prominent Democratic politicians on the charge

the polling places. INSURANCE RATES TO GO UP.

Many Companies Have Been Losing Money in the Past 30 Years.

conspiracy to defraud legally elected dele-gates. There were no other disturbances, a

quad of officers being stationed at each of

NEW YORK, May 8 .- The National Board of Fire Underwriters met here to-day. President Heald, in his annual address, spoke of the money lost by insurance companies in the last 30 years, and advocated a gradual increase of rates.

The election of officers resulted as follows:

President, D. A. Heuld; Vice President, D. W. C. Skilton, of Hartford; Secretary, B. States agrees to a concession in regard to W. Heath, of Philadelphia; Treasurer, F. W. Arnold.