

glory. Both sides cheered to the echo, and nobody was better pleased than Jerry Simpson and Senator Peffer, who were on the floor of the respective houses to which they were elected, and apparently looked with Closing Scene in the Senate. When no other scrap of business remained to be transacted, and when the clock had taken wonder on the remarkable performance of

the expiration of Congress. Most of the time subsequent to the report of last night was spent in a deliberate waste of time. Both houses waited for bills which had been sent to the President, and the passage of the few measures which found a hearing after the small hours of the morning seconed to be a pastime rather than a serious work. The valedictory of Speaker Bleed was received with applause by both sides of the House,

The Big Speaker Game to the Last.

To use the expression in the month of very one, he "died with his boots on." He surrendered in nothing to the enemy and these who had cursed him, continuously during the long and the short session, gave him the credit of dying game.

At the last tap of the gavel the Republicans of the House struck up "Marching Through Georgia," as the only song with which the political choristers were acquainted and then the gallery, recognizing the paucity of musical intellect on the floor, took the cue and gave the long-meter doxology, which was applauded to the echo by the statesmen who had sat out the night, and who as a body scarcely knew what they were

The Senate passed away without any sign

Mr. Max Schattenfels, to whom the letter was addressed, is the head of the highly re-spectable private boarding house at the northwest corner of Race and Fourteenth and agricultural appropriation uills; the joint resolution providing for the organization of the Circuit Court of Appeals; the acts for pub-lic buildings at Clarksville, Tenn., and Sagi-Schattenfels said: "I went to bed at about 11:30, and about one hour later (12:20) I was awakened by a fall in Sallinger's room on the he buildings at Clarksville, Tenn., and Sagi-naw, Mich.; the act authorizing a portage rail-road at the Cascades of the Columbia river; the act amending laws in regard to timber culture; the act incorporating the National Conservatory of Music of America; the act for the protection of the lives of miners in the Territories; the act to commission P. C. Johnson a Rear Admiral in the navy; the copy-right bill and 92 private pension bills. a three-minute step forward at a touch of the old wizard's wand, the Vice President arose and made a farewell speech. He said: "I am adnonished by the dial that the life of the Fiftyfirst Congress is ended, and that the hour of separation and farewell has again arrived. The record is made up and has gone into history. No one of us can be unmindful as we part of the fact that all are not with us who answered to the first roll call of this Congress. Three members of this body, all taken from one side of the chamber, have answered the fast sum-mons and gone out forever from the haunts of men. They were well worthy of the love we bore them, and will be cherished in the hearts of the people as able, honorable and patriotic public servants. first Congress is ended, and that the hour of READY TO DEPART. Consul Long Given a Reception Previou to Leaving for Florence. (FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, March 4 .- Mr. J. V. Long, recently appointed Consul to Florence, Italy, was in the city to-day and made his final arrangements for going abroad on his diplomatic mis-sion. He was warmly congratulated by his many friends in this city, and was given a com-

With It.

DEVELOPMENT.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

lay approved the legislative, deficiency, Indian consular and diplomatic, sundry civil, pension

of the people as able, honorable and patrictic public servants. "Without previous experience as a presiding of the duty imposed by the Constitution upon the Vice President in his relation to the Senate, certain only of an unfaltering purpose to do right and, of the patience and forbearance of this great body I acknowledge, with grateful sensibility, the courtesy and kindness which, even in critical and complicated situations, the members of the Senate bave been accustomed to accord to me, and the honor conferred by the resolutions of thanks just adopted in my absence from the chair. With the earnest hope that each member of this body may be blessed in every relation of life, I now declare that the constitutional period of the Fifty-first Congress having been completed, the Senate stands adjourned without day." That was all. LIGUITNER.

WHAT HAS BEEN DONE.

NATURAL GAS IN UTAH.

awakened by a fall in Sallinger's room on the third floor. I thought perhaps Sallinger had fallen out of bed. I rushed upstairs to the back door, and could not get in or get any answer to my questions. Then I rushed around to the front door, with the same re-sult. I returned to bed, and in five or ten minutes heard another fall. Then I be-came anzions and hastened out again, meet-ing my son Sidhey on the stairs and he said

came anxious and hastened out again, meet-ing my son Sidney on the stairs, and he said to me: "I think there is something wrong in Sallinger's room. I heard pistol shots." "I flew past him and knocked at the back door of the room and demanded it be opened. Sallinger answered in a very weak voice: 'I am dying: Fraventhal is dead. I can't open. I am dying.' I ran to the front door, which I found locked and barred. It took me but a minute to awaken the men in the house, and then I rushed over to the police station. While I was away Mr. Billingheimer says they weat to the door and Sallinger answered in a fearful voice: 'Burst in the door. I am dying, dying. Fraventhal is dead.' "They could not or did not do anything until plimentary reception by members of the Metro-politan Club, the fashionable social organiza-tion of its kind in this city. THE QUILL OF AN EAGLE.

The President Signs the Copyright Bill WASHINGTON, March 4.-In signing the copyright bill, the President used a large quill

dead.' "They could not or did not do anything until the patrol came. Everybody was excited. I had in the meanwhile been over at the station and told Sergeant Wilmes, the story, and he and Officer Downey returned with me. The ser-geant demanded that the door be opened. The sergeant wrenched the knob and broke open the door. Then we saw what had happened. taken from so American engle, sent to him for that purpose by Robert U. Johnson, of New York, Secretary of the International Copyright League. The pen was then returned to Mr. Johnson, with the President's compliments. A Most Horrible Sight Presented.

"Sallinger was lying at the foot of the bed, with blood gushing from a wound in his left

The Story of the Landlord.

side, just above the heart, and in front of him Fraventhal was on a trunk near the bed all

Is a Black One—An Alleged Actress' Ad-vertising Scheme Laid Out Cold—She Wanted to Eclipse Langtry.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.!

NEW YORK, March 4 .- Anthony Comstock announces in his annual report as agent of the Society for the Prevention of Vice, just issued, that he is occasionally requested by the writers of salacious literature to act as press censor of their productions before publication. In one case, after securing the expurgation of objectionable passages in a spicy novel, he virtuously refused to lend himself to a shrewd scheme suggested by the young woman who wrote the book. This is his version of the incident: "A young woman in June last called at

our office, saying she had written a book to advertise herself as an actress, intending to outrival Mrs. Langtry. She had taken her manuscript to a printer to have it pub-lished, but because of its 'spicy character,' as she said, he refused to publish it, and re-lerred her to our office. She proposed, as a matter of business, to pay us to allow her book to be issued. When shown the law, at the proposed to strike out the unlawful mat-ters, and then brazenly wanted to know if we would not attack her book just a little to make if sell.' Receiving a negative reply, she then offered to pay liberally for this assistance, all of which was declined, and her book was not published.'' .''. Constock has made a synopsis from the newspapers of 1890 of the crimes having their origin in gambing. This is the summary which he submits: One bundred and twenty-rightsgersons were either shot or stabbed over runtaf games: i were gibbed and 5 shot at poker, if standed and 22 shot over the game of oraps, a game of dies much played by boot-blacks and newsboys upon the sidewalks, and by fast young mer and negross; 25 were stabbed and 50 were shot over the gaming table, or as the direct result thereof. Besides these, 6 at-tempted sulcide 24 committed suicide and 60 our office, saying she had written a book to

coll is at such times and in such many to the such times and in such acits may by ordinance or joint reso. If a such the change or im-provement of the such or landing shall be so made as to internet of a the channel of such obtained. The amendment was adopted.

Reducing the \$500 Fee.

The second amendment, reducing the fee in third class cities from \$500 to \$300, was also fought, but the temper of the House appeared to be strongly for the change, and the bill passed second reading by a vote of 150 to 39.

Mr. Jones, of Allegheny, offered mendment to increase the fee in boroughs from \$150 to \$300, arguing that in the large boroughs of his county the privilege was as boroughs of his county the privilege was as valuable as in many cities of the third class. It was vigorously opposed by the representa-tives of small country boroughs and was withdrawn. It to-day's action on this bill be any indication of the feeling of the House on the Brooks bill generally, some radical changes may be looked for. Representative Johnson, of Luzerne, then cound a tempest in the tearnot by arking

Representative Johnson, of Luzerne, then caused a tempest in the teapot by asking unanimous consent to present a resolution. Leave was given to read it for information only, and before doing so, he proceeded to vigorously attack the Education Committee for its delay in reporting the free and uniform school book bills. His resolution was as fol-lows:

Calling Back the Bills.

WHEREAS, It appears to be plain that the members of an influential Book Trust have in some way prevented action by the Education Committee on the free and uniform text book bills; therefore, Resolved, That said committee is hereby dis-

charged from the consideration of such bills, and that all bills in the custody of the said com-mittee covering said subject be and they are hereby ordered to be reported and placed upon the calendar and considered on first and second The

navigable river. Section 2 validates and confirms any such al-"What about these Baltimore and Ohio terations, changes or improvements heretofore made by such cities or its public officers. The bill was reported to the Senate from committees hares? Has Not Got Any Shares to Attach. "I haven't got any Baltimore and Ohio shares," was the answer. "And know nothing of this attachment

against you? "I haven't heard anything about it," Mr. Dravo returned.

to whether he was in any way indebted as charged, Mr. Dravo replied that he was not.

"Do you know anything of the matter re-ferred to, Mr. Dravo?" was inquired.

"I don't know anything at all about it," he

"Do you claim that there are no grounds for he action taken in Baltimore?" queried the reporter. "There is no reason for any attachment, as I

made by such cities or its public officers. The bill was reported to the Senate from committees on January 29, passed second rending in regular order February 10, and on February 11 passed finally by a vote of 41 yeas and no nays. It came to the House on February 12, and was re-ferred to the Municipal Corporations Commit-tee, where it still remains. Senator Flinn says the bill was introduced at the instance of Cheff Bigelow, and is to enable the city to make a park to extend along the river bank 1,000 feet above the Exposition building. The opponents of this and the other bill infringing upon the wharves assert that bill 34 repeals the act of 1836 devoting all the bank between Duquesne way and the water line to wharf purposes for-erer, and that its passage would really for the city power to totally destroy the wharf. Senator Flinn's other wharf bill was on the Senate called up on account of noses not showing enough to pass it. When reached again it will be determinedly fought and an ef-fort made to arouse a sentiment which shall secure the defeat of both in the House. Mr. Flinn states very positively that he did not say in his speech yesterday that the river interests of Pittsburg were dead beyond rosur-rection, as asserted by an evening paper. He says: "I used no such language and much de-sire to have that impression corrected." am in no way indebted." "Then I understand you to say you deny the

MAMMOTH MINE DISASTER.

BALLOT REFORM SET-BACK.

Until Next Wednesday.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY SALARIES.

County Members.

KILLED IN COMMITTEE.

DEMMING'S NAME REJECTED.

firms Edwards' Nomination.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

HARRISBURG, March 4.-In the Senate to

[Continued on sizth page.]

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

whole story?" "Yes, and I expect you to say so. I deny the whole thing. There is nothing in it; nothing at all. Deny it by all means. There is nothing at all in it.'

Mr. A. C. Dravo is given in the directory as of S. McKee & Co., glass manufacturers, South-side, but he has no connection with the firm. Some time ago Mr. Dravo acted as bookkceper in the the stove warehouse of Alex-ander Bradley & Co. on Wood street. Subsequently he married a daughter of Sellers McKee, and, retiring from the stove business, took an interest in stocks and shares. It is said that he held blocks of Western Maryland,

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Legislative Committee Unanimously Exonerates the Frick Company. (FRON & STAFF CORRESPONDENT,] A Prominent Lawyer's Wife Arrested for HARRISBURG, March 4,-The joint com Stealing Drygoods. "SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. : Mammoth mine disaster met this evening and LOCKPORT, March 4 .- A strange case of klep agreed upon their report, which will be pro-sented in a few days. The report is a unani-mous one. They find that the mine was not tomania was discovered here to-day. A refined and gifted lady, Mrs. Henry M. Davis, wife of sected in a rew days. The report is a duality moustone. They find that the mine was not considered dangerously gaseous by the miners, thus leading to negligence on their part, and that the mine boss and fire boss had not exer-cised proper care. They agree that the H. C. Frick Coke Company is not in any way blamable for the accident, and after a thorough review of all the testimony taken, as well as the evi-dence at the Coroner's inquest, concur in the opinion that the company exercised all the care possible in the management and opera-tion of the mine. The committee is of the opinion, however, that the test measurements of the air courses were not taken as frequently as required, but find that abundance of fresh air existed throughout the entire mine. In the commit-tee's opinion the accident resulted from a sud-den rush of gas from that part of the mine where pillars were being drawn, and that while some of the men were killed by the force of the explosion, the larger part were suffocated by after damp. prominent and wealthy lawyer, was detected stealing goods at the drygoods house of M N. Haskell, Mrs. Davis was apprised of the detection and acknowledged that she had a morbid desire to take anything she fancied. At her home were found some hundreds of dollars' worth of goods concealed in her bedroom. » Her husband disclaimed any knowledge of his wife's actions and feels keenly her disgrace. She was arrested and held in \$500 ball.

of emotion whatever, and the shouting and cheering and song-singing of the House was a mere expression of gladness that the work of an almost continuous sitting since Decomber, 1889, was over forever.

Appropriations Amount to a Billion. Some of the more thoughtful, however, were startied by the statement of those who had figured it out that the total appropriations for this Congress will probably reach S1,000,000,000. However, even this an nouncement was not allowed to check the hilarity of the final hours in the House. All the forepart of the morning there was

an intermittent babel of shouts for recognition from anxious members of the House of Representatives, who crowded around the In the Senate 169 joint resolutions (24 more open space in front of the Speaker's desk. and resorted to loud calls, vocilerous remarks and all manner of devices to attract attention. The House was in a critical mood, and those members who were fortunate enough to catch the Speaker's eve found they still had a hard road to travel to the haven, for it was not an easy matter to secure the necessary two-thirds majority to have the rules suspended and their bills Justand.

In the galleries standing room had ceased to be available some time previously, and the congress of people-ladies possibly being in the majority-jammed the passage ways, The Senate, before 10 o'clock, closed the doors and went into executive session, the crowds thereby driven from the galleries flocking to the House, only to be turned back disappointed.

A Great Crush in the Galleries.

When the Senate doors were reopened the hundreds of people waiting in the corridors crowded and rushed and crushed into the galleries, sweeping before them the emplayes who sought to regulate admissions. The Republicans in the House nailed their colors to the mast, determined to go out of power as aggressive, defiant and full of fight as they had been at any time during the session. They were loyal to the Speaker, and awaited the proper occasion to manifest the lact. It soon came. No Democrat having pre-

pared the usual vote of thanks to the Speaker, Mr. McKinley arove and offered a resotion thanking the Speaker for the able ad impartial manner in which he had performed his duties. The House, which had tern in a buzz from the many-toned whisters of the members on the floor, lapsed momentarily into something approaching unlet as the resolution was read, and Mr.

Mills, of Texas, arose in his place. The predecessor of Mr. McKinley as Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee disappointed those persons who hoped for a vigorous oratorical display, as he merely demanded the call of the yeas and mays. The call was proceeded with amid great confusion, due to the fact that nearly every member had some parting remarks for the neighbor whom he perhaps might never see again. When the call was insided a dozen members were on their feet I shouting at once, demanding to know if their names were recorded. Mr. Houk, of

Tennessee, was the most vociferons of them all, but was one of the last to be recognized. A Choras of Cheers and Jeers.

When the last vote was announced the Republicans rose on masse, clapping vigorhasten and insure the equipment of freight cars throughout the country with uniform automatic couplers and with train brakes, and ing the air resound with cheers, the volume sound being swelled by applause in the calleries. The applause was renewed more vigorously than before, as Speaker Reed enered the hall to relieve Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, who was temporarily in the chair. The Democrats jeered at the demonstration, Mr. Bland and Mr. McClammy, of North

WORK ACCOMPLISHED BY THE FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

The Bills Introduced and Enacted Into Laws Exceeded in Number Those of the Preceding Congress-Some of the Importan

Measures Passed. Members Gives Reasons for the Faith WASHINGTON, March 4 .- In the Fifty Which Is in Him.

first Congress 14,033 bills were introduced in the House and 5,129 in Senate. In the Fiftieth Congress 12,654 bills were introduced in House and 4,000 in Senate. In Natural Gas Company of Salt Lake City, the Fifty-first Congress 297 joint resolutions with a capital of \$5,000,000, has created (or 28 more than the number introduced in quite a stir in business circles here. A the Fiftieth) were introduced in the House. number of gentlemen who have attached their names to the papers than in the Fiftieth) were introduced. The are practical people in the business bills that became laws during the Congress of natural gas. One of the corjust ended numbered 2,186. In the Fiftieth porators is Mr. S. C. Constant, of Peru. Congress 1,824 bills were enacted. The Ind., who has already had a wide experience number of bills, etc. introduced in the in the gas business. Mr. Constant has, Filty-first exceeded by 20 per cent the since his arrival in the city given the local number introduced in the Fiftieth Congress. matter much thoughtful consideration, and During the Fiftieth Congress 161 bills has investigated the ground thoroughly. were vetoed, and during the Filty-first Con-As far as he has been able to ascertain no gress 14. Among the bills which have be

come laws are these: The copyright bill, the private land court bill, the postal subsidy bill, the Indian depredations claim bill, the timber and pre-emption law repeal bill, the customs administrative bill, a general land forfait ure bill, the bill to relieve the Supreme Court by the establishment of intermediate Circuit Courts of Appeal, the Unites States judges' sal-aries bill, the World's Fair bill, the Wyoming and Idaho admission bills, the anti-iottery and anti-trust bills, the reapportion-

lottery and anti-trust bills, the reapportion-ment bill, the immigration bill, the bill to ratify agreements with various Indian tribes and to pay the friendly Sioux \$100,000, to reduce the fees of pension agrents, to pay the French spoll-ation claims, the meat inspection bill, the bill to prevent the importation of adulterated food and drink, the live cattle and hog inspection bill, the bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of a measure to extend the jurisdiction of Federal courts will undoubtedly relieve the overcrowled docket of the United States Supreme Court. The act provides for additional Circuit Judges, who will call, in con-junction with Jostices of the Federal Supreme Court, an intermediary Appellate Circuit Court in certain cases between the lower courts and the highest judicial tribunal in the country. Another measure of importance that became a law in the second session was the direct tax bill, which provides for refunding the amounts levied in certain Sjates under the direct war tax of ISBI. This bill became famous in the Fittleth Congress through the long and weary deadlock in the House, caused by the efforts to pass it. It was disposed of quielly and with-out any great show of resistance in the Con-gress just ended. Contests for seats held by Democrats in the House were made by 18 Republicans. The Elections Committee deciden If of these-II in favor of Republicans and 6 in favor of Demo-crats, The House scated 8 Republicans in place of sitting Democrats, and declared the seat of 1 Democrat vacant, The House adopted ment bill, the immigration bill, the bill to ratify

place of sitting Democrats, and declared the seat of 1 Democrat vacant. The House adopted the report of the committee in every case pre-

UNIFORM CAR COUPLERS. Resolutions in Favor of Congress Enacting

a Law for Them. WASHINGTON, March 4 .- At the Convention

New York paper, with the result that he re-ceived a letter from Lawyer John L Andrews. of Canandaigua, N. Y. Here the boy showed the letter referred to, together with one signed by the Clerk of the Surrogate Court of Ontario county, N. Y., which said that he was co-heir to some proper y left by his aunt, Mrs. Mary Conover, of Canandaigua, who died two years ago, leaving an estate valued at \$150,000, the bulk of which was left to the brother of the father of the young narrator. August J. Fergu-son, who by his father's death becomes heir to \$20,000. The lad is now trying to flud, through the 380,000. The lad is now trying to find, through the police, some relatives believed to be in Chicago, whose testimony, Lawyer Andrews says, will be necessary to technically perfect young Fergu-son's claim to the estate. of State Railroad Commissioners to-day the committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted: First, that a committee of five be appointed by the Chair to urge upon Congress, as soon as possible after the opening of its next regular session, the impera-tive need for action by that body calculated to

OUT OF THE SUGAR TRUST. The Big St. Louis Refinery Resumes, the Re

bove company have already leased

KIDNAPED FIVE YEARS AGO."

Up in Canandaigus.

cres of territory.

sult of the Recent Decision. ST. LOUIS, March 4 .- The St. Louis sugar re

automatic couplers and with train brakes, such the equipment of locomotives with driving wheel brakes, and present and urge the passage of a bill therefor. Second, that the committee, before presenting the kill to the appropriate Constantional committees, be requested, after nery, which has been idle since the formation of the Sugar-Trust, will resume operations April L giving employment to 500 persons. The resumption is brought about by the de-cision of the New York Court of Appeals, de-claring the trust an illegal operation, thereby releasing the company from its control.

lifeless and in a hait-s orror struck, and my nerves were all un-A COMPANY INCORPORATED FOR ITS strung. The weapon with which they had done it all was on the floor near Fraventhal. It was a 32-caliber revolver, and had caused Fraven-thal instantaneous death. Sallinger was still apitalists From Indiana, Ohio and Penn

alive." Whenever the Bergeant asked Sallinger any questions the dying man said: "Don't ask me Whenever the Bergeant asked Sallinger any questions the dying man said: "Don't ask me so many questions. I am affering awfully. I shot myself first and then handed the revolver to Fraventhal, Fraventhal was the most lucky. He died right away. I missed my mark." The proprietor of the boarding house claims that the young men were crazy on subjects of hypnotism. The cause of the suicide, at first mysterious, is being slowly cleared up as the life and actions of the young men are being de-veloped. Sallinger, it seems, had Fraventhal under hypnoticinfluence, and in any matter that came up the latter followed his instructions to the letter. Students at the college and the people at the boarding house noticed a desylvania Interested in It-One of the SALT LAKE CITY, March 4 .- The filing of articles incorporating the American

came up the latter followed his instructions to the letter. Students at the college and the people at the boarding house noticed a de-cided change in Fraventhal the last few months. He was not the same man, either physically or mentally. Both of the young men frequently discussed baptism and at-tended several seaces of spiritualistic medi-ums. Fraventhal, being a confirmed hypno-tist soon won Sallinger over to hypo-

ums. Fraventhal, being a confirmed hypno-tist, soon won Sallinger over to his way on the question. Among Sallinger's effects was a large book containing a diary of his life. It was started on March 5, 1890, and is dedicated to his friend, Henry Lindeuer, of 505 Fairmount avenue, Philadelphia. He states that he intends keep-ing a record of his life, his thoughts and his actions in past, as he says "this book shall breathe the breath that I do." In a side note he says: "To-day, to-morrow, others may read and profit." depth of 1,200 leet has been reached with

A Farewell in the Diary.

depth of 1,200 icet has been reached with the purpose of striking natural gas as an ob-ject. To THE DISPATCH correspondent last night he said: "The exterior indications in the vicinity of Salt Lake are excellent for the presence of gas. Trenton rock means gas, and local signs leads me to believe that this rock can be reached at a depth of about 1,000 feet. In the Indiana and Onio gas regions this rock is found at from 800 to 1,000 feet. "The American Company will commence operations in a few days. The rig was finished yesterday, and all the necessary machinery is on the ground. The surface gas will be used for fuel for a while, at least. That gas exists here I have no doubt. It will probably take some time before we locate the belt, and we may have to expend a con-siderable amount of money; but we propose to make a thorough test of the field. The strike of gas means something big for Salt Lake, and it will boom as never before. A gentleman from Pennsylvania and myself first concert the some four members of the The book contains incidents of his life and The book contains incidents of his life and has a passage speaking of a religious argument he had with a friend. This is the last entry prior to the following, which is dated March 3 "It has been a long time since I last wrote in this record of my life, and now once more and the last time I take up my pen to bid you fare-well. When I began, some time back, I hardly thought in so brief a lapse of time, I should be called on to close up my account, but such, alas, is the state of the case. I have letermined that this day shall be my last on gentleman from Pennsylvania and myself first conceived the scheme. Four members of the conceived the scheme. Four members of the company hall from the Keystone State." From a private source it was learned that the

Claimant to an Inherited Fortune Turns CHICAGO, March 4.-Harry Ferguson, aged

but such, alas, is the state of the case. I have determined that this day shall be my last on earth and to-night I leave for parts unknown. When I look back upon these tables of my life I see many a fault and many a wrong; yet I have the supreme satisfaction of feeling that even though I erred at times, my actions were always prompted by what I considered to be right. I have tried to live as uprightly as my powers per-mitted, and with that assurance I feel satisfied to meet my Creator. The thought of my parents grief has long deterred me from tak-ing my life, but now, with a raging brain and a body racked with never-leaving pains, I take consolation in the thought that they would rather have me dead than have me as I am. May they take consolation in the thought and may they feel, though my departure was sud-den and unexpected, it was for the best. May the All-Loving-Father, to whom I commend my south have morey on all my loved ones in this surrow and help them bear the grief with forti-tude. To you, my beloved Henry, I have en-trusted the disagreeable task of inform-ing my loved ones. A man of your char-acter need not be told how to act in such an emergency, for all you ever did was well done. To you, as the best friend I leave behind me, I intrust this record, as a token of the heartifelt love I bear you. Ask my dear family to forgive me, Henry, and, even though he is dead, you are liding your loving friend. Amen." <u>Guite an Exemplary Character.</u> 15 years, a bell boy at the Brunswick Hotel, told a strange story to the police to-day. He says that he was kidnaped when he was 5 years old. and that he lived until recently with a farmer mear Monmouth, Iil. He learned that his peo-ple lived in New York State. Finally he scaped and came here. He advertised in a New York paper, with the result that he re-

Quite an Exemplary Character.

Fraventhal came here from St. Louis three years ago. His parents are in fair circum stances and his work at the college was fair His private life was all that could be desired. He went out but very little and preferred the colitude of his room with his books

solitude of his room with his books. Sallinger came here from Philadelphia last September, although he had spent a year at the college previously. He obtained hoard at Shattenfels' and roomed with Fraventhal. The men also became firm friends. They were scarcely ever apart, and as time passed the bond of friendship became stronger. Sallinger read everything that came to hand on hyphotism and spiritualism and became a firm believer in the former. The subject was discussed a number of times by the twain, Fraventhal scoffing at the ides of the thing and arguing that hyphotism was another modern humbur. Sallinger was firm in his be-lief and had no trouble in hav-ing his friend accompany him to several seances. Sallinger had complete control over the actions of Fraventhal, and Mr. Schatten-fels says that he could influence him in any way, either for good or for bad. This was also

and the Area and

- 1

and 55 were shot over the gaming table, or as the direct result thereof. Besides these, 6 at-tempted suicide, 24 committed suicide and 60 persons were murdered in coid blood, while 2 were driven insance. Sixty-eight persons have been ruined by pool gambing and betting upon here ender.

horse racing, Among the crimes committed to get money to gamble with, are 2 purglaries, 18 forgeries and 85 emberziements, while 32 persons holding positions of trust in banks and other places of mercantile life absconded. The enormous sum of \$2,896.372 is shown by this same record as the proceeds of the embezzlements and defaica tions. To these crimes must be added the long list of thetts, robberies, embezzlements, la cenies and defalcations which are never know except to immediate friends especially interested.

THE WARRING CONFERENCES. Transactions of the Bowman and Anti-Bow

man Factions Yesterday.

ALLENTOWN, PA., March 4 .- The Bowma Evangelical Conference to-day adopted resoluions to join the great majority of sister confer ences in the declaration that the trial and sus-pension of Bishops Bowman and Esher were vicked farces, and are, therefore, consequent ly null and void and deserve no respect. The ministers participating in the exclusion of Bishop Bowman from church and not signifying their willingness to take work were located subject to the action of the General Confer-

At the Anti-Bowman Conference resolution At the Anti-Bowman Conference resolutions were passed declaring that the statement of Reva. Brown, Saylor, Knobol, Bliem and Bahner in their affidavits in the Esher mat-ter are so misleading as to practically amount to missitatements: that W. A. Leopols was not justified in appending his note to the records, in plain contradiction with the facts, and that the matter be referred to a committee of seven. The cases of Rev. S. T. Leopoid, Kindt and Yangst were similarly referred. Enoch Bray-ford's name was stricken irom the local preachers' list. Christ Church, Philadelphia, was chosen as the next place of meeting of the General Conference. Collections will be lifted in every field until August 1 for the entertam-ment of the General Conference delegates. The Conference selected Chestnut Street Church, Lebanon, as the next place of meet-ing. The secretary was instructed to demand et Bar ing. The secretary was instructed to demand of Rev. W. L. Leopold, Secretary of the Bow-man Conference, all the Conference records. In case of refusal the matter will be referred to Revs. Heil and Samuel and Laymen W. C. Weiss and B. K. Weaver.

A REAL REIGN OF TERROR.

Outlaws Behind Bushes Peppering Away at a Mining Town.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., March 4 .- An alarming state of affairs exists at Carbon Hill, Warren county, the scene of the recent riots. Members of the gang who started the trouble with the iners last month secrete themselves in bushes

numers ast month secrete themselves in Dushes near the town every night and fire into the passers with Winohester rifles. The whiting room of the depot was fired into, and a dozen houses have been robbed. Sheriff Shepard says he is powerless to stop it. Threats have been made to kill leading citizens and Superintendent Whitfield is here to-day to take some action in the matter. ne action in the matter.

GENERAL SHERMAN'S ESTATE.

It Amounts to Only About \$2,500 and He Probably Left No Will.

NEW YORK, March 4 .- P. T. Sherman and Rev. E. T. Sherman made application to the Surrogate this afternoon for letters of adminis-tration upon the estate of their father, General William T. Sherman. In their petition they state that they had

and ediligent search for a will, but had been unable to find one. The General's personal estate does not exceed \$2,500. All of the chil-dren, except the petitioners, have renounced their right to letters of administration, and the Surrogate will issue letters to the two sons at once.

A Regulation on Hill

PPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARTSOND, March 4-Governor Bulkeley signed a requisition for John Colbert, the Dan-bury alleged horse thief, this afternoon, and Police Captain M. J. Keating will present the papers to Governor Hill to-morrow morning.

ing Tuesday and Wednes

reading Thesday and Wednesday, March II and IF respectively. Before he had gotten very far, Speaker Thompson called him to order and refused to permit the farther reading of the resolution, on the ground that it reflected on members of the House. There was quite a flurry for awhile, but the Speaker was firm and the matter was dropped. Chairman Cochran, of the Education Com-mittee, said that the committee had done everything in their power to expedite the con-sideration of the bills, but the various interested demanding hearings had caused delay. At their meeting last week they had fixed to night for the final hearing and had given notice to that effect to all concerned, Mr, Johnson among the number. he number.

Johnson's Bill Laid Out.

The committee met to-night and made short work of all the bills on the school book ques-tion. The bill introduced by Ellwood, of West-moreland, providing for free textbooks to be urnished by the several districts out of the chool funds, and prohibiting a change of ooks oftener than once in five years, was sent books offener than once in five years, was sent out with an affirmative recommendation. Mr. Johnson's bill was knocked higher than Gilroy's famous kite, and Mr. Lytle's bill, providing for State publication and free text books, the text book uniformity bills of Messra. Schwartz and Fitzbarris, the bill fixing the minmum school term at seven months and the bill to raise the minimum salary of county superintendents from \$500 to \$1,000 were all negatively recom-mended.

The Baker Bill Postponed in the flouse IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT.I HARRISBURG, March 4.-Ballot reform reaized a small set-back in the House to-day. Mr. Willer's bill to change the method of dis

It came up on second reading, but its consider-ation was objected to by Mr. Fow and others, Air. While's bill to change the method of dis-bursing the State school appropriation was rec-ommended affirmatively. It provides that the assessors, in their annual assessment, shall enumerate all children of school age, and the appropriation shall be distributed upon this basis, instead of upon the number of taxables as is the present method. HENEY HALL, n the ground that when it was reported from the Judiciary General Committee it was on the

THE TELEPHONE TAX BILL.

General Manager Metzgar Comes to the Defense of His Company.

the Judiciary General Committee it was on the condition that it should not be called up until the members had had time to thoroughly Q,-amine it. The bill had only been printed 55 amended yesterday, and put on the calend ar this morning, and to consider it was now un-fair to the House. Mr. Baker said that the session was now well advanced, and it was imperative that the bill be taken up at once. It had been on the calen-dar since January 21, the amendments made in committee being unimportant, and members had had an opportunity to acquaint themselves with it. His efforts were useless, however, and the bill was postponed for one week, the Demo-crats voting almost solidly for postponement. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 HARRISBURG, March 4 .- Mr. Marshall's bill to fix telephone rentals at \$3 per month was before the House Corporations Committee to day, and was the object of a general attack by the telephone companies. General Manager Henry Metzgar, of the Central District Telephone Company, of Pittsburg, said if the bill became a law they would have to go out of Representative Nesbit's Bill Indorsed by the became a has they would have to go out of business. Their plant must be renewed every ten years. Since 1882 they had spent \$100,000 experimenting with the underground wire sys-tem, using a single wire, but since they must use the double wire to make it effective, this HARRISBUR, March 4 .- Representative Nes tem, using a single with, but since target must expenditore had been practically useless. They were erecting a \$175,000 building, as it would be foolish to rent a building for use with the underground system. They had spent \$25,000 to build new lines away from the disturbing in-fluences of the electric light and railway wires, and would expend \$300,000 in the next two years to better the service. They had paid 12 per cent dividends, except when floods and storms had hart their business. Representatives of Philadelphia, Williams-port and Harrisburg companies also argued that the passage of the bill would drive them out of business. With regard to dividends, they showed that they ranged from 4 to 12 per cent, The last hearing on the bill will be held to-morrow. Its chances are not considered bright. it's salary and tax revision board bills were iscussed by the Allegheny county delegates to-night, and both indorsed. The salary bill fixes the salaries as follows: District Attorfixes the salaries as follows: District Attor-ney, 86,000; first assistant, \$4,000; second assist-ant, \$2,500; Sheriff, \$5,000; Coroner, \$3,500; Pro-thonotary, \$6,500; Clerk of Courts, \$6,000; Re-corder, \$5,500; Register, \$5,000; Treasurer, \$6,000; County Commissioners, \$3,200; Torasurer, \$6,000; County Engineer, \$3,000; Solicitor, \$1,200; Jail Warden, \$5,000; County Detective, \$1,500. These figures give an increase over present salaries of \$15,200, but will be \$69,000 less than those fixed by the act of 1883, which, it is claimed, would go into effect in Allegheny county if this bill were not passed. The sal-aries of the members of the Board of Tax Re-vision were fixed at \$5,000 each.

bright,

WILDCAT LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

Marshal's Bill to Head Them Off Agreed To Fow's Sunday Law Modification Bill Rein Committee. ceives Its Quietus.

TFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

IFROM & STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 HARRISBURG, March 4.-The Corpora HARRISBURG, March 4.-Representive Fow' bill to amend the Sunday isw, by permitting the opening of barber shops and the sale of cigars and soft drinks on Sunday, met its fate in the Committee of Vice and Immorality to-night. It was negatively recommended, as was also the bill to repeal the local prohibitory law for Mt. Pleasant, Westmoreland county. The same ax hit the bill to prohibit children from peeding, begging or engaging in any mendicant pursuit. Committee of the House to-night agreed to re-port affirmatively the bill presented by Mr. Marshall, of Allegheny, requiring foreign build-ing and loan associations to deposit \$100,000 m cash, or approved securities with the State Treasurer before doing business in the State. The bill is a copy of the Missouri law, and is intended to stop the operations of wild cat building and loan associations of the National Capital and Granite State stripe.

He Says He Is Not a Congressman Until Sworn in as Such.

LEFT FOR HARRISBORG

resident Rae Goes to the State Capital at the Governor's Request.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS O., March 4-President John B. Rae, of the United Mine Workers, left to-night for Harrisburg, Pa., where he has been called to consult with Governor Pattison concerning the appointment of the commission to revise

the appointment of the commission to revise the mining laws of the State. He will go from there to the coke regions, where his presence is desired as a warrant has been issued there for his arrest on the charge of conspiracy, and he does not care to put the authorities to the trouble of coming after him.

SMALLPOX EPIDEMIC IN KANSAS.

All the Towns in Chautauqua County Closing Tight Their Gates.

WICHITA, KAN., March 4 .- There, is great alarm in Chautauqua county over the rapid spread of smailpox among the farmers, spread of smallpox among the larmers, and so intense is the scare in the towns of the county that the authorities have prohibited either entrance or egress except by railroad. The wagon entrances are all under guard, and a strict quarantine is being enforced against the country people. The number of deaths during the past lew days is said to be alarming.

CENSUS PADDERS SENTENCED.

Stephens and Baudett, of Minneapolis, Must Pay Heavy Fines.

ST. PAUL, March 4.-Stophens and Baudett, the two Minneapolis census conspirators who yesterday pleaded guilty to one count of the charges lodged against them, were brought be-fore Judge Shiras in Minneapolis this morning

for sentence. Stephens was sentenced to pay a fine of \$2,000, and Baudett \$1,000. The cases against other ensus employes indicted were dism.

TWO GOVERNORS IN COURT.

Arguments in the Thayer-Boyd Contest in Nebraska in Progress.

LINCOLN NER, March 4-Arguments were begun this morning before the Supreme Court in the quo warranto proceedings of ex-Gov

in the quo warranto proceedings of ex-dov ernor Thay's against Governor Boyd. The arguments to-day is on the demurrer filed by Boyd's attorneys, wherein they hold that Thayer, not being a parity in interest, has no right as a plaintiff in this proceeding.

RAPID TRANSIT IN CHICAGO.

All Three Quarters of the City to Be Com-

nected by Elevated Attack Rapid Transit Company, capital \$6,000,000, was porated to-day to construct and operate an ele-vated railway from the neighborhood of the Auditorium to the northern limits of the city. Of the two elevated lines now existing in Chicago, one runs to the western limits of the city and the other to the south.

TO GO ON THE STAGE

Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., Will Soon Be Able to Make Her Debut.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORE, March 4.-It is said that Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., will go on the stage after all, and that her protracted soffering has been followed by recovery of the use of her limba, which will enable her to make her debut with-out any physical trouble to deter her.

ROBINSON WILL STICK. The Senate Refuses to Have Him, but Con-(FROM & STAFF COURESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 4.-Senator Ro of Delaware, announced in the Senate to-day that he proposed to hold his seat in that body,

Committee of the House to-night agreed to re-