REVEALED A MYSTERY

Ships as a Sailor, and is

Country on His

PROJECTED TOUR AROUND THE WORLD.

German Barons Bonnoed for Answering Yankes

Matrimonial Notices.

A supposed sailor, who shipped at Pensa-

cola, Fla., was killed at an English port

vesterday, and discovered to be a woman.

The Czarowitz will start around the world

August 1, and will visit America. A

Methodist mission society endeavored to

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, June 13 .- A fatal accident,

which revealed a mystery, occurred to-day

on board the Barque Ida, at West Hartle-

pool, to a sailor known as Hansbrandt, who

had shipped as an apprentice at Pensacola,

Fla. He was aloft scraping one of the

masts, when he fell to the deck, apparently

uninjured, as he jumped up, but after walk-

ing a few steps, staggered and fell through

an open hatch into the hold, and was killed.

The body was removed to the morgue, and

on laying out the remains, the authorities

were astonished to find they were those of a

female, the crew of the Ida baving all along

been unaware of the fact. It is suppose

that the girl ran away from home on account of being disappointed in a love affair.

AGAINST PUBLIC HOUSES.

STRONG ARGUMENT BY MR. GLADSTONE

UPON THE BILL.

He Denounces It as a Blow at the Temper-

Retrograde Step in Social Reform.

ance Cause-Poisonous to the People-A

LONDON, June 13 .- The debate on the

icensing bill was continued in the House

He agreed with the latter. The opponents of the measure considered it a distinctly retrograde step in social reform. They looked upon the bill as poison for the peo-

ple, and demanded that the funds be ap-

plied toward education. The ministers had

lessen the spectators at the Derby.

May be handed in at the main advertising office of THE DISPATCH, corner Smithfield and Diamond streets, up to midnight.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

IN A COMMON GRAVE

Rest the Prohibition Statute of the Borough of Leechburg and

MR. BROOKS' LICENSE LAW

King Alcohol's Minions Safe Anywhere While Carrying Original Packages.

CHARLES SILVERMAN ACQUITTED

On Every Charge Save That of Selling Liquor to Persons of Known Intemperate Habits,

THE ANTI-OLEOMARGARINE STATUTE

Will be Defied by Pittsburg Merchants, Who Claim They Can Now Sell Bogus Butter With Perfect Safety.

OPINIONS OF LAWYERS AND LIQUOR DEALERS

and others propose to do so.

TPROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. KITTANNING, June 13 .- Selling liquor in a prohibition town is no longer a misdemeanor. In the words of Charles Silverman, the first "original package" dealer of Pennsylvania, "original packages are a go." some time by Messrs. Whitworth and Neale. The little town of Leechburg has risen from obscurity, through no effort of its own, but simply by force of circumstances, and its name will henceforth be known throughout the land. The citizens, no doubt, are amazed, and wonder how the fight which they so valiantly begun terminated so suddenly in a glorious victory—for the enemy. There is no doubt about it.

They were:

They definite being a local prohibitory law applicable to the said borough, dated March, 1865, and the indictment in this case being framed under the general act of 1887, which act did not repeal the local prohibitory law applicable to said borough, dated March, 1865, and the indictment in this case being framed under the general act of 1887, which act did not repeal the local prohibit

Prohibition a Dend Letter. However much the temperance people of that borough may rail and protest, they will be forced to acknowledge that the prohibiin fancied security from invasion by King Alcohol or his minions for lo! these many years, is knocked higher than Gilderoy's kite, and Silverman or any other man may open an original package house there tomorrow if he wishes. So long as he has no dealings with "minors or persons of known intemperate habits" he can sell spirits or beer whenever he can find a customer. Such, in effect, is the decision to-day in the now celebrated case of the Commonwealth

versus Silverman. After THE DISPATCH'S report of the trial closed yesterday, Judge Neale addressed the jury at length. Following are the many points of his argument:

Judge Neale's Argument. The jury in the case have an important duty to perform. The facts in the case, if carefully considered, are abundant upon which to base a verdict of guilty as to the first count for vio lation of the laws of this Commonwealth relatine to the sale of intoxicants without license and as to the third count charging violation of the statute as to sales or furnishing liquor to persons of known intemperate habits. As to the second count relating to sales to minors it a conclusive character, and as to that count I

could not ask for a conviction. As the case is one of great importance to the Commonwealth it is the duty of the jury to take into serious consideration the evidence covering all the facts.

The case presents the novel feature of a de-fendant admitting upon the stand that he is familiar with the liquor laws of the Commonwealth and of the local prohibitory law apply ing to Leechburg borough; admitting, without hesitation, that he had openly sold the beer in the light of that knowledge and in defiance of statutes, but claiming it was his right to do so by reason of the protection afforded him by a recent decision of the United States Court.

Inconsistencies of the Law. It is not the province of an advocate to mis lead a jury nor of the Court to ignore the paramount authority of the Supreme Court, and therefore, however inconsistent with our ideas of our own rights as citizens of a great soveign State, and however revolting to the firs principles, as we understood them, of paramount privileges of a citizen of this Common wealth, yet so it is, that a court-at least, a majority of the highest court of the land—has declared that under certain circumstances a citizen, a law abiding, taxpaying citizen of Pennsylvania does not enjoy equal privileges with a demor slizing corporation of the State of Ohio.

In other words, under pretext of inter-State comity, the citizens of another State, in the guise of original packages, may flood and del uge our Commonwealth with its permicious wile and contaminating products by the em ployment of agents, real or pretended, seduce our youth, demoralize our citizens, pauperize our communities and fill our jails with unfortunate victims. All of this and more may be done. Our hands are paralayzed to prevent The supreme law of the land has so declared it; that is the law that the defendant has in voked; that is the law that you are asked to obey-that it is your duty to obey. Obnoxious laws are soonest abrogated by their execution

Silverman's Offense Considered. The defendant has invoked the protection and shield of this higher law in audaciously, insolently, shamefully attempting to violate the laws of the Commonwealth that have for years protected him in all his rights of citizenship. the full knowledge of the existence of these laws, tending to promote his interests and your interests, the common weal of a State, we are all proud of the outgrowth of years of

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various districts see TH1rtD PAGE. pose as a martyr upon the altar of intemper-

ance, vice and immorality.

As already stated, the law that he has invoked, and only that, can be his protection. But ill betides him if he has gone one jot or tittle beyond the letter of that law. The story of "the pound of flesh" in the "Merchant of Venice" affords an apt illustration of the posi-tion that he has placed himself in. The law in that case could enforce the full exact pound, but not a drop of blood beyond. So here, he may go as far as the law permits-to its full imit-but not an inch beyond. Were the Packages Original?

How are the facts? Who says these were original packages? Who proves that they were? The bookkeeper, Miller, admits that he did not ship them; admits that he did not put a single mark upon them by which he could single mark upon them by which he could identify them, or any of them. It is troe he saw some 40 kegs of beer in a car that was to go to Pittsburg; saw the tabs on five or six, but he did not follow or accompany them; was not present at their delivery, nor was any other man who had a right to swear to their identity. Two intervening transshipments occurred-first, from the storage warehouse at Pittsburg; second, from Allegheny City. Who can satisfy your minds that if these were original packages they were in fact the original packages shipped on that par-ticular 2ist of May, 1890, from Hamilton, O., perhaps 400 miles distant from the borough of Lesehburg. The evidence upon this point should be clear and conclusive beyond any doubt. This defendant, having admitted the violation of the law of his State, has no right to claim anything at your hands in the way of that elemency which the humans spirit of our laws allows in the matter of a reasonable doubt. The attention of the Court is respectfully called to this position: That

The Admission of the Defendant as to the body of the offense deprives him en-tirely of the usual benefit of a reasonable doubt; in fact, the relation is simply changed, and if there be a reasonable doubt in the minds of the jury that these packages were not original packages, or the original packages, then the defendant should be found guilty upon the first, and in fact the third count also, of

As to the third count, which charges that The famous Silverman trial ended yesterday. He was acquitted of the charge of selling liquor without license and of selling to minore, but found guilty of selling to persons of known intemperate habits. This decision of the case virtually nullifies the prohibition law hitherto applicable in Leechburg. Pittsburg commission merchauts claim that they can defy the oleomargarine statute and sell bogus butter in original packages without risk. Some of them have already engaged in such business and others propose to do so. case is committed to you so far as my relation to you as counsel for the Commonwealth

Points Raised by the Defense.

At the conclusion of Judge Neale's ad-dress court adjourned until this morning. Upon the opening of court Judge Ray-burn read the points submitted by the coun-

commerce.
Third—it being shown that the defendant, Charles Sulverman, in the sale of the beer charged, was acting only as agent under power of attorney for the Cincinnatt Brewing Company, of Hamilton, O., a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of Ohle, sugaged in the manufacture in the State of Ohle and the sale of laws here is and le of lager beer put up in kers, parrels and alt parrels, properly sealed and stamped with se proper stamps, as required by the laws of the United States, and that the said corpora-on consigned said beer to Charles Silverman such original packages and the same sold by him as such agent, in the said original pack-ages, and in no other way, then there can be no

A Matter of Inter-State Commerce. Fourth-That under the Constitution and aws of the United States relating to commerce between the States, the Cincinnati Brewing mpany, of Hamilton, O., had a right and fully justified in shipping this beer in original packages from the State of Ohio into that of

packages from the State of Ohio into that of Penn-ylvania, and there disposing of the same in original packages, sither by sale or otherwise, directly or through the means of agents employed for that purpose.

Fifth—That the mere fact of the beer being stopped in transit in Pittsburg and transferred to another car and then forwarded to Leechburg, the place of its destination, did not change the character of the shipment, and did not affect the right of the Cincinnati Brewing Company to have the said beer sold by its agent at Leechburg, Armstrong county, Pa.

Sixth—Under all the evidence in the case and the law bearing thereon the verdict should be the law bearing thereon the verdict should be

Seventh-That whether the kegs as described are original packages or not is a question to be decided by the court and not to be submitted to the jury, and that the keg, as shown by the evidence, are to be considered as original pack-

His Honor thus disposed of these points: The first point we refuse. If you find the facts as stated in our general charge you can convict the defendant.

The second point we refuse. We cannot say convict the defendant.

The second point we refuse. We cannot say that this is unconstitutional so far as it would affect the whole indictment in this case, and we refer you to the instructions given you in we refer you to the instructions given you in this case in our general charge.

The third point we will affirm, so far as the first count in this indictment is concerned. The fourth point we affirm, as far as it relates to the first count in this indictment.

The fifth point we affirm, if you find the fact that the packages as sold by Charles Silverman, in Leechburg borough, were the same original nackages as shipped to him by the Cincinnati Brewing Company.

The sixth point we refuse.

Judge Rayburn's Charge.

He then charged the jury as follows: Gentlemen of the jury, the defendant in this case. Charles Silverman, stands charged before you with the violation of the liquor laws of Pennsylvania. The first count in this indict-Pennsylvania. The first count in this indictment is that of selling liquor without a license, the second, for selling to minors, and the third, of selling to men of known intemperance.

The defendant does not deny that on the 24th of May last he sold beer in the borough of Leechburg to certain named persons, and if that were all of this case it would be your duty to convict on the first count of this indictment. We will take the counts separately.

Now, as a defense to that, (the first count) he claims that the beer sold by him was that beer consigned to him as the agent of the Cincinnati Brewing Company, consigned by said company from the State of Ohio. There has been some evidence here on the part of the defense as to how that beer came to Mr. Silverman at Leechburg.

Eugene Miller, the bookkeeper of the Cincinnati Brewing Company, testifies that the beer was shipped from Hamilton, O., for the Chneinnati Brewing Company, testifies that the leer was shipped from Hamilton, O., for the Chneinnati Brewing Company in care of Chas. Silverman, at Leechburg. You will remember his testimony, what knowledge he had of how it was shipped, and the marks upon it. This, with other beer that was shipped to Pittsburg, was placed in the same car. There the testimony as the reshippent and what knowledge he had of how it was reshipped, and whether or not it was taken out of this car and put into the storage house, and was then reshipped to Leechburg. You will remember his testimony as to the reshipment and what knowledge he had of how it was reshipped, and whether or not it was the same beer that bad been consigned in the first piace from the Cincunnati Brewing Company, at Hamilton, O. ment is that of selling liquor without a license

As to the First Count.

You have the testimony of Chas, Silverman that he received the beer at Leechburg. Now. it is for you gentlemen to say, from the evi-dence before you, whether or not this was the same beer that was originally consigned to Chas. Silverman from Hamilton, O. If you find that the beer sold by Chas. Silverman at we are all proud of the outgrowth of years of legislative stringgle. This defendant comes beliefly and definity into a locality that, more than 24 years ago, set its face against the whisky or liquor traffic by the procurement of a local prohibitory law. If anything gives especial emphasis to his effrontry it is that that particular spot should have been selected as the scene of his exploits in the endeavor to

Cincinnati Brewing Company it would be your duty to convict him of the first count in this

duty to convict him of the first count in this indictment.

As to the second count, that of seiling liquor to minors, the evidence is very meager on that part of the case. The minors named in the indictment come upon the winness stand and state that they did not get any beer from Mr. Silverman. There is some evidence that they got some beer, but the question is whether they got it from Mr. Silverman.

As to the third count in this indictment, that of seiling liquor to men of known intemperate habits, there is evidence that this beer was sold to men whom witness state are men of known intemperate habits.

It is for you, gentlemen, to say under all the evidence before you, whether or not these men named in this indictment are men of known intemperate habits, and if you conclude that they are men of known intemperate habits, and that this beer was sold to them by Charles Silverman, we would say it would be your duty to convict him under the third count in this indictment,

The Right of Police Regulation. tion of the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the defendant cannot shield himself under the recent decision of the Supreme Court, saying to you at the same time that original packages from moother State cannot be sold in a State to which they are shipped regardless of the law there on account of the existence of inter-State commerce, and if you find that these men were men of known intemperate habits, and that the defendant, Chas. Silverman, sold this liquor to them it would be your duty to convict him of this third count in the indictment, by reason of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania having a right to control its police regulations.

Now, gentlemen, if you should convict the defendant of any or all of these counts in this indictment, it is the end of your duty. If you acquit the defendant of all the counts in this indictment you have a further duty to perform, and that is the question of the sox. You have

acquit the defendant of all the counts in this indictment you have a further duty to perform, and that is the question of the costs. You have a right to say whether or not the defendant shall pay the costs, or whether the prosecutor shall pay the costs, naming who he is, or if they should be divided in such proportions as you see fit, or you can put the costs upon the county. However, we think this is not a case requiring the costs to be put upon the county.

The Verdict Returned.

The jury was out nearly three hours and

ne got on well with a 500 line, the costs and a light imprisonment. The fine may range from \$50 to \$500 and imprisonment not less than 20 nor more than 90 days.

Silverman, however, evidently was not as well pleased as he expressed himself, as he added that his conviction placed in jeopardy every liquor dealer in the Sche, as it they took the trouble to catechise every man they did not know who asked them to sell him liquor they could do no business, and if they didn't they were liable at any minute

Prohibition element was much put out by the result, and that element is strong in Armstrong county, yet so far as could be learned those who rejoiced seemed to be in a majority.

He Auticipated the Decision. congratulated himself that he was spared the disagreeable duty of disciplining the Court. He said this suit showed that Pro-hibition did not prohibit, as 24 years had

ers in Leechburg. carload at a time, and then he would have the car sealed and marked with as much

longer be necessary to go around when visit-ing the Saints' Rest, Little Washington, and other prohibition saharas, as even a vest pocket pistol small enough to be car-

are to be attacked. on the jury, Silverman seemed to forget that his triumph might contribute to their loss, as oleomargarine can come into the State and be sold in original packages as well as his wet goods. The frugal ladies of the country districts who buy oleo and mix it with their cow product and make 50-centa-pound-gilt-edged butter will also find their monopoly at an end, unless they can

Damage Suits Threatened. During the afternoon Mr. Whitworth made a motion in arrest of judgment, and the first Monday in August was fixed for a bearing on it. Silverman said it would be shown that his conviction could not be sustained, but his counsel did not discuss the

matter. Silverman possibly got some comfort out of the reports that some suits for damages might be entered by the people of Leechourg, whom some witnesses deposed were habitually intemperate. They say they do no deserve the appellation or classification.

WHAT WAS EXPECTED. OPINIONS OF LEECHBURG CITIZENS ON

THE DECISION. tory to Some, and Not So to Other -Varying Views of Leading Men-Squire Klefer Thinks a Longer Delay Would

LEECHBURG, June 13 .- A general canvass of the town proves that the conservative portion is entirely satisfied with the verdict n the Silverman case. Had a conviction been obtained on either of the first two counts it would have conflicted the inter-State commerce with decision and been reversed by

the Supreme Court. Dr. H. P. Hunter says it was better than they expected, from the fact that it maintains the right of the police power of the State. He claims that no court will interfere with the verdict. A.
P. Elliott thinks it is "the best we could get under the circumstances." Mr. Hill says, so far as he can understand it, no bet-

ter verdict could have been gotten.

'Squire Kiefer is not satisfied. He would

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1890---TWELVE number of the most influential Pittsburg manufacturers will come on to-morrow to make a last attempt to beat some sense into the members of the Senate Finance Com-

Autocrats of the Senate Riddling the McKinley Tariff Bill.

NO ADVICE DEEMED NECESSARY.

Even Republicans of the House Treated With Silent Contempt.

IRON AND STEEL ARE SURE TO SUFFER.

Pittsburg Manufacturers Expected to Enter Vigerous Protest.

Every effort has been made to keep the changes made in the tariff bill by the Senate Committee secret. It is known, however, that the measure has been radically amended, and the duty in nearly every instance reduced. Iron, steel and glass, in particular, have been cut down. Tin plate, t is thought, is still safe.

IPROM A STAYF CORRESPONDENT. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- The Senate Finance Committee will only touch here and there upon the tariff bill between this and the time when it is reported, which will be next Monday or Tuesday, and it is not probable that many important changes will be made. Letters and telegrams continue to come in by the hundred to members of the committee and to Senators and members of the House, asking their assistance to influence members of the committee, protesting against changes from the House bill, but they are treated with equanimity, not to sav contempt.

Of course many of these messages are wide of the mark, because the committee has been so successful in eluding all in-quiries, and in keeping the secret of the changes. It is a fact that of nearly 200 changes, not more than a dozen or so important ones are definitely known, and the information is so meager that the wonder is that there is so much that is specifically

ALL INFORMATION REFUSED Even members of the House who are intimate with the members of the committee, and who have asked for confidential information, have been firmly refused, simply because the committee knows that the temptation would be irresistible to give the information to important and influential constituents. There can be little doubt, however, that in the matter of the most important manufactures and especially those of Pennsylvania, Western Virginia and Ohio, a cut has been made in nearly every

Though one member of the committee still Inough one member of the committee still insists the figures are not quite correct, it has been practically assented to by the other members that the steel rail duty has been scaled down from \$13 45, the figures in the House bill, to \$11 20. It is also fairly admitted that pig iron, structural iron and galvanized iron have each suffered a cut, but insignificant compared with steel rails. but insignificant compared with steel rails. One-fourth of one cent a pound has been hinted as the cut on galvanized iron, but no figures worthy of belief has been suggested as to the other articles.

The cut on glassware will average about 10 per cent and on pottery 5 per cent. Lumber is cut to \$1 a thousand, which is 50 cents less than the House bill figures.

THE TIN PLATE FEATURE. Strange to say, it is virtually decided that the duty fixed by the House bill for tin plate will not be disturbed, though her- he had offended very seriously culean efforts were made to reduce the figures of 2 2-10 cents a pound. Frantic protests have come from the great canning interests of the whole country, but the com-mittee, ready and eager to cut in other in-

stances, were obdurate in this. So with steel wire. It is pretty certain that it has been let alone, though the great farming West was practically a unit in a demand that the House bill figures be reduced. It is understood that very little change has been made in the woolen schedules, and very little in the matter of articles of luxury, silks, satin, laces, etc., though why wools and wooler goods should be excepted from the paring policy may be difficult to perceive.

The present work of the committee is to reach a conclusion in regard to the internal tax features of the bill, and the sugar schedule. It is practically decided to reenact the existing law with regard to manuactured tobacco, and the liquor tax will probably be left as in the House bill, though neither of these vexing questions is finally

disposed of. SUGAR NOT SETTLED. The sugar schedule so far remains untouched, but there is yet a disposition to make some slight changes in it. The prospects are good, however, that the important experiment proposed by the House bill will have an opportunity to be put to a test. Of course these figures and suggestions

give only a general idea of the manner in which the Lower House bill has been riddled by the Upper House. The House ommittee which drafted the now mutilated oill held protracted hearings. All interests

had an opportunity to urge their views.

The Senate held no hearings. They would listen to nobody. Men of the high-est character and of wide name and influnce were thrust aside with contempt when hey even asked a moment's conversation with an individual member of the committee. The professional politicians who have no other end in life than to keep themselves in office knew it all and turned down Mo Kinley, the whole Ways and Means Committee and representatives of the great manulacturing interests of the country. THEIR ONLY EXCUSE.

The only excuse they offer is that the almost universal protest against the McKinley bill showed plainly that something must be done to stem the rising tide against the ultra protection illustrated by that measure. They would not see that the protest came largely from mere growlers, or from those who had no understanding of the question, or from importers, and not in any sense from the great manufacturing interest which have developed the country immeasurement urably more than all other influe major part of the work has been don

by Senators Allison, Hiscock and Aldrich. To show how sincere they are in their protession of aiming to comply with popular demand, witness the cut from 30 to 15 cents on barley. Protests came from the farmer of New York and from the barley raising States of West and Northwest, saying that the influx of barley from Canada, grown by cheap labor, would ruin the production of barley in the United States.

But Senator Hiscock depended less on the farmer vote than on the influence of

brewing interests in the New York Legis-lature, and Allison and Aldrich joined with him in making the cut, possibly with a feeling that the brewing influence extended even farther than the New York Legislature. At any rate this remarkable step was taken at the instance of brewing inte ests.

bers of the House at the impudent and con temptuous treatment of the bill in the Senate, but of course they must be discree When the bill goes to a Conference Con mittee, however, the Senators will probably discover how tenaciously the terms of the House bill will be adhered to by the House House bill will be adhered to by the House conferees, backed up by the Republicans, with few exceptions.

Word is received here that it is possible a

ANGRY REPRESENTATIVES.

There is an intense feeling among mem

the members of the Senate Finance Com-mittee in regard to the iron and steel schedules. There is yet time for a last word, and in similar circumstances great things have been accomplished in a short space of time.

LIGHTNER. DISCOVERED ONLY AFTER DEATH. REED MAKING A RECORD. The Heir of All the Russias Will Visit This HE IS SHUTTING DOWN ON THE EXTRAV-AGANT SCHEMES.

Blaine Not Altogether Pleased by the Speak er's Course-The Plumed Knight is Opposed to the Sugar Bounty and the Federal Election Bill. SPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Speaker Reed has caused a ripple of excitement among his Republican colleagues in the House by letting it become known that in his opinion rigid economy must be the watchword for the remainder of this session, or his party will find itself in an embarrassing situation from which they will not be able to escape. With the exception of the disability pension bill, which passed the House the other day, very little legislation has been enacted or mapped out providing for any excessive expenditure of money, and it is plain that Mr. Reed did all he could to make his colleagues see the lack of wisdom in adding \$75,000,000 or \$100,000,000 to the

greatest indignation among many of his fol-lowers and supporters in the House, is the Senate bill appropriating in round numbers \$6,000,000 for the completion of the work of improving the vast waterway of the great lakes by widening the Hay Lake channel in St. Mary river, and the enlargement of the locks of the great canal at Sault Ste Marie.

There is no doubt that Mr. Reed's popularity gives much uneasiness to the friends of Mr. Blaine. There is a strong current here to-day to the effect that Mr. Blaine has had his eye upon Mr. Reed ever since he assumed the Speaker's chair, and that the Plumed Knight is beginning to call attention to the alleged mistakes which his youthful rival is making. It is said that the Secretary of State, in conversation with a Republican Senator today, expressed his emphatic disapproval of Mr. Reed's course, and ventured the opinion that he could do nothing that would be more unpopular with the Republicans and the people generally than to father legislation providing for a bounty on sugar and Federal control of National elections. Whether Mr. Blaine said this or not, it is a well-known fact that his friends are sneering at Mr. Reed, and predicting that his had his eye upon Mr. Reed ever since he as ing at Mr. Reed, and predicting that his dictatorship will end in his downfall and the defeat of the Republicans.

FROM PITTSBURG TO PARA.

J. O. Kerbey Receives His Commission as n South American Consul.

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 count of the high regard they felt for Mr.
Dalzell and their appreciation of his sentiment which prompted to do a favor to an
associate of schoolboy days, the gentlemen of the press smothered their resentment and Kerbey was confirmed without opposition, though he came very near upsetting his own dish by his prolific letter writing. Mr.

Re Sava He Feels Like a Boy Just Loos

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Bayne has rented his beautiful house on Massachusetts avenue, and will not occupy it after the close of this session of Congress. For the short session he and Mrs. Bayne will live at the Arlington Hotel, and after that they will go abroad for a prolonged

The Colonel appears to be sincerely de lighted at the thought that he is about to

A Bounty on Maple Sugar. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- By a party vote the Senate Finance Committee this afternoon decided to include in the tariff bill a provision for the payment of a bounty of 2 cents per pound to the producers of maple sugar. Senator Morrill, Chairman

The Status of the Hale-Cowles Case in the Montreal Courts.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MONTREAL, June 13 .- There was another that the grand jury had returned a true bill against Hale for shooting with intent to kill. Hale and his friends thought that when Cowies refused to make any charge against him there would be no further proceedings. However, Police Magistrate that, owing to the threats made by Cowles, the accused doubtless considered his sister's life was in danger, but it was also evident, from the deposition of the witnesses, that the parties had had no difficulty in the cab, and that the only provocation given to Hale was that the cab didn't stop in 'ront of the convent where the child was staying. In view of this fact he said he would be obliged to commit Hale to await the action of the grand jury. Hale was brought into court and had to appear in the criminal docket of the Queen's bench before Judge Doherty. He was very pale, and evidently felt the ordeal keenly. The indictment was read to him, and he pleaded not guilty, and gave ball in the sum of \$4,000.

PINNED DOWN FOR FOUR DAYS. Herrible Predicament of a Wood-Chopper

in the Michigan Wilds. MARQUETTE, MICH., June 13 .- William Lowrey, an aged colored resident of this city, was found yesterday by a party of

seeing or hearing a living person.

He was brought here, where he died this out taking any luggage. curred to-day in a powder factory at Span dan. Several workmen were injured and great damage was done to the factory.

An American Girl Crossed in Love THE POPE AS A PROPHET. He Forsees Evil Because of Indifference to

> the Church. DUBLIN, June 13 .- The Irish Catholic states that the Pope, in replying to the congratulations of visitors at the Vatican, ex pressed himself as strongly of the belief that great punishment was impending on society for its disregard of and indifference to the

"The Lord," he said, "will come no pease the Almighty."

American Matrimonial Advertisements.

FBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] BERLIN, June 13 .- The police are busily searching for Barons Maltzahn and Wulffen, who were lately cashiered from the Imperial Guards for answering advertisements offering rich American girls in matrimony to noblemen. The barons had issued drafts of

The Pistol Then Pointed at His Own

PHIA CELLAR.

of Commons this evening. There was a long discussion on Mr. Acland's proposal to apply the competition fund to education. Mr. Gladstone together for a long time and no ill-feeling is known to have existed between them. said it had been asserted confidently and loudly that the bill did not sanction the principle of compensation. It was mainly on that ground that the Government had commended it to the House, while some supporters had urged as the main reason for their approval that the bill did estab-lish the principle of compensation. [Hear,

ly the growth of recent times. These firms had invested in public houses under some The value of this expectation it had been eclared rested on no legal basis, as the declared rested on no legal basis, as the license might under the present law without compensation. bill would establish a principle that licenses might be bought up by money from the public taxes at prices vir-tually fixed by license-holders. [Hear! Was not this public house endow The bill was a severe blow to the cause of

temperance and met with the opposition of the mass of people who objected to monopo-lies getting the capital value of their mothrough the head.

nopolies in addition to enormous gains. WHY NEWFOUNDLAND RICKS Sir James Fergusson Expinins Matters as

The

Hear!]

[Cheers.]

He Understands Them. LONDON, June 13 .- Sir James Fergusson, Under Foreign Secretary, was questioned in the House of Commons to-day in regard to the opposition of Newfoundland to the modus vivendi with France. He replied that the objections of the Newfoundland Legislature seemed to be mainly founded on the mistaken sotion that the modus vivendi tended to impair their rights or to admit claims of France hitherto unac-

knowledged. Some understanding upon procedure for this season, being absolutely necessary, the Government had made an arrangement with France. Recent cable dispatches, he added, showed that the Joint Committee of the Colonial Legislature was prepared to admit in practice the main provisions of

METHODISTS AT THE DERRY.

They Persuade 320 Persons Not to Look

at the Race. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, June 13 .- The report of the Methodist Mission at Epsom Downs during Derby week has just been published. An immense tent was erected opposite the grand stand, into which the crowd was nustled and made to take a pledge not even to look at either horses or jockeys, while the Derby was being run.
The missionaries succeeded in inducing 320 spectators to forego their anticipated amusement and listen to Scripture reading while more exciting sport was afoot outside. It is also hinted that Holy Writ was so inter-

racing mind that the modern prodigal son is named Jubilee Juggins. TO RIVAL NELLIE BLY.

The Helr of All the Russias Will Go Around

preted as to make it clear to the average racing mind that the modern prodigal son

the World. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.] ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.-The Czar owitz will begin his journey round the world on August 1, starting from Odessa. The Grand Duke George will accompany him. They will visit the Holy Land, Cey-lon, Australia, China, Japan and America, where they will hunt on the Rocky Moun-

Changes in the Tory Cabinet. LONDON, June 13 .- It is stated that if Mr. Smith resigns his seat in the Cabinet he will probably be succeeded by Lord Hartington; and that Sir Henry James will suc-ceed Mr. Mathews as Home Secretary.

The Czar Departs Unexpectedly. ST. PETERSBURG, June 13.-It is re ported that the Czar and family have sudienly left Gatchina for the Peterhof palac without making any preparation and with-

Explosion in a Powder Factory. BERLIN, June 13 .- An explosion oc-

"The Lord," he said, "will come no longer with a sweet and peaceful face, but with an angry one to strike and purify his Church. I am neither a prophet nor the son of a prophet, but I feel in my heart sorrowful presentments. A sea of evil is about to beat against the rock on which the Church is founded, and will leave nothing to be seen on the horizon but the threat of the anger of God. Prayer will not suffice to ap-

IMPECUNIOUS NOBLEMEN

Bounced From the Guards for Auswering

1,000 marks which were dishonored, and the issuers' names posted in the court house.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

MYSTERIOUS TRAGEDY IN A PHILADEL-One Young Man Killed by His Companion, Apparently Without Any Provocation-

Hend-Death Instantaneous. INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, June 13 .- A double tragedy in the cellar of an unfinished house on Cumberland street to-day created the wildest excitement in that vicinity. Charles Desmond, a plumber aged 20 years, was shot twice in the head and instantly killed by William Cullin, his helper, about the same age, who, after noting the effect of his aim, placed the pistol in his mouth and committed suicide. No theory other than that the crime was committed during a temporary fit of insanity has been advanced, as the two young men had worked

Shortly after 3 o'clock the workmen on the outside of the place were startled by hearing two shots in quick succession, followed by another one about two minutes after. One of the painters upon hearing the reports of the pistol inquired of his fellow workmen where the shots were coming James Dollaren, who had left the two young men to get a drink from a hydrant, had just come back, when he was asked if he knew anything about the shots. He re-plied that he did not, and went down the cellar where Desmond had gone to work.

Just as he reached the lower step he
was horrified to see stretched on the floor
the body of Cullin and alongside of him the murderous pistol. He ran up stairs and informed some of the men about the place that something was the matter down in the cellar, as Billy was lying on the ground in a pool of blood. Some of the more courageous went to his assistance, and when they found Cullin with blood cozing from

whom they saw crouching in a dark corner of the cellar, holding in his hand a piece of pipe with his back toward them, to all appearances too much absorbed in his work to pay any attention to what was going on. One of the men called to him, but receiving no response, went to the corner and saw that his head was resting against one side of the wall, and that the body was supported by a wall on the other side. By this time the physicians arrived, and after a hasty examination found that both of the men were dead. Desmond had two bullet holes in his head, one about an inch above the left eyebrow and the other directly back of the ear. Both balls had gone clear

WORLD'S FAIR TROUBLES. Chicago Has Not Yet Seen the Last of the

Financial Difficulties. PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, June 13 .- Vice President Bryan, of the World's Fair Directory, took a hasty trip to Springfield last night to bestir the Governor regarding a special session of the Legislature. The Governor has been frightened by the extreme opposition of the community to the project of convening the Legislature in extraordinary session. Trouble is also fomenting in this city. The advocates of locating the fair on the west side of the river have announced their intention of fighting the proposed in-Exposition is not located to suit them. Ex-Mayor Carter Harrison is the leader of the malcontents. It is believed, however, the

Governor will issue his call to-day for the special session.

It is possible that fillibustering tactics may be resorted to when the Legislature convenes, the idea being to kill the proposed mendment to the State Constitution lengthening the session so that sufficient time cannot be had to publish the amendment. If the plan to permit Chicago to is-sue \$5,000,000 bonds tails it will cripple the Exposition beyond calculation, as it has been lound practically impossible to raise the second \$5,000,000 here by subscription according to the admission of Vice President Bryan.

TRAIN ROBBERS CAPTURED. The Authors of the Recent Wreck Belleved to be in Custody.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LITTLE ROCK, ARK., June 13 .- The cludes with the following: "There is more rain robbery mystery has been cleared up of light to break forth, be it ours to seek and ov the arrest of John Williams, Napoleon McDaniel and Jim Rateliff, citizens of Texarkana, who are now in jail as the men wanted for the robbery. Positive proof is in hand. The officers declare they have proof enough to convict. Will
Frederick A. Hinckley, of Massachusetts, iams is a detective and hereto'ore has borne a good character. Ratcliff was shot on the night of the robbery by the gang accident-ally, which led to their capture.

The arrest of the three men created a sen-sation when the facts became known. They are all well known, but had not been sus-pected by the public till officers made the arrest. They will be tried as early as possi-ble, and punished with the severest penalty if found guilty. Arkansas lets no guilty train robber escape, but follows them with

AN IMPORTANT RAILROAD DEAL

The Norfolk and Western Acquires Possession of the Scioto Valley.

swift justice in every instance.

COLUMBUS, June 13 .- The Scioto Valley and New England Railroad was to-day purA LOTTERY VICTORY.

The Legislative Committee Reports

THREE CENTS.

in Favor of the Octopus,

THUS SCORING THE FIRST POINT. A Clergyman Will Vote for the Charter

Because of a Petition.

PECULIAR ACTION OF A CONVENTION.

It Will Nominate Two Candidates and Then Let Them Fight It Out,

By a vote of 6 to 3 the Louisiana Legislative Committee has decided to report in favor of the lottery charter. A clergyman, who is a member of the body, will support the measure because of a petition from his constituents. The whole State is excitedly discussing the situation.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.1 NEW ORLEANS, June 13 .- The legisla-

tive committee to which the lottery bill was referred, decided by a vote of 6 to 3 to report it favorably to the Legi-lature. Two propositions were made by Mr. Dreyfus, a member of the committee who is anti-lottery: First, that the company pledge itself to abolish the daily drawing upon which policy tickets are based, and which he said impoverished the poorer classes of the people, and that it confine itself to the monthly drawings, a large majority of the tickets for which are sold outside of Louisiana, and which does little harm here; and, secondly, that the Lottery give

TWO MILLION DOLLARS year instead of \$1,000,000, \$700,000 to go

annually to the public schools, \$700,000 to levees, \$300,000 to charities; \$150,000 to the drainage of New Orleans; \$10,000 to the Contederate Soldiers' Home; \$50,000 to pensions to Confederate veterans and \$90,000 to the insane asylum. The first proposition was rejected by a vote of 6 to 3, all the lotterv men opposing it; the second by a vote of 7 to 2, Mr. Wells, of Biehland, an antilottery man, voting against it on the ground that he was opposed to a lottery whether \$1,000,000, \$2,000,000 or \$10,000,000 were paid tor the privilege. There will, in consequence be two reports to the Legislature,
Mr. Borland, representative from the
Tenth ward of New Orleans, was waited on by a committee representing 1,600 white voters of that ward, two-thirds of the total, and asked to vote for the lottery. He de-clined to do so, whereupon the chairman of the committee asked him to resign, as he no longer represented the people. Mr. Borland refused, declaring that the Democratic doctrine is that the people have no right to instruct a representative after his election.

instruct a representative after his election. A PREACHER'S POSITION. Rev. N. W. Warren, representing Blenville parish, and who is the only elergyman in the Legislature, received a petition signed by 1,000 of the 1,200 white Demo-cratic voters of his parish asking him to vote for the lottery. He announced that he would do so, although personally opposed to

the lottery.

The Democratic convention of West Feliciana has decided to nominate two candi-dates for Senator in that district to succeed Senator Barrow, deceased, one pro-lottery and the other auti-lottery, and thus find the views of the people on this question. The his mouth they immediately sent for Drs.

Brown and Kobler.

They turned around to look for Desmond, convention shall nominate two men for the leading issue before the Legislature, and who are to run sgainst each other. convention declares that it is the only way avoid a split in the party. Bribery Committee has reported that it can do nothing, as its members cannot agree how the investigation should be carried on. A joint Democratic caucus has been called to

consider the lottery question. BECAUSE OF BOSS SCOTT

Another Democrat Delegate Has Turned

From Pattison to Wallace. PERCHAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 PHILADELPHIA, June 13 .- Ex-Repre rentative George McGowan, President of the Americus Club, and a delegate to the Democratic State Convention, who some time since announced himself in favor of the nomination of ex-Governor Pattison to head the Democratic State ticket to-day changed his position and will support ex-

Senator Wallace. Speaking on the subject,
Mr. McGowan said:

I have determined to withdraw the
promise made by me to support Governor Pattison. I shall write to the ex-Governor my reasons for this action to-morrow. I am actuated in this position by many political and personal reasons, and especially by my desire to go with my associates, Mr. Patter-son, of the First ward, and others in the delegation with whom I have heretolore acted. I have no doubt that the strong men of the delegation are for Senmen of the delegation are for Sen-ator Wallace and against Governor Pattison, and that at the conventi when the ballot is called there will be a majority of the Philadelphia delegation Governor Pattison and for wallace. I can say that one of my principal reasons for this change of attitude is the ground taken by Mr. William L. Scott, who undertakes to control, through his ex-Federal officials and otherwise, the policy of the Democratic party of this State in the pending contest and to dictate its nomination with reference to the campaign of 1892.

PENTECOST AND POWDERLY

Speak at the Yearly Meeting of the Society of Progressive Friends. KENNETT SQUARE, Pa., June 13 .- The Progressive Friends opened the thirtyeighth yearly meeting at Longwood, near here, to-day. The call for the meeting conwelcome it. There is more of warmth and love yet to be realized, be it ours' to recogand Mary M. Bailey, of Chester county, are clerks, and the former made an address of welcome and afterward spoke at length on "The Theological Bottoms Dropping Out." Hugh O. Pentecost, the ex-priest of Jersey City, spoke in the afternoon. Subject, "Tyranny of the Dead." Terrence V. Pow-derly will speak on the labor question to-

ALLEGHENY COUNTY CASES

Will be Considered at a Special Meeting of the Pardon Board.

HARRISBURG, June 13 .- The Board of Pardons usually meets on the third Tuesday of each month, but the next meeting will be held next Monday. Among the cases to chased by the Norfolk and Western Com- be considered is that of Charles Hannon, of

THEIR DARK SECRET

The reason we give for the non-application of the recent decision of the Supreme Court as to this charge of the indictment is that the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a right to police regulation of its affairs, and the putting into the hands of men of known intemperate habits intoxicating liquors would be a violation of the laws of the Commonwealth of Penn-

The jury was out nearly three hours and its verdict was just what most of the audience expected, and among the majority the defendant. It was to the effect that Silverman was not guilty of selling without license, not guilty of selling to minors, but guilty of selling to persons of known intemperate habits. He explained that he expected to be convicted on this count, as he said the farmers on the jury would not want to see the county on the county. to see the costs put on the county, even if they were friendly to him, and he reasoned that they would think he got off well with a \$50 fine, the costs and

to get into the same box as he did.

While it cannot be denied that the

B. C. Chambers, of Shady Plain, who signs himself "Orator, Subject Rights of Liberty," and who drops into verse on the subject of the wares he sells, held forth to an enthusiastic audience in front of the Court House. He said he had led the Court 24 hours in deciding that an original package under the Supreme Court decision was as sacred as a letter in a postoffice, and he

not been sufficient to grow a race of abstain-Liquor dealers who have paid license are not so happy, though Silverman assured them that an original package agency would not pay in districts where license was granted. He said that Indiana, Leechburg, Beaver, Little Washington and other pro hibitory towns would furnish the bases for operation, though for his own part he would not do business in a town where the trade would not justify an order for a whole

care as though it were the original package Vast Business Opportunities. The more the matter was discussed the wider the probabilities for business grew. It was suggested that an original package need not be greater than a quarter pint bottle filled with whisky, or four drinks of whisky, according to a man's capacity. A vast sigh of relief was heaved by many when they realized that it would not much

carried to church without exciting suspicion, can be secured anywhere, and it seems to be in open secret that prohibition strongholds In his strictures on the motives of farmers

DOUTHITT.

Have Been Better. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

annual expenditure for pensions.

That bill passed the House, however, and now the Speaker says that extravagance must cease. The latest bill upon which he has set his foot, and which has caused the

WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Mr. J. O. Kerbey, an old Pittsburg boy, who was recently appointed Consul to Para, South America, received his commission this morning, and secured the signatures of Representatives Dalzell and Bayne to his bond. Kerbey was a schoolmate of Representative Dalzell, and on account of this fact the latter requested his appointment from Secretary Blaine. The Secretary remembered that Kerbey was a distant relative of his, and so what with one friendship and another the appointment came easily.

Then Kerbey, who has been through many viccinsitudes, ran against a snag among the newspaper men, many of whom he had offended very seriously, but on ac-America, received his commission this

Kerbey has gone to Penusylvania for a visit prior to starting for Para.

BAYNE IS DELIGHTED. From School. WASHINGTON, June 13 .- Representative

abandon politics, and says he feels the elation of a boy just broke from school.

of the committee is the author of this piece of legislation, which was voted down in the INDICTED AND OUT ON BAIL.

sensation in connection with the Cowles case when it became known this afternoon Desnoyees, in giving judgment to-day, said

woodsmen in the forest near Onots, pinned to the ground by a tree which had fallen upon him. He had barely strength left to speak to his rescuers and to thank them. He said he had lain thus four days without

pany, and will become a part of that system. The purchase price is not given, but is said to have been \$5,000,000. It will be operated as the Northwest and Eastern Ohio connection of the Norfolk and Western.

With the new purchase the Norfolk and Western will control 1,100 miles of road. The principal offices are at Boanoke, Va.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.