At the Branch Offices of The

Dispatch

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M., For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see THI-CD PAGE.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY. MAY 24, 1890---TWELVE

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. WILD WIND AND HAIL

Upon a Large Portion of Pennsylvania.

DEATH AND DESTRUCTION

Accompany the Howling Hurricane in Its Erratic Course.

A TRAIN WRECKED BY THE STORM.

Many East End Homes Razed by the Warring Elements.

LIGHTNING'S FATAL AND PUNNT FREAKS

A severe hurricane, accompanied by hail and lightning yesterday afternoon did serious damage throughout Western Pennsylvania. Much loss to property occurred in this city, especially in the East End, where a number of houses were wrecked. Many persons were more or less injured, and several fatalities are re-

The terrific storm of yesterday afternoon missed the business part of the city, being apparently too high in the air. The wind blew strong at just about 4 o'clock, and workmen on the tops of new buildings were scared down. No hail fell downtown, but at the East End there was a violent burricane and a fierce fall of hail.

The storm in its greatest violence struck Black Horse Hill at about 4:10 o'clock, and roared eastward upon East Liberty. The



G. D. Simen's House, Simen Avenue

clouds were dense and low and moved with black cloud coming feared a cyclone and in many instances took refuge in cellars. DARKNESS AND TERROR.

In the face of the gale a dense cloud of dust, leaves and other light objects, filled the air, and with the darkness made it impossible to see further than across the street, Horses standing on the streets were frightened and ran away, some vehicles were overturned and many trees were blown

The direction of the wind was about eastsoutheast, in about the line of Penn avenue through East Liberty. As far as could be learned last evening, four dwelling houses were entirely wrecked by the storm, one was shattered by lightning and several others were moved on their foundations or otherwise distorted.

HEAVY DAMAGE TO PROPERTY. Strange to say, no lives were lost in the city, although several workmen were infured. The houses demolished were in every case unfinished structures. The ruin to shade trees on Shady lane, Highland avenue, Frankstown avenue and other streets is very great. Many windows were broken by the hailstones, which were as large as marbles and were driven by the wind with violence. Great injury was done to hothouses, where the glass was broken and plants destroyed.



Lightning's Work on Larimer Avenue Ecten In many places leaves were driven against houses with so much force that the walls are

plastered with them. The storm was not confined to East Lib. erty, but did damage all through the county, and the telegraphic reports, which, however, are greatly curtailed by the damage done to poles and wires by the wind, show that the hurricane played havoc throughout Western Pennsylvania.

FOUR HOUSES RAZED. HANDSOME STRUCTURES WRECKED BY THE STORM.

Several Men Buried Beneath the Debrie-Some Remarkable Escapes-A House

Falls on a Horse-The Fire Department

Frank Killian, proprietor of a furniture store on Frankstown avenue, had a new house nearly finished on Meadow street, near Park avenue. Several workmen were engaged in the building when the storm struck it. All escaped except one carpenter, Frank Smith, who was caught as he was descending the ladder and was buried under the pile of ruins. His ankle was badly

sprained and he was otherwise bruised. He was imprisoned for nearly ten minutes before he could be rescued by the other

workmen. A pony belonging to Mrs. W. L. Tener was cropping crash on the lawn when the Descend With Terrific Force house fell upon it, but it was extricated with little injury. The loss on this house is estimated at \$3,000. The timbers and the weather boarding are so badly broken that little will be useful.

A COMPLETE WRECK.

Mr. H. Loxterman had a handsome frame house nearly completed on Edwin street, Twentieth ward, at 3 P. M. yesterday. At 4 o'clock the house was gone, and in its place stood a pile of wreckage. The house was blown on to the southeastern corner of the lot, and the only portion not utterly destroyed, was the center gable, in which was a window. This was carefully deposited on top of the ruins, and the glass in the window was not even cracked. The damage to the building will be about \$1,500.

Four men were working around the build-



Frank Killian's House, Meadow Street, ing when the storm struck. Two were roofers but they had descended to put on their coats when the rain began to fall. Two men were digging a sewer, and they sought shelter in the cellar. A moment later the house fell in on them. A number of persons in the vicinity at once started to rescue the men, experting to find only their dead bodies, but when they were released there was not a scratch upon either of them.

ERRATIC COURSE OF THE WIND. The building is situated in what is known as the Spahr orchard. Many of the trees were blown down, having been snapped off at the base. They were lying in different directions, showing that the storm's course

was most erratic. The new house of Alexander Yottman, on Bryant street, near the Highland reservoir, was entirely demolished. It was thrown from its foundation and crushed into kindling wood. Two carpenters who were working in the house took refuge on the porch, and one of them, Michael Quinn, was caught in the ruins. He was badly bruised and scratched, and when rescued was covered with blood. It was reported that several men were caught and perhaps dead, and engine company No. 8, on Highland avenue, hurried to the place. Their services were not needed. The loss on the house is about

NOTHING BUT KIND LING WOOD. G. D. Simen, the shoe man of Allegheny, is building a row of fine, three-story frame houses on Simen avenue, in the Twenty-first ward. Some of the houses are finished and occupied, and the others are nearly completed. The one furthest west was the most exposed, and was entirely ruined. It was blown off the stone foundation and crushed into a heap of kindling wood. Two ers were working inside at they escaped without injury.



by the wind, and will require considerable work to straighten them up.

AWAY WENT THE ROOFS.

Several Houses Quickly Uncovered by the Hurricane's Heavy Hand.

The roof of No. 180 Meadow street, three-story brick, was torn off by the wind. and the trees in front and around the house were torn up and blockaded the street. The house was occupied by Mr. L. D. Shrimp-

The roof of the two-story brick house o Louis List, on Penn avenue, near Winebiddle street, was blown off and carried a distance of two squares. Pieces of the roof struck several horses along the street, and caused the running away of the horses attached to a grocery wagon, a sand wagon and a cart. All the vehicles were some what damaged, the cart being shattered The damage to the house was about \$300.

The roof of the old Ardary mansion on Penn avenue, near Rebecca street, was blown off. The damage was about \$200. Parts of the roofs of several of the houses in the new brick row of Verner & Co., on Penn avenue, were blown off. The lost was

The roof of a small frame house at Silver Lake occupied by John Donnell and owned by George Finley, was blown off. The loss was about \$100. No one was hurt.

BURNED BY THE STORM.

Three Switch Blocks and Two Electric Car Motors Destroyed. The principal sufferer from yesterday's storm in Allegheny was the Pleasant Valley Electric Road. Three switch blocks and the motors on two cars were burned out

In different sections of the city trees were

blown down, and on East street a telegraph pole was shivered to pieces. No accidents were reported.

A LIGHTNING CARON

It Strikes a Tree, Jumps to a House and Counts on a Woman. Lightning struck a tree and a house o Lyrie street, near the Lancoln avenue bridge.

The dwelling was occupied by the families of Jacob Smith and Edward Jackson. The corner of the kitchen was shattered and Mrs. Smith received a severe shock. The stove, table and other furniture in the kitchen were thrown about, and more or less broken.

SOME RAILROADS SUFFER.

Allegheny Valley Trains Late, but the Penn sylvania Manages to Keep Moving. The Express from Buffalo on the Allecheny Valley road was three hours late last evening, owing to a heavy landslide near

The Pennsylvania road didn't suffer

much from the storm. Trees were blown down that carried the telegraph wires with them, but enough were left standing to run the road. The reports received by the railroad dispatchers show that it didn't rain much east of Bolivar.

AN ELECTRIC FREAK. THE PRACTICAL JOKE PLAYED BY A BOLT OF LIGHTNING

It Severs the Corner of a Dwelling, Which Threatens to Topple Over at Any Moment - Unpleasant Experience of Two

Women in East Liberty. Lightning played its part in the storm drama. Mrs. H. Parker owns and occupies a two-story frame house with a brick front on Larimer avenue extension, renting two rooms on the upper floor to Mr. A. Grant, wife and baby. The two women and the child were in the house when the storm came up. The sudden darkness, the rushing of the wind and the rattling of the hail and rain frightened the women, and Mrs. Grant lett

As the storm broke it appeared to select As the storm broke it appeared to select Mrs. Parker's house as an object upon which to display its humor in a grim prac-tical joke. At the first onslaught every pane of glass in front of the house was smashed by hailstones, and the wind carried the sashes in body. There was a moment's pause, followed by a vivid flash of lightpause, followed by a vivid flash of light-ning and the almost simultaneous crash of thunder, the house rocked, a shower of bricks fell on the front porch, and a strong odor of sulphur filled the air.

The frightened women fled. Mrs. Parker led the way, and Mrs. Grant followed, clasp-ing her babe to her bosom. They sought shelter in an addition to the house, built of frame facility that if it fall in the research.

frame, feeling that if it fell in there was less chance of being crushed to death than if they remained in the brick portion.

After the storm had subsided an investi-gation was made. The lightping bolt had struck the corner of the house at the roof,

taken a diagonal course to the top of the window, jumped to the lower sill, and then cut its way several feet downward and then flew out at the corner of the house. The corner of the house severed by the bolt leans against the next building, and threatens to topple over at any moment.

The damage to the house is not so very great, but almost all the furniture in the building is injured more or less by the rain which beat in upon it. The lady occupants

were too badly scared to occupy the house last night, and sought shelter with friends. FRESCOED WITH LEAVES.

One Peculiar Feature of Last Night's Storm at Wilkinsburg.

The storm was severe along the Pennsylvania Railroad from East Liberty to Braddock, and hundreds of trees were uprooted. Outbuildings, porches, fences and other light structures were leveled. Two frame houses were wrecked, one at Dallas and the other at Brushton.

A fierce hallstorm lasted for about five minutes. The hailstones were of the size of large marbles. They crashed through a number of windows, to say nothing of the damage they did among the grape arbors, tulips, lilies of the valley, columbines, snowballs, lilacs and small shrubbery gen-A peculiar effect of the storm was the

blowing of myriads of maple leaves against the sides of houses. On nearly every street in Wilkinsburg last evening were to be seen houses the walls of which were completely hidden by layers of wet greenery.

The damage in the way of broken windows and overturned buildings in Wilkinsburg and vicinity will run up into the

M'KEESPORT FLOODED.

Fifth Avenue a River of Water Five Feet in Depth.

A very heavy rain and hail storm visited McKeesport last evening at 5 o'clock. Hailstones as large as walnuts fell, while the rain coured down in sheets for a full halt hour. The heavy ice stricking horses, caused a number of runaways, out no serious damage was done. The lightning struck several buildings, and considerable damage was

done. The greatest injury was done by water, which came down White's Hollow in a stream 75 feet wide. The water was five feet deep on Fifth avenue, at a point below Center street, and a number of houses which were below grade were submerged. The water reached the second story of the Berktolder residence, causing great damage to that place, and also the It was by far the heaviest rain storm for the

OVERTURNED A RUGGY

Mrs. Murray Verner's Arm Fractured, and Her Child Carried 100 Feet.

Mrs. and Miss Verner, wife and sister of Murray Verner, were driving along Penn avenue, near the old car stables, at the time the force of the storm struck the valley. The buggy was overturned by the wind, and the secupants thrown into the street.

Mrs. Verner had one arm broken, but her little child and Miss Verner were uninjured. The child is said to have been carried by the wind for a distance of 100 feet, and was picked up uninjured though badly fright-The horse dashed on out the street, amashing the buggy to pieces.

ELECTRIC LIGHTS SUFFER

Dame Nature Manufactures Too Much of the

Subtle Fluid for Comfort. Considerable injury was done to electric lines. On Black Horse Hill eight poles, used for electric light and telephone lines, were blown down. Falling trees broke several electric light lines and the streets

were left in darkness. The workmen at the East End Electric power house, on Bread street, were frightened to death during the storm. nearly frightened to death during.
The lightning was carried in on the wires,
and flashed all through the building. The men were atraid to handle the machines.

HAD TO MOVE OUT.

Mr. Paul Zimmerman's Residence Rendered Uninbubliable by the Storm.

A house owned by Major Denniston, on Denniston avenue, occupied by Paul Zim-merman, was badly damaged. One chimney was blown down and the gable of the house caved in. The rain poured into the house, ruining much of the furnishings. The family took rooms at the Kenmore Hotel. The damage to the house and furniture will-amount to \$1,000.

WIDESPREAD RUIN. MEN KILLED BY LIGHTNING AND PROP.

FRTY DESTROYED BY FLOOD.

Patel Work of the Storm in Westmoreland and Washington Countles-The B. & O. and Other Railronds Suffer-Houses Destroyed at Several Places-A Train Goes Through a Bridge.

The storm of yesterday, which ereated such havor in the brief time that it was sweeping over this city, appears to have fallen with much violence on other towns throughout the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys. Loss of life is reported from

Montinued on Second Page.]

THAT DAM AND LOCK

The Cause of an Objection to the River and Harbor Measure.

SPRINGER ENTERED A PROTEST,

But Colonel Bayne Carried the Clause Through as Reported.

INCREASING THE PARTY'S MAJORITY Decision Reached to Bonnee Two More Democrat Congressmen.

The river and harbor bill was again considered in the House yesterday. The clause for the appropriation of another dam and lock of the Mononganela Navigation Company caused some dispute, but went through. her apartments, and, with her child, sought the company of Mrs. Parker in the sitting sioned more trouble. FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTA

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The river and habor bill has come to be so fine an illustration of the possibilities of "log rolling" that there is little dispute over most of its provisions, and if the House in committee of the whole to-day had not struck against that old snag, the Hennepin Canal, it might have finished the 77 pages of the bill instead of stopping at 30 pages. All of the Pennsylvania items went through without question except that providing \$162,000 for the purchase of lock and dam No. 1, of the works of the Monongahela Navigation

Company. Mr. Springer moved to strike out the clause enabling the Secretary of War in case a voluntary purchase of \$162,000 could not be made to proceed to appraise and condemn the works. Mr. Springer was opposed to a provision which committed the Government to an indefinite appropriation. Colonel Bayne and Mr. Catchings, of Mis sissippl, made brief remarks showing that as finally the purchase would doubtless have to be adjudicated in the courts there was no objection to the provision for con-demnation in the event of the failure of a voluntary bargain.

DALZELL'S AMENDMENT. This clause of the item was inserted This clause of the item was inserted recently at the instance of Representative Dalzell, the original item merely appropriating \$162,000 for the purchase. The item as it passed provides that the Secretary of War be authorized to negotiate for and purchase at a cost not to exceed \$162,000 lock and dam No. 1 and its appurtenances, of the Monongahela Navigation Company the same to be paid upon a full and abso

lute conveyance of the property.

In the event of the inability of the Secretary of War to make voluntary purchase of the lock and dam and its appurtenances for the sum of \$162,000, or a less sum, then the the sum of \$162,000, or a less sum, then the Secretary of War is authorized and directed to institute and carry to completion proceedings for the condemnation of the property, that condemnation proceedings to te as prescribed and regulated by the provisions of the general railroad law of Pennsylvania, approved February 19, 1849, and its supplements, except that the United States shall not be required to give any bond, and except that invisitetion of said proceedings is given that jurisdiction of said proceedings is given to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Western district of Pennsylvania, with right of appeal by either party to the Su-preme Court of the United States; provided, that in estimating the sum to be paid by the United States, the franchise of the corpora-tion to collect tolls shall not be considered

THE NECESSARY FUNDS.

The sum of \$5,000, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the necessary cost of the condemnation proceedings; and upon final judgment being entered therein the Secretary of War is authorized to draw his warrant on the Treasury for the amount o the judgment and costs, and the amount is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. When the lock and dam and appurtenances shall have been acquired by the United States, whether by purchase or condemnation, the Secretary or War shall take charge of them, and they shall thereafter be subject to the provisions of section four of an act entitled "an act making appropriations for the construction, repair and preservation of certain work on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes," provided that no proceedings shall be instituted for the acquisition of the lock and dam pending the legal proceedings now undetermined between the United States and the Monongahela Navigation Company with respect to dam and lock

Without question the item appropriating \$250,000 for a movable dam similar to the Davis Island dam, at or below the mouth of the Beaver river, at such locality as the surveys of the engineers may consider most advantageous, was passed by the committee. So, too, was the appropriation of \$35,000 for continuing the improvement of the dam at Herr's Island. The other appropriations for Pennsylvania, passed to-day, are as follows: Continuing improvement at Erie harbor, \$40,000; improving Allegheny river, \$20,000; for the removal of Smith's, Petty's, and Windmill islands in the Delaware

river, at Philadelphia, \$200,000, OHIO AND WEST VIRGINA. Sixty thousand dollars is appropriated for continuing improvement at the falls of the Ohio, and various other small appropria-tions for local improvements, most important of which is \$6,250 for constructing an embankment on the south side of the Miami river near its junction with the Ohio, to confine its waters to the channels in time of floods, \$20,000 for continuing harbor im-provement at Madison, Ind., \$7.500 for an ice pier at Kerr's run, and \$15,000 for completing the embankment at Shawnectown; the aggregate of the miscellaneous appro-priations for the Ohio being \$300,000. West Virginia is treated with great liber-

ality in the appropriations, the more im-portant ones being Big Sandy river to com-plete improvement, \$31,000; Elk river, continuing improvement, \$2,500; Great Ka nawha river continuing improvement, \$200, 000, Little Kanawha, continuing improve ment, \$15,000, but no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation, and such right, if any exist, shall be relinquished in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War before the expenditure of any of the money appropriated for this work, Gauley river, continuing improve-ment, \$3,000; Tug fork of Big Sandy river, for anagging and the removal of other obstructions, \$2,500; Levisa fork of Big Sand river, for snagging and so forth, \$2,500; Cheat river, to complete improvement

AFTER THE CATTLEMEN.

The President Orders Out the Military to Expel the Bold Invaders.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The President having received information that cattlemen are invading the Cherokee strip in violation of his recent proclamation he has instructed Brigadier General Merritt, commanding at St. Louis, to rigidly enforce the provisions of the proclamation against all persons found violating the same.

The Senate Will Rend the Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The tariff bill was received in the Senate at 2 o'clock this

HOME FROM AFRICA. afternoon and referred at once to the committee of finance. Ten thousand copies were ordered printed for the use of the

TWO MORE TO BE BOUNCED.

NCREASING THE REPUBLICAN LEAD IN THE HOUSE.

A Couple of Sents Which Will Soon be Filled by Southern Colored Republicans-One Bemocrat Retains His Place by a Unanimons Vote.

WASHINGTON, May 23 -The House Committee on Elections to-day acted upon three of the pending contested election cases, and the result will probably be an increase of the Republican majority in the House by two members. The cases decided this morning were those of Langston versus Venable, Fourth Virginia district; Miller versus Elliott, Seventh South Carolina district, and Chalmers versus Morgan, Second Mississippi district. In the first two cases the committee will report in favor of seating the Republican contestants, Langston and Miller, but in the Mississippi case the report will be in favor of the sitting member-Mr.

Morgan. Before the full committee met Representative Lacev's sub-committee on the Clayton-Breckinridge case had a long session, which was devoted entirely to a discussion of the further order of proceedings. Ex-Attorney General Garland, as counsel for Mr. Breckinridge, expressed a desire to submit further testimony upon a branch of the case which has not yet been presented to his satisfac-tion. Chairman Lacey remarked that the sub-committee was disposed to admit all pertinent testimony, but preferred that this be taken by deposition, in Arkansas, or ver-bally in Washington, as the sub-committee did not desire to again visit Arkansas. Mr. Garland will submit a formal application to continue the case sext Monday.

ANTI-TRUST AGREEMENT.

The Result Reached by the Senate and House Conferees.

WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The conferent on the Senate anti-trust bill concluded their labors to-day and will report to their respective Houses to-morrow. The section introduced in the House by Mr. Bland, of Missourl, and amended by the Senate relating to combinations to prevent com-petition in the transportation of persons or property, was the only point in dispute. The conferees decided upon a limitation of the inhibited combinations making only those illegal which raise the rates of transportation "above what is just and reason

THE BLUE AND THE GRAY

Must be Treated Alike by the Inter-State Commerce Law. WASHINGTON, May 23.-The House Committee on Commerce has directed a favorable report to be made on the bill amending the inter-State commerce law so as to permit the railroad companies to give reduced rates to veterans attending national encampments, with an amendment extending the same privileges to veteran Confed-

ANOTHER SENATOR'S IDEA

As to the Proper Method of Regulating the Origion! Package Trade. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- In the Senate to-day Mr. Faulkner gave notice of an amendment to the bill relating to liquors imported into prohibitory States, providing that such liquors shall be considered as incorporated as part of the common mass of property within the State, and subject to regulation, control and taxation in the exercise of the State's police powers.

NOT YET A SENATOR.

The Fallure of Carlislo's Credentials to Ar-

rive Causes a Delay. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- The credentials of Senator-elect Carlisle have not been received here, and it is probable now that he will not be sworn in before Monday. Until he becomes a member of the Senate there will be no action taken by the Democratic caumittee vacancies occasioned by the death of

The Pan-American Railroad. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- Representative McCreary, of Kentucky, to-day introduced a bill to provide for the survey of an inter-continental railway to connect North and South America

THE PROHIBITION CALL. Chairman Stevens Issues His Official Orders

for the State Convention. PERCIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHAI TYRONE, May 23 .- Chairman Stevens, of the Prohibition State Central Committee, has issued the following call:

The State Convention of the Prohibition party of Penusylvania will convene in the Opera House, Harrisburg, at Il o'clock A. M., Monday, July 14, 1890, and continue in session for two days, for the purpose of nomi-nating candidates for State offices and the transaction of such other business as may come

before the convention.

The basis of representation will be four delegates for each member of the Legislature from the several counties, with an additional representative for every 500 votes, or fractional part in excess thereof, cast at the last State election for the candidate of the Prohibition party. Proxies may be elected.

The Chairman of the county committee, or in unorganized counties the members of the State Central Committee for the same, are requested to call county conventions at as early a date as possible, at which all persons who believe in prohibition, as the best means to secure the suppression of the liquor traffic, and will support the Prohibition party and its candidates at the ballot box, as a means for the securing of the same, should be allowed to participate for the purpose of electing delegates, etc.

Credentials of delegates should be signed by the Chairman and secretary of the county convention, or where no convention is held and delegates are appointed, by the Chairman of the County or members of the State Central Committee therein.

Counties are also requested to designate persons to represent them in the State Central Committee for 1850-91, and if possible to have such persons in attendance at the convention. Hotel and railroad arrangements will be announced later. The Chairman of the county committee, or it

tion are practically nil. A fine collection of photographs was obtained, but this, it is SHOT ON HIS DOORSTEP. A Catholic Priest is Assailed by a Demonted

Young Man. CHICAGO, May 23 .- The Rev. Dr. S. M Employment. Barrett, of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, was shot on his doorstep to-night and fatally wounded. He had been accosted by a young man who professed to be in dying condition from heart trouble. The priest gave the man directions to help him physically, and was considering the matter of spiritual consolation, when there was a audden flash and report and Dr. Barrett fell with a bullet in his breast. The supposed dying man had suddenly pulled a revolver and fired point blank at the priest. A series of wild shrieks on the part of the assailant helped bring the police to the scene. Father Barrett's slayer was speedily landed in a cell and continued to give, every evidence of insanity. Papers showed the prisoner's

Return of the Government Scientific Expedition Which Took

A TRIP TO THE DARK CONTINENT For the Purpose of Witnessing a Total

Eclipse of the Sun. QUARRELS AMONG THE PROFESSORS.

The Landing Was Effected Upon an Entirely Uninhubited Coust. The Pensacola reached New York yesterday from Africa with the Government

scientific expedition on board. The trip

cost the Government \$200,000, and prac-

tically nothing was accomplished. The

members of the party were far from har-NEW YORK, May 23 .- The old frigate Pensacola dropped anchor off Staten Island this morning, after an absence from American waters of more than eight months. The famous old ship sailed away last October, having on board a so-called "Government scientific expedition," which was delegated

to go to the coast of Africa and make ob-

servations of the total celipse of the sun,

which was visible on that coast December Congress appropriated \$5,500 for the expenses of ten scientific men who should compose the party and directed the Secretary of the Navy to assign a man-of-war to trans-port the expedition. Prof. David P. Todd, of Amherst College, was appointed director of the expedition. On October 16 the loading of the great frigate with all manner of peculiar baggage was completed and Prof. Todd, with a retinue of 16 associates, instead of 9,

the legal number, went on board.

OFF FOR THE DARK CONTINENT. They were welcomed by Captain Yates and the 400 officers and men attached to the ship, and they set sail. The cruise was expected to last three or possibly four months. The only drawback was the crowded condition only drawback was the crowded condition of the ship on account of the great mass of truck which filled the hold and the gun and spar decks. There were portable houses, 40-foot telescopes, besides all manner of things which were never used and never unpacked.

The Pensacola arrived at her destination,

The Pensacola arrived at her destination, Maserle Bay, Cape Lido, a perfectly uninhabited stretch of country, Sunday morning, December 9. A site for the observation camp was at once selected, and Monday a very large working party was busily engaged in landing the heavy impediments, erecting portable houses and establishing their earns.

their camp.

The landing was on an unprotected sand beach with a heavy sea running at the most quiet times, and it taxed the skill of both quiet times, and it taxed the skill of both officers and men to the utmost to get the articles on shore without loss. Though every day boats were capsized or filled with water, everything was safely landed, and an equally large party was busily engaged in putting instruments in position and getting ready for the eventful day.

A LACK OF EXPERIENCE. It was seen that all the plans were purely experiments and the constructive skill of the officers and men were taxed to the uttermost to overcome difficulties. That ered due to their efforts alone. At last the day came and found the instruments fairly ready. But alas, as the moment of eclipse approached so did the usual thick bank of clouds, for during the three weeks of preparation there was but one clear after-

Though during the progress of the eclipse vague glimpses of the contact could be seen, at the prized moment of totality everything was a blank, and the long and expensive trip went for nothing. Time being no object they took nearly a week to break camp, while the Bramble, the English gunboat, had all her instruments on board the same afternoon and sailed for

Loando the same night.
It certainly was a healthful location, if nothing else, for no one was sick aboard from climatic causes, though as many as 200 nen were drenched with water nearly every day in the landing or loading apparatus.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISTARE. On returning to Loando it was learned that the sky had been perfectly clear during the eclipse at the inland station of Musima, where it had been originally planned to make the observation. Then, instead of making its way back to the United States, the expedition headed for Cape Town, where it arrived January 17.

Then the troubles which had for some

time been brewing among the members of the scientific party grew serious and finally culminated in open revolt. The directo was accused in a council of various unpleasant things, and he finally yielded to the demands of the other pro-lessors, three of whom left the expedition while the ship after a three weeks' stay sailed for St. Helena, where three weeks time was spent in pendulum observations. Thence the ship went to Ascension where the same thing was repeated; thence to Barbadoes, where the stay was cut down to 10 days. Bermuda was next touched but as la grippe prevailed on board no one was al-lowed to land and the ship sailed for home.

CAUSE OF THE TROUBLE. There was a serious misunderstanding on poard over the fact that Director Todd refused to designate which of the 17 members of his party were the ten men whose expenses could be legally paid by the Government. Some of them had made advance payments to Prof. Todd. Finally Captain Yates was obliged to take the matter into his own hands, and he designated the ten who were to be supplied from Goverament funds.
The makeup of this astronomical expedi-

tion was at least peculiar, as it comprised one director and three assistant astronomers, one meteorologist, two natural history ex perts, two photographers, one linguist, one botanist, one anthropologist, one apothecary, one stenographer, one machinist and ne general assistant. The expedition cost the Government more than \$200,000, and the results of the expedi-

said, is private property. CHICAGO CARPENTERS' STRIKE. Large Number of Union Men Still Out of

CHICAGO, May 23. - The carpenters strike, which was inaugurated here a month ago, still remains unsettled as far as a large portion of the union carpenters in Chicago are concerned. While the new Carpenters' and Builders' Association has acceded to the union's demands, the original organiza-tion of employers has refused to do so, and is employing non-union men.
There are in all about 6,000 union car-

er, of the visitors, had a confere President Day to-day, the result of the visitors, had a confere President Day to-day, the result of the visit probably be that Sam Crane will be assed to strengthen the Pittsburgs. In the is released he will play second base. It is quite likely that some of the other teams in the League will help strengthen the Pittsburgs.

A BOLD CONSPIRATOR, will president the Recent Exposures, Still Threatens the the Pittsburgs.

CHARGES OF CORRUPTION AVE REACHED EVEN THE LEGISLATURE OF KENTUCKY.

Railroad Measure Causes Wild Commi tion Among the Statesmen-The Bill Taken From the Governor by Fraud-One Belligerent Member Knocked

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. FRANKFORT, KY., May 23 .- The Legislature to-day has been a scene of disgrace ul quarrels, use charges and bitter recrimina-tions. A sumber of sensational discoveries were made and vials of wrath laid up for several budding statesmen. Governor Buckeer to-day signed the bill granting a charter to the Ohio and Big Sandy Railroad and permitting several counties along its proposed line to vote bonds toward its completion. The people of these counties were bitterly opposed to the bill be-cause they claimed the railroad would spend a large sum hiring negroes and untaxable people to vote for the bonds. Governor Buckner gave as a reason for not sooner signing the bill that it had been taken from his desk and then surreptitiously returned. Speaker Myers flatly denied this and as-serted that he had carried it to the Gov-

ernor.

A fiery wrangle ensued, during which a remarkable state of affairs was developed. It was charged in open session that Representative Langle, who had advocated the bill in opposition to the wishes of his constituents, went, after the bill had passed both houses and gone to the Governor, to the Senate chamber and announced he had been appointed by the House to withdraw the bill from the Governor's hands. The Senate appointed Senator hands. The Senate appointed Senator Stewart to go with Langley. They got the bill and Stewart hid it. Langley surrepti-tiously took it from Stewart and hid it in his trunk, from whence it got back to the

Governor this morning. Speaker Myers says he took it back, but does not say how he came to have it. Langley won't talk. Before the quarrel ended it came out that the friends of Langley and Stewart received large sums for their friends to push the bill through some of the stocks and their denominations being named. To further enliven things Representative Farmer and Bently had a rough-and-tumble fight, and Sergeant-at-Arms Castle knocked Lobbyist Frick senseless with his mace. It was a regular Donnybrook fair.

THE MAYOR HAS SKIPPED.

And a New Election Has Been Ordered by the Council of Cedar Keys. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CEDAB KEYS, May 23 .- Cottrell, the ugitive Mayor, is still at large, and is like-

ly to remain so. The expedition up the Suwance river in search of him by the revenue cutter McLane was abandoned because the Captain did not dare to trust any of the pilots here. He teared they would run him aground and then laugh at him. Late last night the Council of the town met and received informa-tion from Cottrell's friends to the effect that the Mayor would never return here, and then the Council declared the office of Mayor vacant and ordered a new election trell is still in town, others say he has gone to North Carolina, among his wife's rela-tions, and a third class in the community believe that he is in hiding somewhere on the family plantation up the Suwanee river, where the old friends of the family would keep him concealed forever if need

This morning the cutter McLane steamed up to the docks, but to-night she dropped out to her old anchorage in the bay. Captain Smyth has received orders from the Treas ury Department to remain here as long as in his opinion and that of Collector Pinker ton there exists the necessity for it. There are rumors to-night of an attempt to bulldoze or intimidate the postmaster here. Caprain Smyth says that if such is the case and the thing is repeated he will place an armed guard in the postoffice, and he him self will take charge of the receipts and a delivery of the mails. Furthermore, he will stay here with his blue jackets, if neces-

sary, till after the election on June 23, A NEW DEPARTURE. Chicago May Make Street Car Lines Divide

Profits With the City. INPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CHICAGO, May 23 .- The enormous profits of the Chicago street railway lines has given rise tola considerable public sentiment in favor of making the companies operating them pay the city for their rights of way over the streets. This has been advocated by several city papers for the past few months especialty the Daily News which has a large circulation among the working

classes, and to-day the scheme took definite shape. The West Division Company wished to lay tracks on Western avenue, and the City Law Department, at the suggestion of the Mayor, has drawn up an ordinance granting them right of way on condition that the company pay into the City Treasury 5 per cent of its profits every year. On next Monday night the street car company, which has a big political pull, will try to have this feature eliminated from the ordinance. Other city railway companies will probably join it in the fight, for if one company is forced to pay for its franchise in this way it is only a question of time and opportunity when the same burden will be

mposed upon all, The receipts of the Chicago City Railway alone from its two Southarde cable lines frequently amounts to \$10,000 per day, and t can be seen at a glance that the amount avolved in the fight just beginning is very

MAY GET TEN YEARS.

arge.

Pell, the New York Bank Wrecker, Convicted of Grand Largeny. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1

NEW YORK, May 23 .- Hamilton Pell. the most active member of the combination of "financiers" which bought the New York City banks last winter and emptied their safes, was convicted this evening in the General Sessions of grand larceny in the first degree. The verdict was evidently an utter surprise to Pell and his associates, who had crowded about him throughout his trial. Pell may get ten years. Recorder Smyth sent him to the Tombs, and he will e sentenced on Tuesday. Pell was accused of stealing \$31,000 worth

of railroad bonds from Lennox Hill Bank on December 19, within 15 minutes after the "repenters in the city, and it is estimated that 1,000 of these are still out of employment.

TO STRENGTHEN PITTSBURG,

The Other League Teams Will Help the Colts Ont.

SPECIAL THE DERAM TO THE DISPATCE.

NEW YORK, May 23.—The Pittsburg National League team has shown itself to be so weak while in this city that Manager Heck-December 19, within 15 minutes after the "re-

THREE CENTS

INVASION OF LOWER CALIFORNIA.

Another Desperate Band of Filibusterers Will be Secured.

TRAITORS THE CAUSE OF THE DEPEAT.

British Protection Desired by the Leaders of the New Enterprise.

There is no longer any doubt that a vast conspiracy existed to wrest Lower California from the Mexican Government. One leader asserts that the scheme will yet be carried out. He claims that an independent government will be established, which will rely upon British protection.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. Los Angeles, May 23 .- One of the fillusterers who was at the head of the scheme to invade Lower California has not only confessed the truth of the story, but openly asserts that he is going to organize another expedition which will do the work of the exploded enterprise in a manner that will

leave no opening for a failure. Of the plot just exposed he makes a full confession in an affidavit, which has been turned over to United States Marshal Gard to be forwarded to Washington. This rabid revolutionist's name is Captain J. T. Jaynes. He names Augustus Merrill, the betrayer of the plot, but says several wealthy men, one a millionaire of San Francisco, have been shielded, and their names not made public. Jaynes states that when Merrill approached him to join the expedition he offered him the commission as Navy General to the new Rapublic already

signed and drawn up. This he wanted Jaynes to accept and sign the roll, but for some reason he declined. ANOTHER PLOT ON FOOT. Now that this plan has been exposed Jaynes says he intends to go to work and organize another expedition to take Lower California and found an sindependent republic to stand by itself without having in view annexation to the United States. talking of his plan he said: "I have lived in Lower California for years and I know the people. They are ripe for rebellion and it would take but little to incite them to revolt. The country is governed by Mexican officials who never

lived on the peninsula until they were ap-pointed to office. The native population is ground to dust by tyrants, heavily bur-dened with unjust taxation and made to pay tribute to the Mexican Government, which never spends a dollar in making improvements on the peninsula. The natives regard the Mexican officials sent to govern nem as foreigners, and they are referred to as invaders. "What these natives want is not annexation to the United States, but independence. I propose to raise and equip 1,000 men and land them on the peninsula with arms and ammunition. This could be done safely at many points, for Mexico has but one war

many points, for Mexico has but one war vessel on the Pacific coast. Once landed, 10,000 Mexican troops could not dislodge these forces, because geographical features of the country afford many STRATEGIC MILITARY POINTS. and on the east side of the Sierra countr they alone would sustain an army. I would not use the American flag, but a new flag. By having the Anglo-Mexican flag the United States would be cleared of all complications, and Great Britain would only be plications, and Great Britain would only be too glad to exercise protective rights over the new country. For the Mexican soldiers to capture the force anticipated to land will hardly be possible. Mexico would not dare to wage a war of extermination, for this might involve her in a war with other countries and endanger her freedom. Through wanton betrayal on the part of Augustus Merrill, Mr. W. G. Smith and others at San Diego, this revolution, which is bound to come, has been delayed for a year or perhaps two. The next time we will see to it that there are no traitors in

our circle and if one develops we will deal with him. One San Franciscan mentioned in the old organization is M. S. Facio, who has been in all sorts of schemes connected with Lower California, and is now trying to scoop in about 500,000 acres by proving the Mexican Colonization Company's titles invalid. He also wants to overthrow the Diag Government and secure the recall of Consul Coney. His other schemes have not been

made public. THE GOVERNMENT ON GUARD.

A Cruiser Ordered to Frustrate the Riots of the California Fillbusters. WASHINGTON, May 23 .- It is said that the Government had information before the press about the rumored plot to capture Lower California, and that last Saturday Secretary Blaine ordered the crulsur Charleston to proceed from San Francisco to the Lower Californian coast, and instructed

to dispose his command so as to intercept all persons attempting to violate the neutrality law by a demonstration against Mexico. READY FOR A FIGHT.

the commander of the troops at San Diego

FORAKER MAKES A CALL UPON AN OB-NOXIOUS EDITOR. Promises to Make Matters Lively Unless the Attacks Upon Him Are Stopped -fle is Going to Work Hard for Party

Success.

IMPRICIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DESPATOR. CINCINNATI, May 23 .- It became quietly known that ex-Governor Foraker had put on a little war paint, polished his batchet and made a professional call on the Times-Star editor. Foraker's selection to be temporary Chairman of the State Convention was a surprise to Cincinnati Republicans, but there was no dissatisfaction, at least among reputable Republicans. The temporary chairmanship amounts to nothing, and the whole affair would have' excited no attention, but for the Times-Star. Foraker had announced he would accept the honor, and would also go on the stump this fall. Yesterday the Times-Star, in a savage editorial, denounced Foraker's selection, declared it an insult to the party, an indorsement of ballot-box forgery methods

and disreputable politics.

It was to all intents and purposes slapping the ex-Governor right in the face. Late in the evening Foraker, as stated, called at the Times-Star office. He did not disquise his meaning with words nor hide his thoughts with ambiguous phrases. He told the want to fight; that he was a Republican, and would work honestly and enthusiastic