For to-morrow's issue up top o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see TH1:(O PAGE.

WARWICK A WINNER.

A LETTER FROM LEA.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

That Distinguished Independent Republican Vigorously Denounces Both

QUAY AND HIS CANDIDATE.

An Appeal for the Purification of the Party After the Manner Adopted in 1882.

PATTISON'S RECORD ALL RIGHT.

His Election as Governor Would be at Once a Rebuke to the Bosses and the Corporations,

HARRITY RESIGNS AS STATE CHAIRMAN

Ohio Democrats Nominate Ex-Lientenant Governo John G. Warwick for Congress Against Major McKinley.

KEARLY A HUNDRED BALLOTS WERE NECESSARY

In a lengthy letter Henry C. Lea attacks Senator Quay and Candidate Delamater. He advises all good Republicans to vote for Pattison in the interest of a purification of Philadelphia, formerly Republicans, have declared for the Democratic nominee for

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! PHILADELPHIA, July 11.-Henry C. Lea, the distinguished Independent Republican, whose letter criticising the administration created such a sensation a couple of months ago, has taken his pen in hand and text of the latest document:

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania; It is not often that any political organization has such an opportunity of redeeming itself from a corrupt domination as that which is offered to us in the November elections. bers of the Republican party rose against the bossism of the Cameron clique and taught it a wholesome lesson which should have served to

purify our politics for a decade. A Lesson Too Soon Forgotten. Unfortunately, the fruits of that struggle tion" by successfully competing for the office of State Treasurer in spice of the rumors which connected his name with misappropriation of the public funds. It was then predicted that his next step would be to secure the coming Senatorial vacancy and to support Mr. Cameron as the Republican boss of Pennsylvania, These predictions have been, unfortunately

verified and the results are seen in the degradation of our political position, which renders our State an object of pity and contempt throughout the Union. The bossism of the Camerons had in it some elements of manliness-that of Mr. Quay is sunk to the lowest level of "practical politics," based as it is solely on the adroit manipulation of patronage inspired by the meanest selfishness. It repre sents not one single idea of Republican statesmanship and public policy, but only the deter mination to rule or ruin.

An Aliusion to Cambria County, The selfish ambition of the boss and his henchman is its sole guiding principle and its methods, as exhibited in Cambria county, are those of the sneak thief and footpad when the distribution of the spoils fails to effect its object. As in 1884, Mr. Quay again comes

before you for a "vindication."

Then the accusations againt him were simply Then the accasations againt him were simply rumors, the truth of which few had an op-portunity of investigating. Now these rumors have assumed the shape of public charges, attengthened by every detail of time, place and circumstance, and to them have been added accusations of subsequent malfeasances committed by him of even greater criminality, similarly weighted with more than abundant

humiliating story of a public life stained with every variety of political immorality. That story has been scattered broadcast over the land by journals of the highest standing, which have defiantly challenged bim to assert and defend his innocence by suing them for

The courts are open to him, and exemplary damages as well as acquittal before his countrymen would reward him if he could successfully face a jury and undergo a cross examination, but for more than five months be has endured these accusations in stolid silence without taking a step to redeem his character. The inevitable result is that he is regarded as acquiescing in the charges and as virtually confessing his guilt, and the country at large is looking to see whether the once grand State of Pennsylvania has sunk to se low a pitch of degradation as contentedly to endure the domination of such a man as Mr. Quay, who, so carefully avoiding courts and juries, has seemed to imagine that if the Republicans of Pennsylvania could be coxened into indorsing at the polls his candidate it would serve him as

a political vindication. With edifying consistency master and man are equally in need of vindication, for Candidate Delamater has been recently publicly accused by Senator Emery of bribery to procure his election to the State Senate, and of per-jury to secure the seat thus gained. His acuser has challenged him to a suit for slander. and he has shrank from the courts and juries

Both to Need of a Vindication, He also prefers the apparently safer course of an indirect vindication at your hands, and asks you to humiliate yourselves by electing to the highest office in the State a smirched candidate whose nomination has been forced upon you by a smirched boss. It is a high price that they expect you to pay for the vindication of two such individuals, and the impudence of anch a demand upon your self-respect can only be explained by a kind of political training which has so completely eliminated righteous-pess from public affairs that its very existence

Fellow Republicans, a vindication truly is needed at the coming election, but it is not the vindication of tainted politicians who dare not dicate themselves. You are called upon to vindicate your own manhood, to vindicate the honoesty of your own party, to vindicate the honor of your own State. You are called upon to show that you do not wear the collar of Mr. Quay: that your votes are not to be bought and sold by the manipulation of patronage, and that you are not to be driven to the polls like cattle, to make good the bargains of your

To Parify the Party. You are called upon to teach a lesson to your

self-constituted masters, and to show the country at large that the grand old party may still trusted to manage the affairs of the nation. If Pennsylvania, the stronghold of Republican ism, the typical Republican State, tamely ac-quiesces in the debauched domination of Quayism and proclaims that Quay and Delamater are its trusted and honored leaders, what chance, think you, will the Republican party have when it asks the support of the sober second thought of the country in 1892? Rebellion against usurped domination of such leaders is the truest fidelity to party and the highest duty

Fortunately, the canvass is one which can be nade to turn exclusively on local issues. On all general questions you can give practical expression to your convictions by voting for the Congressional and Legislative candidates who represent them, and you can thus emphasize the rebuke which you administer to the methods and morals of Quayism.

Pattison Has a Perfect Record. In ex-Governor Pattison the Democrats have given you an unexceptionable candidate, whose record shows that the interests of the State will be safe in his hands. If in making that record he earned the hostility of the giant corporations—if the influence of the Pennsyl-vania Railroad and of the Standard Oil Company are understood to be counted upon by Mr. Delamater-it is only another claim on your suffrage for Mr. Pattison. He represent not only the neonle against the bosses, but the people against the corporations, and his defeat would be the triumph of all that is most dangerous and deadly to our institution

HENRY CHARLES LEA. A number of Republican business men to-day openly declared for Pattison, and it is possible that an organization of them in his interest may be formed. Walter T. Hazar, President of the Commercial Exchange, at one time an enthusiastic Repub-Itean, said he was going to vote for Pattison. He had, however, voted for him before. He did not agree with Republican principles at present, and would vote the Demoeratic ticket henceforth unless the Republican party improved.

Too Much Quay to Suit Him. John D. Collins, a provision broker, at 134 North Front street, said he was a Republican and would vote for Pattison. "There is too much Quay about the nomination to suit me," he said, "and I can't inthe party. A number of business men of dorse him by voting for Delamater. Pattison made a good Governor, and he is deserving of the confidence of the people of this State in the matter of re-election.

J. B. Canby, of Warr & Canby, 26 North Delaware avenue, ex-President of the Commercial Exchange, and a present director, said he would not vote for Delamater. "It is rather early to say how I shall vote. I feel like kicking, but whether 1 shall kick hard enough to vote for Pattison when the time comes I don't know. The Republican months ago, has taken his pen in hand and indited another. The following is the full satisfaction down at the Exchange. Republicans whom I thought nothing would drive to voting against the party are open in their sesertions that they will vote for Pattison. I never saw anything like it."

A Young Republican Bolter.

Finley Acker, wholesale and retail groces at 123 North Eighth street, said: vention obeyed the orders of Senator Quay and ignored the wishes of the Republicans of the State, I resigned from the club, and announced that I would vote and do all l Unfortunately, the fruits of that struggle can for Pattison. If the convention had were thrown away by the supmeness which alouly nominated the ticket indicated by silent concerning the most serious charges affecting his character was too much for me. The Republican party is rapidly drifting toward a centralization of power, and that power, it looks to me, is held by one man-

Quay."

William Brockie, President of the Maritime Exchange, said he was going to vote for Pattison. He was a Republican but the nominations of the Republican Convention of the Maritime Exchange Convention of the Conven tion had too much Quayism in them, and he felt he would be advancing the cause of good government by voting for Pattison,

HARRITY RESIGNS. HE CANNOT ACT AS DEMOCRATIC STATE CHAIRMAN

Meeting of the Committee Called to Selec His Successor-Larkin a Possibility-It Will Probably be Kerr or Monaghar However. SCHROLAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLEON .

PHILADELPHIA, July 11.-William F. Harrity, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, to-night sent the following letter to his colleagues of the organization, declining the honor:

To the Members of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania. GENTLEMEN-I have carefully considered the matter of my election as Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee of Pennsylvania, and I have decided that I cannot, for important business reasons accept the posi-tion. It is a high honor, and one which I re-luctantly Geoline, but I find that my duties as President of the Equitable Trust Company, of Philadelphia, not to speak of pro-fessional and other business engagements,

resional and other business engagements, will not permit me to give so much of my time to the campaign as would be required in the efficient discharge of the duties of the Chairmanship. I regret this the more for the reason that I believe that our very excellent ticket of Pattison, Black and Barchay is likely to be elected. It certainly will be if we take advantage of the opportunities offered to us, and if we prepare without unnecessary delay for an active, energetic and aggressive campaign. It will be my ploasure as it will be my duty, to labor exarestly for the success of the ticket until the close of the campaign, which I trust will result in the triumphant election of our candidates. There will be a meeting of the State Central Committee held in Harrisburg on Wednesday, July Id, 1880, for the election of a chairman and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary and proper. Please be present. If you cannot attend, be kind enough to send a duly accredited substitute.

WILLIAM F. HARRITY.

When questioned as to who his successor

When questioned as to who his successor When questioned as to who his successor "That's a would be Mr. Harrity replied: "That's a matter for the State Central Committee. matter for the State Central Committee.
There is an abundance of good material and
I have no doubt the committee will make a
wise selection. There will be no trouble on
that score, and you will find that within
ten days the work of close systematic and
efficient organization will be well under emeient organisation way. In the meantime the Democratic County Committees are already at work, and I am informed that the Independent Republicans are active in their preparations for the campaign they propose to make

Among the names of those mentioned in Among the names of those mentioned in connection with the Chairmanship are Cou-gressman James Kerr, of Clearfield; ex-Postmaster John B. Larkin, of Pittsburg; Robert E. Wright, of Allentown; William Mutchler, James M. Healy, of Pottsville, and R. Jones Monaghan, of West Chester. It is not definitely known whether anyone has been agreed upon by those who are re-garded as influential with the State Committee, although it is generally believed that either Congressman Kerr or R. Jones Monaghan will be the most favorable to the

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

Columnter Tells the New York Rep That He is Sure to Win.

MPRCIAL TREEGRAM TO THE DISPATORAL
NEW YORK, July 11.—State Sonator Delamater was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. Several reporters tried to interview him about the campaign in Pennsylvania, but he was unwilling to talk for publication.

All he cared to say was that it would be a pretty lively fight, but that he was confident of victory.

He said the Democrats, as usual, bragged man

a hard fight. NOMINATED FOR CONGRESS AGAINST

MAJOR MIKINI FY After Nearly a Hundred Ballots the Convention Brenks to the Ex-Lieutenant Gov ernor-The Democrats Think They Have a Very Strong Candidate.

PRPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. ORRVILLE, July 11. - Ex-Lieutenant Governor J. G. Warwick, of Stark county, was nominated for Congress on the seventy fourth ballot at 6 o'clock this evening, having 120 votes, to Stillwell, 613; Monnot, Zimmerman, 5; Lewis, 5; Sherrick, 3; ecessary to a choice, 99. After the vote was announced there was great enthusiasm and excitement ran high. The convention was an interesting, as well as a long one, asting two days and the most of one night.

The Democrats teel confident that they have man nominated that Major McKinley cannot beat. On the call for the seventyourth ballot, Stark gave Warwick 79, and Media gave him 8½ votes—within 12 of a choice. Wayne was last on the call, and shedia gave bim 8½ votes—within 12 of a choice. Wayne was last on the call, and requested a recess for a private caucus, after which they gave Warwick 33 votes, giving him the nomination. Thus ends one of the most exciting and most important Congressional district conventions of the Mr. Warwick was born in Ireland in 1829,

Mr. Warwick was born in Ireland in 1829, and came to America at the age of 21. Five years later he embarked in the drygoods business. He subsequently became interested in coal mining, milling and railroad building. He is now a director of several railroad companies and the owner of several hundred acres of mining and agricultural land. He never held office but once, when he was elected Lieutenant Governor with he was elected Lieutenant Governor with Hoadly in 1883. The resolutions adopted by the convention say among other things: by the convention say among other things:
We call the attention of soldiers to the fallure of Major McKinley to support the G. A. R. service pension bill as a piece of treachery to interests to which he has long professed to be especially loyal, and now, as ever in the past, favor liberal dealing with the veterans of the late war on the hasis of meritorious service. Tariff reform is necessary in order that manufacturers may be freed from unnecessary taxes on raw materials, laborers and farmers relieved from taxation on the necessaries of life, and consumers disburdened of the incubus of excessive taxes laid only for the production of a surplus, which becomes the spoil of party parasites and public plunderers.

A dispatch from Massilou says:The naming

A dispatch from Massilon says: The naming Lieutenant Governor J. G. Warwick for Congress by the Sixteenth District Convenion this evening, converted this city into a candemonium. Steam whistles are blowing, rockets are ascending and general jubilation provails. The nominee is a popular man in his party, having furnished the sinews of war for many years to keep the organization intact in this locality. Mr. Varwick was given an ovation from 10 to 11 o'clock to-night, speeches being made by Senator Howells, Judge Young, Judge A. Brown, of New Philadelphia, the nominee

TO DEFEAT TILLMAN.

The Straightout Democrats in South Carelina Will Take Decisive Action.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 11 .- The straightout Democrats held their conference to-day to devise plans to defeat the agrarian leader, Tillman. It was decided effort will be used to secure the primary. A series of resolutions getting forth the situation in the State, the danger of Tillman's election and the honesty of the present administration was adopted. A committee consisting of one delegate from each Congressional district was appointed to prepare and push a vigor-ous campaign against Farmer Tillman. Ex-Consul John D. Kennedy, of Kirkshaw,

Chairman of the committee The delegates were urged to push the fight and each appointed a committee of one to work against Tillman. The course of the Campaign Committee will depend very considerably upon the course of the Executive Committee of the Farmers' Association, which has Tillman's candidacy in charge. The meeting adjourned after a continuous session of about 24 hours. The result of the conference. The meeting was very enthusiastic and demonstrative. The less was transacted harmoniously.

Cold Water in Cambria County. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.) JOHNSTOWN, July 11-The Prohibionists, under the leadership of the venerable A. A. Barker, have placed a full ticket in the field in this county and propose making a vigorous fight.

CAUSED A SENSATION.

layer of Ft. Worth Gets a Divorce to Wed a Telephone Girl.

PERSONAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH I Fr. WORTH, TEX., July 11 .- Mayor W S. Pendleton, of this city, is the central figure in a social sensation that is the talk of the town. It was announced to-day that on July 5 Mayor Pendleton was married to Miss Addie G. Cullen, a telephone girl in the employ of the Ft. Worth Exchange. It was sup-posed that Mayor Pendleton already pos-sessed a wife and an interesting family, but it seems that he was divorced a few ago, and immediately contracted a secret marriage with Miss Cullen. A few weeks ago Mrs. Pendleton No. 1 had lett for the

The next day Miss Cullen and the Mayor met in New Orleans by appointment, and were married by a Justice of the Peace. Miss Cullen is the handsomest woman in Ft. Worth, and the love with the Mayor dates back over a year. As the divorce second marriage were both secret the news given out for the first time to-day was at first discredited. Mayor Pendelton is one of the best known men in Texas and num

MORE GOLD FOR EUROPE.

To-Day's Steamer Will Carry \$2,000.000

to the Bank of England. NEW YORK, July 11 .- Foreign bankers to-day ordered \$1,000,000 more gold for shipment to Europe, making so far \$2,000,-000 in gold bars to go to Liverpool by to-morrow's steamer. There was consable discussion as to the resson of the ments, and nearly everyone had a different theory to account for the movement. Kidder, Peabody & Co., who ship \$1,000,-Ridder, Peabody & Co., who sainly an ex-000, say that their export is simply an ex-change transaction. Some bankers state that the gold is intended for the Bank of England, whose reserve has decreased to a low figure, and others state that it will go ultimately to Buenos Ayres.

THE BANDIT CAPTURED.

The Hero of a Celebrated Express Robbert in a Sheriff's Custody.

ST. LOUIS, July 11.-Express Messenge Johnson, of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas road, and Sheriff Smith, of Peters county, arrived here from Sedalia last night. Though it was too dark at the time the robbery occurred, to see the faces of the robber, Johnson is reasonably satisfied from the conversation which passed between him and Turlington in the jail dur-ing which Turlington made many state-ments identical with those made at the time of the robbery, that he (Turlington) is the man wanted for robbing the train.

a great deal about what they were going to do, and he supposed they intended to make THE FAULT OF LANG. An Order Issued by the Superintendent Held to Have Caused

THE HILL FARM MINE DISASTER.

Charge of Criminal Responsibility Made Against Him in THE VERDICT OF THE CORONER'S JURY.

Labor Leaders Will at Once Bring Suits Against the Company. The verdict of the Coroner's jury investirating the Hill Farm mine disaster has een made public. The jury decides that the men whose bodies were recovered, Hay and Shearin, met death in the discharge of duty, and holds Superintendent Lang criminally responsible for ordering the work that caused the explosion.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. Uniontown, July 11 .- After withholding the verdict of the Coroner's jury in the Dunbar disaster for 24 hours it was given to the public this evening by Coroner Holbert. The jury holds Superintendent Lang criminally responsible. The finding of the jury is in the nature of a surprise to many. The following is the full text of the verdict: Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Fayett county, 85.

An inquisition indented and taken at Dunbar borough, in the county of Fayette, the 10th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety, before me, James F. Holbert, Coroner of the county aforesaid, upon the view of the bodies of David Hay and Daniel Shearin, then and there lying dead, upon the oaths of W. H. Cottom, Samuel Moyer, William Trew, William Blacka, Michael Reagan and John Lowe, good and lawful men of the county aforesaid, who, being duly sworn and affirmed to inquire on the part of the Com nonwealth, when, where and after what manner the said David Hay and Daniel Shearin came to their deaths, do say upon their respect ive oaths that David Hay and Daniel Shearir came to their death white in the discharge of their duty, David Hay in

TRYING TO RESCUE HIS BOY and Daniel Shearin while in the discharge of his duty as fire boss, in the Hill Farm mine on the 16th day of June, 1890, being suffocated with after damp and smoke caused by an explosion of gas by John Kerwin open-ing a drill hole in an unlawful manner under the directions and by order of Robert Lang, superintendent, and that we be-lieve the said Robert Lang is criminally responsible in causing the death of the said David Hay and Dapiel Shearin. ess whereof the aforesaid Coroner, a well as the jurors aforesaid, have to this in-

quisition set their hands and seals on the day and the year and at the place first above J. F. HOLBERT, Coroner. W. H. COTTOM, Foreman WILLIAM TREW. JOHN LOW, SAMUEL MOYER,

W. D. BLACKA. MICHABL REAGAN. Mine Inspector Keighley was seen this evening, and when asked for his opinion on the Coroner's verdict of the Dunbar disas-

"As I understand the law it may now be my place to prosecute Superintendent Lang, and I feel that I should not pass an opinion on the subject, that it seems to me, from an official standpoint, that a man should not take orders from one whom he does not recognize as the mine boss, and such being the case both parties are alike guilty. Kerwin and the other men who obeyed Superintendent Lang's orders, knowing that he had no mine boss certificate, did wrong; they were not bound to obey his orders."

MR. KEIGHLEY COMPLAINS. Inspector Keighley appears to be consid-

rably ruffled at the miners for their actions at the inquest, and remarked:

"They had things their own way down there, and ran the inquest to suit themselves. There were three miners on the jury. They had their attorneys and the Knights of Labor officials. Yet the latter seemed to think they did not get justice at the inquest. I think if anyone had fair play they had it. I think if anyone had fair play they had it. I had no counsel there and did not address the jury as they were privileged. The miners' officials, it seems to me, have been very impetuous and ungrateful from the start, as everything was done that could be done and no expense spared to effect a rescue. There seems to have been a bitter prejudice against me by many of the miners from the date of the announcement of my probable appointment as mine inspector for this district, and I have met it continually. I suppose this opposition comes from the fact that I once owned some coal mines and for many years was a superintendent. I think they have no just ground for such prejudice. I have shown no favors. This will be borne out by an examination of my reports. It is a difficult matter to make out a case of this kind in court against anyone. The laws are so complicated and so defective. But now is the time to act, and if it is my duty to proseque lang I will do so at the inquest, and remarked: anyone. The laws are so complicated and so defective. But now is the time to act, and if it is my duty to prosecute Lang I will do so

RETURNING THEIR THANKS.

The Dunbur Relief Committee Issues

Card. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. DUNBAR, July 11 .- The Dunbar Relief Committee, which has been taking all possible care of the bereaved families, feel very grateful to the people who have aided them their work, and at a meeting to-day the following resolution was made up and

We, the members of the Dunbar Relief Distributing Committee, hereby tender thanks in behalf of the bereaved families, to Mrs. J. M. Gusky, of Pittsburg, for her timely and bounteous gift of clothing; to the Montooth Citizens' Committee for their grateful gift of \$354 06, and to all other persons who have so generously lent a helping hand to the suffering poor. The funds at our command were all distributed last week, and since that time little has been received, except the check and clothing mentioned. Much more than this, and in fact more than we have any knowledge of now, will be needed to relieve the sufferers. We earnestly request all charitable persons who may be able, to contribute early and freely to the needs of our poor people. The most prompt, and therefore the most grateful relief, can be given by sending contributions direct to the treasurer of the Relief Committee. A statement of all funds and goods received and paid out will be given to the press immediately after our next distribution.

Geoorge H. Swearinger,

Bellef Distribution. We, the members of the Dunbar Relief Dis

Becretary and Treasurer.
DR. J. J. MULLEN,
Chair REV. W. F. HUNTER, REV. D. J. MALADY, COLUMBUS SHEA.

A RIGHTEOUS VERDICT Way the Pinding is Looked Upon by Ounbar's Residents.

REPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPLEMENT DUNBAR, July 11 .- The long looked-for and long hoped-for verdiet of the Coroner's and long hoped-for verdict of the Coroner's jury on the Dunbar disaster, was very favorably received here to-day, when it was known that the blame had been placed on the company, or rather on its representative, Superintendent Lang. That there was some one man to blame, all the old miners have all along contended, but that this man would be singled out by the jury was soarcely hoped for. Though the verdict is only given as to the cause of death of the two men who were recovered, there is no doubt it rules as well over the men who have not been, and probably never will be found. As a result there is talk here of suits being instituted at once, and if they are entered they will not only be in behalf of the men still behind the wall of firs.

The Knights of Labor have taken complete charge of the affair here ever since the court.

The Governor claims that the amendment never passed the Legislature properly, as it did not receive a two-thirds vote over his veto. The lottery company claims that it was properly passed, as the veto was null and void and of no effect. The case will, of course, have to be decided by the courts, but just how to get it before them is the question. The State Constitution provides that a constitutional amendment, which the lottery bill is, must be promulgated by the Secretary of State three months before the election.

This would bring its promulgation in January, 1802, a year and a half from to-day. The lawyers have as yet been unable to see how the case can be brought up before them, although the parties interested want it decided at once, as the campaign is likely to begin anew. It is not seen how the case can be brought up before them, although the parties interested want it decided at once, as the campaign is likely to begin anew. It is not seen how the case can be brought up before them, although the parties interested want it decided at once, as the campaign is likely to begin anew. It is not seen how the case can be brought and the case can be brought and the case can be brought and

disaster, and there is a disposition now to have that organization take the lead in any suit that may be instituted. Superintendent Lang himself is very indignant over the finding, and says it is very unjust to himself and to the company.

SATURDAY, JULY 12, 1890---TWELVE

SUITS TO BE INSTITUTED AT ONCE. The Knights of Labor Will Place the Mat-

ter in the Hands of Their Attorney. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SCOTTDALE, July 11 .- The verdict of the jury in the case of the victims of the Dunbar disaster, was well received here in labor circles here to-day. Mike Reagan, one of the jurors was here and disclosed the verdict, which charges criminal negligence against Superintendent Robert Lang, of the Dunbar Furnace Company. The fact of in-dicting Lang accomplishes the first desire of the Knights of Labor, and suits will rapidly follow. Miners are streaming in from all over the coke regions, and are all anxious to hear the verdict. Master Workman Rerfoot said to-day that

he would go to Uniontown to-morrow in in order to receive advice from his counsel as to the entering of suits. "The verdict was what I expected, and I have reason to feel elated. Lang is charged with criminal pegligence, but the company is responsible. You can look for rich developments now." Peter Wise, a member of the Knights of Labor Investigating Committee, said: "It serves Lang right. It is a decisive victory for us, as we gained everything."
Secretary Parker said: "We will enter suits at once, as we have ascertained why those other 31 miners were killed."

R. Byrne, who conducted the examination of the witnesses for the Knights of Labor, said: "The jury did their duty. The verdict satisfies me, and I am certain it will satisfy all those who heard the testimony mining laws need revision, and until this can be accomplished those that are now in existence should be rigidly enforced. I believe both criminal and civil suits will be

Lang Says It's Spite Work.

PEPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. UNIONTOWN, July 11 .- Superintenden Lang is very indignant over the verdiet, and says it is the result of spite work Coroner Holbert expressed surprise at the verdict, and although he would give no opinion on the matter, said that it was not what he had expected it to be.

THIEVES FALLING OUT. One of the Boodle Aldermen to be Defendan

in a Civil Suit. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, July 11 .- The latest nov lty in the boodle business is a threat by Informer Michael Duffy to sue John Keenan for \$40,000 of the Broadway Railway boodle alleged to have been entrusted to Keenan for Duffy, and sin/ully withheld from Duffy. Duffy has been in a state of mind ever since Keenan came home rich and happy. First he was going to furnish the District Attorney with evidence that would enable that officer to convict Keenan out of hand. There were conferences between Duffy and the District Attorney's office, the result of which may be inferred from the fact that the indictments against Keenan were forthwith

Now Duffy threatens the civil suit. He has sworn to affidavits which are now in the hands of his counsel, Henry Seldner, in which he declares that Keenan was apwhich \$50,000 was to go to each of 15 mem-bers of the 1884 Board of Aldermen. Mr. Duffy declares that he received only \$10,000 of his share, and it is the other \$40,000 that wants Mr. Keenan to turn over to him. He declares that he has repeatedly asked for it, but never got it. The affidavit says nothing about bribery, but describes the money in Keenan's hands as a trust fund.

WANTED A RRASS BAND

The Dying Wish of a Woman Who Oppose

Funeral Sermons. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 INDIANAPOLIS, July 11 .- Mrs. Ernst Prentice died Wednesday. Her last request was that there should be no funeral sermon or ceremony. All that she desired was brass band. She died of consumption, perfectly sane. To-day she was buried. The body of the dead woman was laid out in a neat coffin in the front room of the house, with mourners gathered about. Δ full brass band was stationed in the yard. After the coffin had been closed and lifted in the hands of the pall-bearers the band sent forth the sweet strains of Nearer, My God, to Thee.

The pall-bearers moved softly from th house and out to the hearse, the last note of the sacred old air dying away as the coffin was pushed inside the hearse. Then the band took up its position in front of the hearse, the procession was formed, and, to the music of a doleful dirge it moved away toward the cemetery. At the doors of the vault a solemn piece of sacred music was played as the coffin was removed from the hearse and deposited in the vault. There was no prayer, no remarks by a pastor, only the music of the brass band.

THE LATEST FISH STORY.

Skate Nearly Five Feet Long Captured at Coney Island.

NEW YORK, July 11.—A monster skate s on exhibition at one of the West End reorts on Coney Island. It is 4 feet 7 inches wide and 3 feet 1 inch in height. It weighs 150 pounds. It was captured in the Coney Island surf by Lawrence Bommer, a hinge manufacturer of Bromly. Mr. Bommer, al-though more than 70 years old, is still as lively as some young men, and when he saw the monster in the surf in front of his Brunswick cottage, at the West End, he seized a heavy piece of wood and plunged in clothes and all, to capture it. His at-tention had first been directed to it by his fine water spaniel, Jack.

Mr. Bommer had to walk out almost this waist in the water before he reached the fish. He pounded it with the piece of wood vigorously, and Jack tore at it wickedly. Several men weat to Mr. Bommer's assistance, and when the life had been pounded out of the skate a rope was fastened to it, and it was dragged ashore. It has been an object of much interest to the West End visitors, and, to prolong the exhibition, a stream of ice water is being poured over it.

A COMPLICATED LEGAL TANGLE.

pany Still in Doubt.

The Status of the Louisiana Lottery Com-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW ORLEANS, July 11 .- The adjournment of the Legislature has left the lottery matter in a very complicated legal tangle. The Governor claims that the amend-

AN INQUIRY ORDERED Beaver County May Bolt the Nomi-

nation of Major McDowell. CALL FOR A COMMITTEE MEETING

For July 19 to be Issued by Chairman A P. Marshall To-Day. THE POLITICIANS ARE VERY RETICENT

As to the Precise Action Which Will be Taken Upon the Date Named.

Chairman Marshall, of the Beaver County Republican Committee, will to-day call a meeting of that organization for Saturday, July 19. The charges of corruption in the Congressional Convention will be considered, and the committee may refuse to ratify

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] NEW BRIGHTON, July 11 .- Chairman Marshall will to-morrow issue a call for the meeting of the County Committee on Saturday. July 19, to take action on the Congressional nomination seandal, an intimation of which was first given exclusively in THE DISPATCH two days ago. The question that will then be submitted to the committee is this: "Can Beaver county under the cir-

cumstances ratify the nomination?" The talk of the alleged corruption is widespread in the galaxy of towns near the mouth of the Beaver. A rather extended canvass was made of Beaver, Bridgewater, Rochester and New Brighton to-day, but most of the politicians encountered were reticent, and "S-h-h-h" was all that could be gotten out of them

NOT TALKING YERY LOUD. Republican County Committeeman James Davidson was quite limited in his utter-ances, and the most that he would say was that he didn't know of any steps to be taken looking toward an investigation, but in con-clusion he said: "See the Chairman of the County Committee, A. P. Marshall, Esq." Harry Brown, a Bridgewater grocer, and

a member of the County Committee, said he knew nothing of the matter, except what he saw in the papers. Mr. Brown then grew abstracted in the work of weighing coffee to customer and didn't talk any more.

Mr. McCoy, Marshall's law partner, said he didn't know much about the case, but he admitted that from what he had heard some people say there might be more than smoke.

ONE PERSON NOT WORRIED. Captain George Speyer, of Rochester, said:
"I am not worried about it. We had a
Congressman of our own and we never got anything. There was an appropriation of \$5,000 for our harbor and had it been properly expended here it would have been of immense benefit to this place, but it was spent in Beaver."

A. Mulheim, an ex-member of the County

Committee, said he didn't like the aspect of the matter. It seemed to have opened the the gate to the entrance of fraud, and the the gate to the entrance of fraud, and the end was difficult to conjecture.

Michael Weyand, editor of the Beaver Times, is said to have his pockets stuffed with political dynamite, with intent to explode it at the proper time, but he was not relatives were present. The pronounced have made him almost a maniac. Miss ing of a large quantity of combustibles in the narrow confines of the Tioga's deep hold. In the hold near the steamer's stern was where the fire held sway. Through the bursts of fire could be seen a great jagged relatives were present. The pronounced Joseph Cole, of New Brighton said: "I am personally friends? toward Townsond,

but I think his chickens have come home to THE INVESTIGATION ORDERED Chairman Marshall was found at last, but was inclined to be the reverse of com-municative. Dr. S. H. McConnell, after some persuasion, finally acknowledged that there would be a conference this evening, at which himself and Marshall would be present. He also said: "The Washington correspondent of THE DISPATCH, by some

means, succeeded in getting this thing very near straight."

After the conference this evening, Chairman Marshall, as above stated, issued a call for a meeting of the committee on July 19. Exactly what action will be taken at tha time no one seems to know, but something of a radical nature is confidently expected by those on the inside. DOUTHITT.

A MANIAC SON'S DEED.

He Bents fils Father to Death and Tries to Kill His Mother. NASHUA, N. H., July 11 .- A frightful tragedy took place at West Wilton morning. The scene of the crime was a small farmhouse five miles from Wilton village, occupied by Warren Holt, his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Bohanon and Edwin Holt, a son of Warren. The elder Holt was sick last night and confined to his bed. Edwin, who is 40 years of age, got up early and called for his mother, who was in an adjoining room. She came to his room, when he commenced a brutal assault upon her, crushing her face with blows of terrific force. Her screams brought her sister, Mrs. Bohanon, and thus the mother's life was saved. She hid herself and her sister ran from the cottage for help. The sight of the blood from the mother's wound seems to have aroused a devilish frenzy in the son, who rushed to his father, tore the sick man from his bed and dragged him to the fireplace, where he caught him by the throat and dashed him against the bricks, pounding his head to a jelly. The infuriated insane man, after knock ing his father's brains out, was overpowered

by the neighbors after a terrible struggle lo-night he was taken to an asylum.

A BOY OF 16 HANGED. He Was Convicted of the Cold-Blooded

Murder of His Stepmother. SEPECTAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 COLUMBIA, S. C., July 11 .- Armstead ones, colored, aged 16, was hanged in Orangeburg to-day. He was one the youngest persons ever hanged in this State. He was hanged for the cold-blooded and de liberate assassination of his stepmother last February. Armstead and his younger brother Josing, a 13-year-old boy, quar-reled with their stepmother about some trivial matter, and decided to get their father's wife out of the way.

Armstead procured an old gun, which was heavily loaded, and on one evening just before they expected their stepmother to go to the spring for water they scereted themselves in the vicinity behind some bushes. When Mrs. Jones made her applicable of the service of the service

pearance Armstead took deadly aim and fired. He met his fate stolidly, and appeared to have no fear of death.

BALTIMORE NOW KICKING.

The Census Returns for That City Sent in Too Early.

INPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. BALTIMORE, July 11 .- Baltimore wants recount. All the papers are kicking over the returns of the census enumerators, and

the returns of the census enumerators, and claim that the city has at least 460,000 inhabitants. The local Superintendent of Census was among the first to get in his returns, which showed a population of 433,000. Boston at the same time returned only 417,000 and St. Louis 430,000.

There was general rejoicing at the time. Since then, however, Beston has pushed up and passed Baltimore, now leading by 4,000, while St. Louis succeeded in adding enough names to secure a majority of 15,000. This puts Baltimore seventh instead of fifth. Hence the kick,

CAME UNDER CONTRACT. DIGARMAKERS WHO WILL BE RETURNED TO BELGIUM.

A Philadelphia Cigar Dealer Who Has Bee Importing Contract Labor-The Men Admit They Were Engaged to Work in the United States.

PHILADELPHIA, July 11 .- Special Inspector Stratton detained ten men-John Hiratz, Arnold Stockman, H. Bovar, Giovanni Sellers, F. Decantur, A. A. Oilman, John Broffaus, Lewis Cadut, Andrew Wehns and Giovanni Berlins, who arrived by the steamer Belgenland from Antwerp, on the charge that that they were being brought to this country in violation of the contract labor law. Money, it is said, was sent to bring the men, who are cigarmakers, to this country, and who were to be paid \$4 50 per week with board. Inspector Stratton, in his report to the customs ausengers who arrived by the steamship Belgenland yesterday and found the above named, who informed him, by interpreter, that they came to the United States at the request of M. Van Recht, who resides at the request of M. Van Recht, who resides at No. 552 Redmond street, who sent them 750 francs to pay their passage.

They are cigarmakers, and claim that Van Recht is to furnish them employment

at \$4 per week and lodgings, they to pay back the passage money in installments. The Inspector also stated that several of the passengers informed him that Mr. Stuyk, of No. 603 Marriott street, sent them 500 francs, and was to employ them as eigarmakers un-

der the same terms.

Mr. Van Recht, Stratton says, admitted that he had written to a friend in Antwerp that he would be would be would be would be would be some that the same terms and the would be would be some that the same terms are the same terms. to furnish the passage money and he would repay it. This morning Van Recht said his statement of last evening was not true, but that the Cigarmakers' Union of Belgium had paid the men's passage. Stratton told him he would have to detain the men and report the case to the collector. Then Van Recht offered \$10 to let the men land and repeated the offer in the presence of Chief Inspector Johnson. It is said that this is the second let of investment the second let of its passage. the second lot of eignrmakers that Van Recht has brought to this country, the first lot of six arriving some weeks ago. The Collector, after conversation

Deputy Collector Ingham, who had investi-gated the case, decided that the men should not land and should be returned to Antwerp. One of the men, whose name could not be ascertained, has escaped HIS GREAT GRIEF.

REAPER KING. Almost Crazed by Repented Deaths in the Family and Financial Losses-Peculiar Scenes at the Funeral of His Daughter

SERIOUS CONDITION OF WHITELY, ONCE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 SPRINGFIELD, O., July 11 .- William N. Whitely, once the "Reaper King," formerly owning the great East Street Shops, being eccentricity of Mr. Whitely manifested it-self even in his supreme grief. He de-clined to permit an undertaker to come into the house until an hour before the funeral. The coffin was an oblong black box manu-

factured at the shop of Amos Whitely, a factured at the shop of Amos Whitely, a brother of the bereaved father. It was black throughout with black handles and black rivets. No embalming process was permitted to be applied to the body, and it was interred within 30 hours after the girl died. No crape was allowed upon the door, and the pallbearers were members of the family. The casket was lined with flowers furnished by the dead girl's friends. Mr. Whitely is visibly affected by his great grief. Miss Helen was his only daughter and she was one of the most accomplished young ladies in Springfield. She was especially noted as a linguist and devoted her time almost

entirely to study.

Miss Whitely died of an intestinal difficulty which carried off two of her aunts. She was ill but two days. Mr. Whitely's mother and brother, who died comparatively recently, were buried with the same plainness that characterized to-day's funeral. Mr. Whitely's appearance won the profound sympathy of delivery wagons to be used as a hearse, but e was secured at the last momen

by other relatives.

PREFERS AN OLD PIPE.

Four-Year-Old Smoker Who Astonished the People of Trenton. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 TRENTON, N. J., July 11 .- The most remarkable small boy in Trenton is Winfield Doran, who is four years old and can smoke six strong cigars a day. It is not uncomsix strong cigars a day. It is not uncommon to see this precocious young-ster going through the streets with his mother pussing on a strong pipe. He began smoking when he-was 7 months old. He acquired the habit through daily association with the men of the household, who are all smokers. They would take him on their knees and allow him to take the pipe in his mouth and take a few pussis. oipe in his mouth and take a few puffs. He gradually acquired a liking for the weed, and demanded his turn at the pipe during the nursing hours. His father states that he purchased new clay pipes for him, but they were not strong enough, and he preferred an old strong one.

A MOTHER NOT YET FOURTEEN.

Probably the Youngest Wife in the State New Jersey. PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, July 11 .- Mrs. Israel Smith, of Chapel Hill, is the youngest mother in Monmouth City, and perhaps in the State of New Jersey. She is not yet 14 years of age, and has been married nearly a year. Her father is Mon-roe Bills. Mrs. Smith became a mother a day or two ago, when a baby was born to her. Her husband is only 17 years old, but her. Her husband is only it years old, but he looks more like an overgrown boy of 12 years than he does a married man.

Monroe Bills, Mrs. Smith's father, was opposed to his daughter getting married so young, and did all he could to prevent the marriage. Mrs. Bills, on the other hand,

favored the match, and accompanied the young couple to the clergyman's where they

MRS. MOWATT'S GOOD FORTUNE. the Has Secured the Mexican Estate Re quenthed by Her Brother,

PERCHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, NEWBURGH, N. Y., July 11 .- Lawyer John M. Gardner, counsel for Mary E. Mowatt in her suits against her brothers and sisters and their relatives to recover the and sisters and their relatives to recover the half-million estate her brother willed her when he died, told a DISPATCH reporter to-night an interesting story concerning the result of the legal fight that has been made. He said that his client has wrested from the several defendants the Mexican property valued at \$400,000, which nets her an income of \$3,000 per month.

He has also recovered judgment to the amount of \$120,000 unlawfully obtained from her.

Thirty-five Men Face Death in Horrible Form on a Burning Steamer.

AT LEAST 12 ARE DEAD.

And Very Few, if Any, of the Others Escape Serious Injury.

EXPLOSION IN THE VESSEL'S HOLD

Sets Quantities of Oil Aflame and Prevents Rescue Till Too Late.

AWPUL SCENE AT A CHICAGO DOCK

An explosion on a lake steamer at Chieago last night caused the loss of at least a dozen lives and the serious injury of a score or more others. The vessel took are and smoke and flames prevented a rescue. The killed and injured were stevedores and

CHICAGO, July 11-A frightful explosion occurred to-night on the steamer Tioga, one of the largest vassels on the great lakes. Thirty-eight people were aboard the steamer at the time. When the work of rescuing the survivors, which commenced almost instantly, was well under way only two persons could be found who escaped unburt. To make matters worse fire broke out on the wrecked vessel and huge volumes of flame and smoke impeded the searchers for the dead and dying. The bursting of the steamer's boilers was reported to be the cause of the catastrophe.

It was in the Chicago river at the foot of Washington street that the explosion occurred. This locality is in the heart of the business section of Chicago, and the terrific shock of the explosion brought people running in terror out of the tall buildings blocks away.

THE VICTIMS ALL LABORERS. Most of the victims were Chicagoans. stevedores, who were unloading the vessel. Only three of the Tioga's crew were reported on the list. The fire proved a stubborn one, exceeded in size only by Krupp Gun Works | and made it impossible at the time to verify at Eissen, Germany, is a broken down man, the report that the boilers had exploded. A crazed by grief, and showing signs of in- report was current that the explosion was sanity. His great financial loss and grief due to another cause—the accidental lighthave made him almost a maniac. Miss ing of a large quantity of combustibles in eleft in the Tioga's decks and cabin, and aloft on the tall smoke stacks dangled a huge framework of timber, fautastically swaying backward and forward, telling of the terrific force of the explosion which sent

it there from 30 feet below. THE CAPTAIN'S STORY. While the fire was still in progress a reporter met the captain of the ill-fated steamer on the forward deck. The officer consented to stop long enough in his task of straightening out the confusion prevailing to give a statement of what he knew of the

wreck. Said he: "My name is Captain A. A. Phelps. I arrived here last evening from Buffalo in command of the Tioga, and we were unloading at this dock when the explosion took place this evening. I was in the freight shed on the dock when I heard a terrific noise, and running out saw the north quarter of the vessel enveloped in the steam. All the crew of 25 were either aboard at the time or were on the dock in the freight house. I found after a careful search that all but three were accounted for and safe. These three, all from Buffalo, were: Second Engineer George Hang, Lookout C. Levalley, Deck-hand William Cuth-

AT LEAST & DOZEN LOST. "Besides the three missing who belonged to the crew, there must have been from 13 to 15 other men killed, and probably half a dozen additional wounded. These were laborers in the hold, who were doing the unloading. Eight colored men are positively stated to have been below, and six or seven others were at the hatches aiding their fellow stevedores lower down. The explosion occurred in the hold, not in the machinery or boilers, as near as I could ascertain, and was probably in some combustible

freight stored there." The captain was at this moment called away to the wrecked portion of the vessel, which seemed gradually settling in the river. Occasionally a wounded man was being hauled out of the gebris, as the flames permitted the police and firemen to close in toward the literal black hole in which the bodies of the unfortunate stevedores still

THE MEN IN THE HOLD The unfortunates were a gang in charge of John Neile, a white man. Among those supposed to be in the hold were Neile himself, Osborn Polk, Henry Alexander, John Lewis, Thomas Lewis and Alexander

Smith. Great crowds of people gathered on the nighboring bridges, docks and vessels and watched the tragic scenes being enacted on the Tioga. The immense iron hull, painted a forbidding black, stretched 300 feet or more along the pier, and a swarm of police, firemen and reporters were clambering over her on all sides. Eye-witnesses of the explosion were busy telling new-comers the gory particulars. It appeared that the explosion occurred just atter a porter named William Palmer had gone below with lighted lamps. He had scarcely reached the dacks again when

THE FEARFUL SHOCK CAME. It was said that 200 barrels of oil were mong the cargo, and that these had become gnited. Others insisted that the explosion must have been due to a lack of water in the boilers, and that the second engineer who was known to be missing, was the man whose duty it would be to start the pony pumps in such an emergency. This, it was declared, would have produced just such an explosion, wrecking only one compartment of the vessel. There was much congratula tion on an excursion steamer close by, on the fact that the Tioga was purely a freight carrier, and that no passengers whatever

were aboard. Up to 10:30 P. M. nine dead bodies had