THIS IS THE SEASON
TO SELL AND RENT HOUSES.
BUYERS AND RENTER
LOOK FOR BARGAINS
IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

# The Pittsburg Dispatch.

DO YOU WANT A SITUATION?
NUMBERS OF GOOD OPENINGS
ADVERTISED EVERY MORNING
IN THE COLUMNS OF
THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 20, 1891. THREE CENTS.

## AFTER THAT MILLION

### Both Branches of the Legislature Unanimously Decide to Probe the

## STATE ORPHAN SCHOOLS.

### The Serious Charges Made to Be Speedily Investigated by a Joint Committee.

### SAVING UNDER THE NEW SYSTEM.

### Triumphant Grangers Decide That Even Musical Instruments Must Be Taxed, and Very Positively

### REFUSE TO EXEMPT THE QUAKER CITY.

### The Real Fight Upon the Revenue Bill Will Come in the Senate, Where the Railroad Coborts Are Well Intrenched.

### APPEARANCE OF THE GHOST OF BURDICK'S BILL

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—In the House this morning Mr. Baker, of Delaware, offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS The General Assembly by sundry acts has appropriated large sums of money for the maintenance of the soldiers orphans' schools from and including the years 1875 to 1889, and,

Whereas, It was only intended that so much of said appropriations should be paid over to the managers of said schools as was necessary to defray the expenses of the maintenance, clothing and educating said soldier's orphans, and,

Whereas, It is charged and alleged that the proprietors and managers of at least a portion of such schools have made great gains and profits out of said schools and drawn from the State Treasury large sums of money that they never expended in the clothing, maintenance and education of said soldiers' orphans; therefore,

Resolved (if the Senate concurs), That a committee be appointed consisting of three members of the House of Representatives and two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Speaker and President pro tem., to

**Investigate the Total Amount Received**

by each of the same soldiers orphan's schools from the State treasury, from and including the years 1875 to 1889 during each year, and the said committee be and they are hereby authorized to send for persons and papers and the books and accounts of each of the said schools during said term and report the result of their investigation at as early date as practicable, and in case the said committee should find on investigation that any of the said schools have drawn more money from the State treasury than was expended, they shall further report what action should be taken in the premises in relation thereto and the expenses necessarily incurred in the investigation hereby authorized shall be provided for by an item in the general appropriation bill.

The resolution was messaged over to the Senate, and, being read, Senator Robinson said that a similar resolution had been passed by the House in 1887, but had been pigeon-holed in the Senate. He had voted on the House for this resolution and in consequence of the Senate's failure to act upon it had voted against the appropriation for those schools, his being the only vote cast in opposition.

**Not to Meet the Same Fate.**

His action had been greatly misrepresented and had much to do with his defeat for renomination. He trusted this resolution would not meet the same fate, and that there would be a thorough investigation.

The Senate unanimously concurred in the resolution and Lieutenant Governor Watres appointed Senator Grady, of Philadelphia, and Senator Lloyd, of Cumberland, members of the joint committee on the part of the Senate. Speaker Thompson has not yet announced the House committee.

Mr. Baker said to-day that grave charges had been made against the management of the schools, and that there was a demand throughout the State that a thorough investigation be made and the matter probed to the bottom. It was for this purpose the resolution had been introduced.

**The Saving of the New Plan.**

Captain Skinner, of Fulton, a member of the commission which now has charge of the soldiers orphans' schools, made public to-night figures showing the saving to the State effected since the commission took hold of them. The maximum annual allowance for each child is $140, but in some schools they had expended but $119, while the average in all the schools was $126 19. On this sum everything required had been provided, all requisitions had been promptly filled, and so far as he tried, there were no complaints as to the quality or quantity of food or clothing.

Out of the $450,000 appropriated by the last Legislature for the two years ending May 31, 1891, they had a surplus of $140,000. They would ask this Legislature to reappropriate this, together with $123,000 more, or $327,000 less than the last Legislature had given them. Captain Skinner said there are now 950 children in the schools. Part of the surplus had, of course, been caused by the decrease in the number of children, but upon those remaining there had been, as the figures showed, an annual saving of nearly $14 per child. HENRY HALL.

### NEEB'S MAGISTRATE BILL.

**It Will Be Amended to Conform With the Supreme Court Decision.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—In the Senate to-day, on motion of Mr. Neeb, the vote was reconsidered by which the bill relative to the election of magistrates in cities of the second class was passed, the purpose of which is to amend it so as to conform to a recent decision of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Neeb also introduced a bill, at the request of Trades Assembly of Pittsburg, supplement to the mechanics' lien law, so as to make subcontractors the beneficiaries of it as well as contractors.

### BILLS PASSED FINALLY.

**The Senate Gets Through With a Large Number of Measures.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—In the Senate to-day these bills were passed finally:

Relation to the statute of limitations in Orphans' Courts; to provide for the publication of a digest of the laws of the State reporter, appropriating $5,000 for the payment of his services and those of his assistants; making an appropriation of $2,500 each to the Spencer and Meadville Hospitals of Meadville; to validate decrees of courts hereafter made without the approval of grand juries; House bill to regulate and restrain the hawking, vending and peddling of fish, fruit and vegetables in all cities; giving the State Poultry Association a representative of one on the Board of Agriculture; making an appropriation of $10,000 to liquidate a mortgage lien of the Memorial Home at Brookville and for the maintenance of the inmates.

### GRANGERS GROW BOLD,

### AND DECIDE TO TAX EVEN THE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

**An Attempt to Exempt Philadelphia From the Operations of the Revenue Bill Defeated—The Real Fight Will Come in the Upper House.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Tax King Taggart and his cohorts were even more bold and defiant this morning than yesterday, and the way they rubbed it in on the Philadelphia delegation was a sight to see. Not content with the dressing down they gave the city members yesterday, they took the back trail and reconsidered the only amendment the Philadelphians had gotten into the bill. This was the one exempting musical instruments from taxation.

Many and plaintive were the pleas made for the cabinet organ or melodeon, whose sweet strains cheered the poor man's home, but they were all in vain. The strong hearted grangers insisted that those who "play must pay" a tax, and would not even accept an amendment exempting musical instruments to the value of $100. Consideration of the bill was resumed on Mr. Fow's amendment to exempt machinery. Mr. Taggart showed that under a decision of the Supreme Court machinery had always been taxable under the act of 1844, and asserted that the manufacturers evaded it by claiming that machinery once in use was of little value.

**Brooks Attacks the Grangers.**

Mr. Brooks launched a parthian arrow at the bill by saying that was the same line of argument as that of the farmers when they asserted that their horses and stock were of no value to them until they were over 3 years old. He denied that machinery was taxed in Philadelphia, and said that to do so would drive manufacturers from the city. Mr. Flickinger said it was taxed in Erie, and yet their manufacturers had petitioned for the bill, and five new manufactories were being built there now. The amendment was defeated.

Then Mr. Fow moved to strike out the clause taxing goods and merchandise owned or held, bought or consigned to be sold at a profit. He argued that to tax goods consigned from and to this State was against the United States Constitution and the inter-State commerce law, and that three common pleas judges then in Harrisburg agreed with him on this point. The House apparently cared no more for common pleas judges than it did for Mr. Fow, and sat down on him and his motion.

After section 8 had been disposed of there was an end to efforts to amend even sections 17, 18 and 19, which relate to the taxation of railroads and are the real meat of the bill, and upon which corporations will make their fight; passed unchallenged.

**Wanted the Quaker City Exempted.**

When the last section had been read the Philadelphia delegation made their final stand, and offered a proviso that the bill should not apply to cities of the first class. Upon this they called the yeas and nays, but it was the rest of the State against Philadelphia, and under it went.

Mr. Keyser moved to amend the title to read: "An act to relieve farmers from taxation, and put a premium on perjury," but it was declared out of order, and the bill passed second reading. With tail up and hay on its horns, the country representation had gone careening through the House and scattered the city boys like chaff before it. The bill comes up on final passage next Tuesday. It will go through, and then comes the real tug of war, for the Senate deals gingerly with the feelings of corporations.

Mr. Taggart said to-night that the opposition of the Philadelphia delegation to the provisions taxing machinery and merchandise in stores was entirely gratuitous, and their constituents were not opposed to the bill. It had been shown to Postmaster General John Wanamaker, who owned the largest mercantile establishment in the city, and to Thomas Dolan, President of the Manufacturers' Club, and neither had expressed any opposition to these provisions.

### A SENATE PRESENTATION.

**Ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies Pleasantly Remembered by That Body.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—The Senate to-day was the scene of a very pleasant little incident. A beautiful and costly silver set was presented to ex-Lieutenant Governor Davies by the body over which he presided for four years, and of which he was a member from 1880 to 1884. The present was displayed in front of the President's chair, and with the courtly George Handy Smith presiding, Senator Mylin handed Governor Davies the key to the oaken chest, accompanying it with a handsome tribute to the recipient as an able Senator, a courteous, impartial and competent presiding officer and faithful public servant.

Ex-Senator Davies was visibly affected by this token of the Senate's regard, and accepted it in a brief speech, reviewing his service in that body, the high character of its members and the pleasant associations he had formed both as Senator and President. At its close the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

### GRANGER REVENUE BILL

**Passes Second Reading in the House After Being Amended.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—At the morning session of the House the granger revenue bill was passed second reading after defeat of an amendment exempting machinery from taxation and the reinsertion of the provision taxing musical instruments.

The bill appropriating $383,000 to repay William H. Kemble for his loan to Governor Beaver passed finally. The bill for the removal of the quarantine station at Philadelphia passed second reading.

### HUSBAND AND WIFE.

**Favorable Report on the Bill Allowing Them to Testify Like Others.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—The House Committee on Judiciary General reported negatively the bill for the protection and relief of railroad employes, declaring certain rules and contract illegal and making it unlawful to use defective cars and machinery.

The same committee reported favorably the bill allowing husband and wife to testify for and against each other in civil actions.

**Reduction of County Taxes.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—In the House Mr. McDonald introduced a bill providing for the reduction of 5 per cent of county taxes paid in the various cities if paid within 60 days from date of notice, and for an addition of 5 per cent if not paid within six months thereafter.

**Will Wait a Few Days.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Mr. Seanor will not call up to-morrow his resolution to place the anti-discrimination bill on the calendar. So many members favorable to the measure are either sick or absent, that Mr. Seanor does not deem it wise to call the resolution up at this time.

**Opposed to the Purchase.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Mr. Fow, of Philadelphia, was opposed to the proposition to purchase the House of Refuge property, and in favor of the erection of a suitable building for the criminal insane in connection with the hospital at Norristown.

**Weary of Waiting.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—No provision having been made for the calling together of the Bituminous Mining Commission, a concurrent resolution was adopted by the Senate delegating the Governor to do it.

**J. W. Patterson the Man.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—It is said to-night that Governor Pattison will appoint J. W. Patterson Gas Inspector for Pittsburg.

### WHERRY'S FIERY ATTACK.

### THE STATE BOARD OF CHARITIES ROUNDLY SCORED BY HIM.

**His Denunciation Stirs Up Mr. Barlow, Who Replies in Kind—J. B. Scott, However, Calms the Tempest by Some Mild and Soothing Talk.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—The appearance to-night of members of the State Board of Charities before the members of the House and Senate Appropriations Committees in joint session developed unexpectedly exciting features in a war of words between Thomas Barlow, of Philadelphia, a member of the board and of its Committee on Lunacy, on one side, and Mr. Wherry on the other. The members of the board were present to support their recommendations for separate asylums for the chronic insane and for the criminal insane, and to advocate their other bill that the State give counties maintaining insane institutions of their own $1 a week toward the maintenance of each patient.

After Mr. Barlow had given a scientific discourse on the reasons for the separation of the chronic and acute insane Mr. Wherry made a severe attack on the State Board of Charities for past deficiencies, saying that this was the first time it ever came before the Legislature in a proper way to ask for anything; that its reports had been valueless for the guidance of the committee in its work of making appropriations, and that it now advocated what it four years ago opposed and what Mr. Wherry then advocated. He denounced its forcible removal of insane patients from county institutions to overcrowded State hospitals and asylums, and scored the board so severely that Mr. Barlow was moved to an equally severe attack on the gentleman from Cumberland.

J. B. Scott, of Pittsburg, however, responded with such rare calmness and good judgment to Mr. Wherry, that he restored good humor, and turned what promised to be an unpleasant meeting into a very profitable conference. He admitted Mr. Wherry was right in many instances, and where he was wrong attributed to him honesty of purpose. Where the board was wrong it desired to be right. He explained the reasons for chronic and criminal insane institution, and said if the State Treasury could only afford one the board preferred an asylum for the chronics. The erection of such a hospital would afford needed relief for the present hospitals and result in general good.

He favored counties that had institutions for the care of the insane being permitted to care for them, and being allowed $1 a week from the State for the maintenance of each patient. A bill to that end has been presented by the board and will be favorably reported to the Legislature in the morning from committee.

### THE BURDICK BILL GHOST

**Stalks Through the House During a Game Law Debate.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—The ghost of the Burdick bill strode the floor of the House this afternoon, and shook its gory locks in the faces of the members. When Mr. Lytle's bill amending the game laws came up, Mr. Burdick moved to further amend by prohibiting the killing of deer in the State for three years. Mr. Lytle vehemently opposed the amendment. He charged that Mr. Burdick was actuated solely by a desire to revenge himself upon Mr. Lytle because he refused to vote to place the Burdick bill upon the calendar. Mr. Burdick denied the charge as unfounded and unmanly. Mr. Towler, of Forest, also characterized Mr. Lytle's charge as unfair and unmanly. Mr. Lytle disclaimed any intention of attacking Mr. Burdick or anyone else.

The bill was then amended to cover every bird and beast, but when the English sparrow was added the camel's back broke and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

### AMENDING THE FISH LAWS.

**The Cochran Bill Passes Second Reading in the House.**

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, March 19.—Mr. Cochran's bill to amend the laws, so as to permit fishing with outlines, baited with other than dead bait, passed second reading to-day. This amendment is the outgrowth of the arrests made last summer by Fish Warden Hague, of Pittsburg, of a number of persons who had been using outlines in the Allegheny.

It was strongly opposed by Mr. Baker, who has charge of all fish legislation, and represents the Fish Commission, but will likely pass finally.

### CINCINNATI'S NEW CHARTER.

**The Bill Providing for It Finally Becomes a Law.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, March 19.—One of the most important measures of this session of the Legislature, so far as municipal reform is concerned, became a law this evening after consideration in the House for the greater part of the day. It was the bill providing a new charter for Cincinnati and a new form of government. The bill was fought from the time of its introduction by those who hold positions under the present administration and by Democratic politicians, who thought it would not be for the best interests of the party for the bill to become a law. Mr. Nolen, one of the Hamilton county members, went so far as to intimate that it was a scheme of Governor Campbell to get charge of their government in his own interest, and he said they would look after him when he came up for renomination.

A bill was introduced in the Senate to-day providing a State Commission for the preparation of a system of school books and to arrange for the printing of the same. A bill passed the House requiring that conductors on any railroad in the State shall have had two years' experience within the past six before they can be employed.

### A SHOCK TO SOCIETY.

**Westmoreland County Agitated by a Sensational Breach of Promise Case.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GREENSBURG, PA., March 19.—Society here was shocked from center to circumference by the arrest here to-day of Charles R. Smith, cashier and acting President of the First National Bank of Jeannette, Pa., charged by Emma V. Mull, Assistant Postmistress of Irwin, with breach of promise and undue intimacy. Smith gave $1,000 bail for court.

The case is attracting great attention, from the fact that in a recent charge of the same character Smith secured from the late Dr. J. L. Crawford a peculiar certificate which he attempted to use in this case in order to secure a compromise. Miss Mull is 20 years of age and very handsome. Her guardian, B. Howell, was in Greensburg Wednesday night, and met a number of his friends, who will insist on a vigorous prosecution.

### A LIFE CONVICT'S SUGGESTION.

**He Wants Penitentiary Inmates Transformed Into Men-of-War's Men.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—A life convict in the Wisconsin Penitentiary has written the Secretary of the Navy, suggesting that in view of the deficiency in the number of enlisted men in the navy, the department might find a large amount of material for its needs in the penitentiaries of the country, where there are many young men who would be pleased to serve their country on shipboard instead of remaining in prison.

The writer suggests that the good behavior of these men might be assured by a provision that they shall be discharged at the end of their terms of enlistment, if their record is good.

### A BRITISH VESSEL MISSING.

**The Malaysia Probably Went Down During a Hurricane.**

SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—The Merchants' Exchange has advices from London that the British ship Malaysia, sailed hence August 6th for Queenstown, is posted at Lloyd's as missing.

Fear has existed here for some months that the Malaysia had gone to the bottom with all hands, numbering 28, as she left here with the ship Ventura August 6 for foreign parts, loaded with wheat; but September 20 the Ventura returned in a demoralized condition, having passed through a fearful hurricane.

## A PERSECUTED POPE.

**The Italian Government's Rigid Measures Against the Church.**

### CONFISCATION OF THE PROPERTY.

**His Holiness Eager to Assist Emigration to Africa and America.**

### CAPTAIN OF THE UTOPIA ARRESTED

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

ROME, March 19.—The laws for the suppression of religious guilds and fraternities, which have existed for centuries, and for the abolition of chaplains in hospitals, asylums and prisons, began to go into effect in February last. The result is extraordinary. Until two Sundays ago there were 5,300 masses celebrated in Rome every Sunday. The number is now reduced to 800. One hundred and fifty-two churches are to be closed also, and their altars demolished.

The pictures and statues, except such as the State thinks proper to reserve for public galleries, are to be sold by public auction. In the rest of Italy they will be destroyed, and not even remote villages will be exempt from this stern decree. Steps are also to be taken to prevent officers and soldiers from attending mass on Sundays, military duties being imposed on them during church hours. All sacred names are being erased from the school books and sacred emblems removed from the schoolrooms.

These laws have created the utmost bitterness among the clergy. The Pope is resolved to spare no efforts to assist emigration to America and Africa. An enormous number of ecclesiastics who have been receiving salaries from religious institutions are now suppressed.

### CAUSED BY THE STORM.

**Dartmoor Convicts in an Ugly Mood Over a Meat Famine.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PLYMOUTH, March 19.—The Provincetown Railroad, after being blocked with snow for nine days, was cleared to-day for the first time by the use of excavators and snow plows. Since Saturday week the ordinary supplies of fresh meat and other provisions have not been delivered at Dartmoor prison, in consequence of which the convicts had more than the usual quantity of salt meat. This has occasioned great discontent and ugly feelings.

One of the prisoners stabbed a warden in the neck. Some of the prison stock had to be killed, including a number of prize sheep, in order to pacify the discontents. When the snow plow arrived it had attached to it a car, containing a quantity of fresh meat, and it is proposed to deal this out to the convicts for a whole week.

### COLONIAL FISHERIES.

**A Bill Relating to Newfoundland Introduced in Parliament.**

LONDON, March 19.—In the House of Lords to-day, Lord Knutsford, Colonial Secretary, introduced a bill to revise certain provisions controlling the Newfoundland fisheries rights of foreign powers. He hoped that in spite of the difficulties a compromise would be arranged whereby the colony's burdens would be lessened. He believed Newfoundland's protest was founded upon misapprehension. England thought that arbitration was the best course, but the opposition of the colonists considerably embarrassed the Government.

Lord Salisbury supported Lord Knutsford. He said Newfoundland was now paying the penalty of errors made in past treaties. The bill passed the first reading.

### UNABLE TO PAY UP.

**Buenos Ayres Has No Money On Hand to Meet Its Obligations.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 19.—Baring Bros. to-day received a telegram from the manager of the Bank of Buenos Ayres, who had previously wired that remittances for the 1882 loan would be mailed on March 5. His telegram of to-day reads:

"The executive Province of Buenos Ayres is not able to make remittance for the provincial 6 per cent loan of 1882 and 1886. Remittances for the provincial loan of 1888 were made before the recent events, which leave the executive powerless to use the funds of the provincial bank. The province will make an arrangement similar to that with the National Government."

### MANY NEW WITNESSES

**Volunteer to Testify at the Reopening of the Maybrick Case.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 19.—Edmund Pooley, solicitor, is making good progress in collecting new evidence in the Maybrick case. Several new witnesses have volunteered their testimony since it was announced that an attempt would be made to reopen the case. It is believed that within a month substantial ground will have been established for approaching the Home Secretary.

Mrs. Maybrick, who is shortly to be removed from Woking to Aylesbury prison, is in poor health.

### MRS. JACKSON RELEASED.

**The Court Decides Her Husband Cannot Hold Her a Prisoner.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 19.—Mrs. Jackson, who was abducted by her husband and imprisoned in his house in order, it is supposed, that he could extort money from her, was brought into court to-day on a habeas corpus.

After considerable acrimonious testimony, and some that was very laughable, the Court formally released the lady from her husband's restraint, holding that he had no right to assault or confine her, and he was warned that any further attempts in this direction would be contempt of court. Mrs. Jackson left the court accompanied by a number of friends.

### DAMAGING PAPERS

**Found in the Houses of French Patriotic League Officials.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

PARIS, March 19.—Twelve police officials have been summoned to-day by the board to depose to the incidents of last Tuesday at the Ambigu Theater. It is stated that the authorities intend to institute proceedings against the Patriotic League. The inquiry revealed that the league continues to carry on a political crusade.

Search at the residences of the presidents of the various sections led to the discovery of important papers of a compromising nature, and numerous arrests are shortly expected.

### FRANCE BLAMED, PERHAPS.

**Smokeless Powder Cartridges Disappear From the Spandau Shops.**

BERLIN, March 19.—The military authorities of this city and of Spandau are investigating the mysterious disappearance of a large number of smokeless powder cartridges which have been stolen from the military workshops at Spandau.

As usual in cases of theft of secret powders and new and improved weapons from Government stores, the theory that the crime has been committed at the instigation of a foreign Government is circulated.

### BROKE UP A MEETING.

**Harrington and Clancy Roughly Handled by a Mob at Sligo.**

DUBLIN, March 19.—The Nationalists yesterday roughly handled Harrington and Clancy at Sligo while the gentlemen referred to were attempting to hold a meeting.

Finally the two Parnellites were forced to retire.

**Anti-Parnell Candidate Selected.**

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

DUBLIN, March 19.—Bernard Collery was to-day selected as the anti-Parnell candidate. Priests and laymen were present in large numbers at the convention, which was presided over by the Roman Catholic Bishop, Elphin. The Parnell candidate, Dillon, has arrived, accompanied by Colonel Nolan, M. P.

### BRAVE HEROES BURIED.

### THE SAILORS WHO LOST THEIR LIVES TO SAVE UTOPIA VICTIMS.

**Sickening Sights Seen by the Divers Engaged in Exploring the Wreck—Hatches and Rooms Packed With Corpses—The Rescued Encamped at Gibraltar.**

GIBRALTAR, March 19.—The funeral of the two men-of-wars men, Albert Cotton, seaman, and George Hales, stoker, who drowned from the steam launch Immortalie on Tuesday night, while engaged in rescuing the endangered passengers of the Anchor Line steamship Utopia, took place to-day. The bands of all the warships forming the British squadron now at anchor at Gibraltar played the dead marches in the funeral procession.

Captain McKeague, of the Utopia, has been arrested for wrongful acts, improper conduct, negligence and mismanagement. He was released on bail. The accounts given by the divers who are engaged in the work on the wrecked steamer of the terrible sights which they have witnessed on the vessel still further increase the appalling character of the catastrophe. These men, in describing the horrible scenes, say that they found the hatches and the chartroom of the Utopia closely packed with the bodies of the unfortunate passengers, who had become wedged into an almost solid mass in their frantic rush to reach the decks of the steamer after the crash. The positions in which the bodies were found show that the poor people made a terrible struggle for life.

Owing to a lack of accommodations in the Naval Hospital here, many of the crew and the emigrants who were rescued have been compelled to encamp on the glacis. The military are closely patroling the shore for the purpose of rescuing any more of the bodies that may be washed ashore. Much praise is bestowed on the men of the yacht Resolute, who manned a boat and succeeded in saving 16 persons, who, but for this brave and timely assistance, would soon have given up the struggle and sank to the bottom.

The inquiry into the circumstances of the disaster was begun to-day. Surgeon Sellar, of the ill-fated steamer, said that the voyage had been uneventful before the accident. Shortly after passing Europa Point, at 6 o'clock in the evening, he heard a passenger exclaim, "We are running into a man-of-war!" While the vessel was sinking, Surgeon Sellar undressed himself, jumped overboard and was soon rescued. He heard the captain and mate ordering the boats lowered after the collision. He had implicit confidence in the captain.

### PARNELL RESIGNS, TOO,

**But Not Until His Delay Had Excited Adverse Criticisms.**

CORK, March 19.—The delay of Mr. Parnell in responding to Mr. Healy's defiance, in which the latter announced that he was ready to take up the former's challenge that they should both resign their seats in Parliament and come forward as candidates for re-election as a test of the popular sympathy with the Parnellite and McCarthy causes respectively, has caused the Parnellites of this city to telegraph to Mr. Parnell urging him to state his intentions immediately.

A cable dispatch from London says: It was stated in the lobby of the House of Commons to-day that Mr. Parnell had decided to resign his seat in Parliament in accordance with his challenge to Mr. Healy.

### REBELS IN PARIS.

**The Chilean Insurgents Present Their Side of the Quarrel.**

PARIS, March 19.—A delegate from the Chilean Congressional, or Revolutionary party who was sent to Europe for the purpose of placing the position and views of that party before the European powers, has arrived here.

He states that two-thirds of the people are in favor of the insurgent's party, and that the latter has already a permanent hold on the northern provinces and their valuable resources of nitrate and guano.

### REALISTIC ARGUMENTS IN COURT.

**A Lawyer Carves His Own Hand With a Razor to Prove a Point.**

CAMDEN, N. J., March 19.—Ex-Judge Wescott, counsel for Lingo, on trial for murder of a Mrs. Miller with his teeth and a razor, has been introducing realistic features in court. The first instance of Mr. Westcott's earnestness in behalf of his client was when several days ago, during the taking of testimony, he compelled Lingo to bite his hand, to prove that the wounds on Mrs. Miller's hand could not have been inflicted by the teeth of the accused man. To-day, shortly before the close of his argument, he took the razor with which the State alleges Lingo cut Mrs. Miller's throat, and after declaring that if the wounds had been made with it, the razor would have been dulled, he thereupon, to prove that it was sharp, drew it across the back of his hand, making a deep cut. After cutting himself, Mr. Westcott asked Lingo to bind up the wound.

Mr. Westcott's practical manner of supporting his argument drew forth a warning from Judge Garrison to avoid such recklessness. The prosecution has begun its final argument, and it is expected that the case will be given to the jury to-day.

### SIX CHINESE LEPERS.

**A Terrible State of Affairs Unearthed in British Columbia.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, ONT., March 19.—Word reached here to-day from Victoria, British Columbia, that in driving a lot of Chinamen out of their huts in Chinatown in that city, the authorities had discovered six lepers in advanced stages of the disease, wallowed in filth and dirt, and who had been secreted there by their countrymen. In these huts and hovels the Chinamen are employed in laundry work for the white citizens of Victoria, and it is impossible to estimate the extent to which the loathsome disease has been transmitted in this way.

Of the six lepers two only have been secured, four of them having made their escape from the officers, who did not care to handle them, and are now at large and are in hiding among their countrymen. Immediately upon learning of the state of affairs in Victoria the Government here to-day ordered a searching investigation, and experts will also be sent to British Columbia to ascertain the headway the disease has made in that province, with a view to the isolation of the afflicted ones.

### A PRESIDENTAL THREAT.

**Germany Must Let Up on American Pork or Suffer the Consequences.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 19.—President Harrison has determined upon summary measures to relieve American pork, which is the subject of so much German opposition. Minister Phelps has been notified by the State Department, at the request of President Harrison, to demand of the German authorities that the embargo be also removed, else the President will proceed to exercise the authority given him by the last Congress and by proclamation close our ports against German imports.

The announcement amounts to nothing less than a threat, and the result will be interesting. The State Department officials refused to discuss the matter this morning. There is no doubt that the communication has been sent to Minister Phelps, for the President so informed a Senator who called upon him this morning.

### THAT SNELL POISONING SENSATION.

**Those Mysterious Deadly Crystals Turn Out to Be Innocent Alum.**

CHICAGO, March 19.—A chemist has made an analysis of a part of the wine used by Mrs. A. J. Snell, which was supposed to contain poison, but has found no traces of either arsenic or sugar of lead. Mrs. Snell's symptoms indicated one of these poisons.

No charge of poison has yet been brought against Hattie Juerst, the maid. The crystals found in her trunk are now said to be alum.

## LAST ACT ON EARTH.

**Love Complications Work the Ruin of Henry Aveling, and**

### HE COMMITS SUICIDE IN NEW YORK

**Letters Found in His Room Tell the Story of His Troubles.**

### ONE THAT SOUNDS LIKE BLACKMAIL

NEW YORK, March 19.—Henry Aveling, an actor well known in the profession, lies dead in the undertaking rooms of H. Kipp, at First avenue and Eighth street. He committed suicide. Aveling, who had been connected with the "Jim the Penman" company, registered at the Sturtevant House Tuesday last.

He had no callers and seldom went out. Yesterday morning he appeared at the hotel desk and asked for a letter. He seemed much disappointed when he found that there was none for him. In the afternoon he went to his room and locked the door after him. A chambermaid had occasion to go to his room at about 5 o'clock. Her knocking at the door was unanswered, and the maid reported the fact to the clerk, who, thinking there was something wrong, had the door burst open. On the bed the actor lay dead, while beside him was a small vial of cyanide of potassium, of which he had evidently partaken. It told the story.

**He Left Two Letters.**

Two letters were left by Aveling. One was addressed to Geoffrey Stein, Washington, and read as follows:

To the Carcass Who May Find My Shell—Greeting:

First—I wish William Sheldon, of the "Jim the Penman" Company, to do as he likes with my remains, and I hereby constitute him sole owner of every cent I may die possessed of, no matter in what shape my property may be; and I ask William (aforesaid) to be good enough to prevent Miss Mittens Willett from appearing in any of my obsequies. AVELING.

The other was addressed to a Miss Clara Thompson. It read as follows:

"CLARA DEAR—We could not live as we wished, and I go now into the great futurity. Find me there, my darling, if you can.

"HENRY."

The following letter was found among the dead man's effects. It was written at the Brunswick House restaurant, New Orleans, and is dated January 14:

"Mr. Aveling:

"I wish you to understand I am aware of everything. Believe me, I mean business, and am quite prepared to go to law and find out the relationship between us, but will readily waive all claim to your valuable self for a small consideration.

**Marguerite's Price for Silence.**

"I think, as you have a good engagement, 25 per cent of what you earn is fair. If you prefer it, I will write on to New York, and Howe & Hummell will decide for me; but without wishing to condone a crime, I can promise (and you have some knowledge of my character) that I will observe the strictest quiet, if you will make some provision by which I can live.

I would not even make that request but for the slanders you have circulated about my eating opium and such things, that have kept me out of respectable theaters. So you see I am not afraid of anything you can do or say, as you have done me all the injury that could be done. A P. O. O. to Marguerite Benison, general postoffice, or through [name blotted out], Canal street, will be O. K.

"MARGUERITE BENISON."

The writer of this letter is an actress with whom Aveling came to this country from England in 1879 with Daniel Bandmann. They passed among their acquaintances for man and wife. In 1887 Aveling married Miss Mittens Willet, and they have lived together until within a year.

Mrs. Aveling has begun proceedings to obtain a divorce on grounds of insufficient support and incompatibility. The mother has kept her 4-year-old boy with her during all the time of separation from her husband. The Clara Thompson, to whom one of the dead man's letters was addressed, is an actress living at 353 West Twenty-second street. She said she had no knowledge that Aveling intended to commit suicide, and that they were not specially intimate in any way.

### SHIPMENTS OF GOLD.

**Director Leech Explains the Government's Policy in the Matter.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—Director Leech, of the United States Mint, was at the Sub-Treasury and assay office to-day, just after L. Von Hoffman & Co., the bankers, inquired what denominations of gold coin they would have to take if application was made for coin for export. Mr. Roberts said the rule of 4-7 in $20 pieces, 2-7 in $10 pieces and 1-7 in $5 would be adhered to. Mr. Leech said of the refusal of fine bars to exporters: "The refusal was due to the fact that the Government does not wish to facilitate or encourage the shipment of gold bars out of the country. The Treasury Department wants to compel shippers to use coin or private bars. The order was not issued because there is a scarcity of gold in the Treasury. There is $300,000,000 of gold on hand, $152,000,000 of which is 'free gold,' or gold against which no certificates have been issued.

"The only reason this step was not taken before was because the Attorney General, until the discretionary law was passed by Congress, considered it obligatory on the department to furnish bars when demanded. These last shipments of Heidelbach, Eckelheimer & Co. and Lazard Freres were not exchange shipments, as has been stated, but were arbitrage, or special shipments."

### FOR HIGHER EDUCATION.

**Ohio University Now Assured of $170,000 a Year in Funds.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

COLUMBUS, March 19.—There is great rejoicing among the friends and patrons of the Ohio State University to-night over the passage of the bill by the Legislature providing a levy of one-twentieth of a mill on the general duplicate for the support and improvement of the university. The bill was introduced in the House by Speaker Hysell, and passed the Senate this evening by a vote of 21 to 8. There was a strong opposition to the measure by the friends of Athens, Miami and several of the sectarian colleges of the State, and a strong effort made to have the levy increased, in order that there might be a division of the funds, but none of the proposed amendments met with success.

The levy will produce about $90,000 the first year, and, together with the regular appropriation and what the university receives from the general Government, the institution will receive about $170,000 a year continuously. It is looked upon as a great victory for higher education in the State.

### CAPTAIN CATLEY'S COWARDICE.

**Damaging Evidence Against Him at the Omaha Court Martial.**

OMAHA, March 19.—The first witness called in the court martial of Captain Catley this morning was General Wheaton. He testified that Catley didn't accompany the command into the field from Pine Ridge, and witness didn't believe him capable of commanding under fire. The Captain had been once court martialed for cowardice in the face of Indians in Idaho, and found guilty, but the finding of the court had been reversed by President Hayes, and Catley was exonerated.

Then General Wheaton was asked if he (Wheaton) had not been once court martialed. After objections and a lively wrangle, General Wheaton replied he had never been arrested and tried. Captain Catley then asked the court to send for a witness, by which he said he could impeach General Wheaton's testimony and show they would not believe him under oath. The court refused to comply with the request. Lieutenant Turner testified that the officers of the Second Regiment believed Catley untrustworthy and not capable of commanding a company off the parade ground.

### A REMARKABLE VOYAGE.

**The Yankee Clipper Ships Not Yet a Thing of the Past.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 19.—The days of the swift Yankee clipper are not over, as Captain Ford, of the ship Saint Paul, which completed to-day a splendid run of 16 days from Queenstown, has proudly declared. The Saint Paul sailed from Liverpool 20 days ago and went to Queenstown harbor four days later. A fine easterly breeze sprang up, and she crowded on every stitch of duck she could use, including stu'n' sails, unfamiliar now on sailing vessels, and headed for New York. She held the fresh breeze for three days, and every one of these days she logged 300 miles, a fine daily record even for a steamship of the old-time kind. She had no head winds and a comparatively smooth sea throughout the voyage.

She brings as ballast a cargo of salt. After she discharges this at Woodruff's Stores she will load for San Francisco. She belongs to Isaac F. Chapman & Co., of this city. She measures 1,824 tons, is 228 feet long, and has three decks. She was built at Bath, Me., in 1874. This is the best voyage she has ever made, and is said to be the fastest made by a sailing vessel from Liverpool since the war.

*GRIP AND GRIPSACK.*

### DRI[illegible] IN SECRET.

**A REGIMENT OF [illegible] PREPARING FOR BLOOD[illegible]**

A R Spofford 10 July [illegible]
Library of Congress

**They Are Armed With All So[illegible] Weapons and Are Supposed to [illegible] Acting Under Orders From Chicago—1,800 of Them in Line.**

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, March 19.—There are about 1,800 Italian laborers employed on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and Ohio Valley Railway, a new line building from Bellaire, O., to Marietta. These men are most of them employed on the upper end of the line between Bellaire and a point 25 miles below. They have been there for about four months, and are of the lowest class of their nationality. Since the killing of Hennessey's assassins at New Orleans these Italians have been uncontrollable. They first got the news on Sunday, when one of their number who reads and understands English got a newspaper. He soon carried the news to them all, and since then they have passed the time talking over the affair and listening to incendiary speeches from the bright ones among their number.

To-day an oil man down in that section taking leases found the Italians drilling under the leadership of their members who have been soldiers in the Italian army. The men are armed with all kinds of weapons, from shotguns to powder pistols, and some carry clubs, while going through the manual of arms. Stilettos are to be seen on almost every man. Those who could talk English refused to say what the demonstration means.

The Italians have a thorough organization, being formed into companies, and eight of the companies into a regiment. They drill part of the time in companies and then form the regiment for regimental tactics. It was understood, though not specifically stated, that their action is due to information received from Chicago.

The contractors have been unable to get any work out of the Italians this week, and every day they gather from all along the line at a central point for drill.

### FAILED FOR HALF A MILLION.

**A Big Louisville Banking Firm Is in Financial Straits.**

LOUISVILLE, March 19.—Theodore Schwartz & Co., private bankers, have failed for $500,000. Their assignment carried to the wall the Union Tobacco Works. Schwartz was the resident German consul, and operated a savings bank in connection with his other banking business. Fred Jannsen, a member of the firm, has mysteriously disappeared. Fears are entertained that he has committed suicide. No dishonesty is, however, traceable.

Who the largest creditors are cannot be determined now. In the absence of positive information from the firm or from the assignee or attorney, any information would be guesswork. But it is understood, at least, that some other Louisville financial institutions are caught pretty heavily, and that possibly other failures may be precipitated. However, from the nature of the business done the losses here cannot be so heavy as if the banking business done was of the regular order, and some foreign correspondents may lose as much as the local institutions, if at all, in proportion to the amount the defunct firm pays on the dollar, if not in full. It is generally supposed that the crash is due to the late financial stringency, which, it is evident, is not yet altogether passed.

### SOLD UNSTAMPED OLEOMARGARINE.

**A Large Factory Liable to Be Forfeited and Its Owners Fined.**

PROVIDENCE, March 19.—A large oleomargarine factory of the Providence Dairy Company was seized by Deputy Collector Fred C. Wilson, of Hartford, and Revenue Agent Samuel F. Culbertson, this noon. The establishment is conducted by John H. Fehlberg. It is charged that for many weeks unstamped packages have been sent away from the factory.

The company is liable to forfeiture of the factory, apparatus and material, and to pay a fine of not less than $500 nor more than $5,000, if convicted. The factory, according to the face of its reports, produced 130,000 pounds of oleomargarine last month. It is claimed that much of the unstamped oleomargarine was labeled Abbydale creamery.

### HUSTON IN BAD HEALTH.

**He Is Still Bent on Giving Up the Office of Treasurer.**

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Treasurer Huston is in bad health and left the office at an early hour this afternoon. It is said that he is very anxious to relinquish the treasurship, and that he is personally embarrassed by the delay in the acceptance of his resignation, which has been in the hands of the President since the 24th ult.

Some of his friends intimate that Mr. Huston may find himself compelled by his personal interests to give up the office before the President appoints his successor, unless the matter is settled very soon.

### AGROUND IN THE COLUMBIA.

**One of the Canadian Pacific Big Steamers Meets a Mishap.**

ASTORIA, ORE., March 19.—The Canadian Pacific Company's iron steamer Batavia went aground to-day in the Columbia river, near Tongue Point. The tugs thus far have been unable to pull her off. The vessel now lies upright, showing 11 feet of water forward and 14 feet aft.

It is thought to be necessary to lighter the vessel before she can be floated. The Batavia's cargo consists of 435 tons of flour.

**Another Bridge Jumper.**

CINCINNATI, March 19.—Meredith Stanley, the bridge jumper, leaped from the suspension bridge into the Ohio river to-day with safety. This was his twenty-seventh feat of that kind. It was witnessed by several foot passengers on the bridge.

## GROCERY APPLICANTS

**For Licenses to Keep Saloons, to Be Found in Every Section of the City.**

### IT WOULD BE ALL DRINKING

**And Little Eating, if All Venders of Provisions Were Granted.**

### MR. CHRISTY LOSES HIS BACKING.

**One Case in Which the Accusing Witnesses Failed to Appear.**

### A MAN COMMENDED BY CHURCH PEOPLE

If all the grocers who want to break into the saloon business are successful in their present attempt the proportions of eating and drinking in Pittsburg will be somewhat in favor of the latter. But the judges are slightly inclined to give the people who eat a good show, and the chances are that quite a number of the would-be wet grocers will continue in their old line of business. There have been a number of grocer applicants for licenses every day this week.

The Penn avenue district was tackled by the judges yesterday, and they found as great a desire to serve the public thirst there as on Wylie and Fifth avenues. In one block just beyond the Union depot there are eight applicants. Judge White made it a point at the appearance of each applicant to state how many applications had been received for hostelries on that thoroughfare and to discourage all hopes of the man's desire being satisfied.

The Judge also had numerous opportunities to show up the past year's wholesale business. In one instance an applicant for a retail license, now a wholesaler, admitted that he had sold beer in buckets and allowed it to be drank on the premises. It is just as well to do so, however, as pretty accurate evidence of all such cases is in the hands of the Judges.

The work moved especially slow yesterday forenoon, and but 24 cases were heard. In the afternoon it was a little more brisk, and the total number of cases for the day reached 68. To-day 75 cases will be heard, beginning with the Twelfth ward. There will be no court on Saturday.

### FORENOON SESSION.

**Mr. Christy's Witnesses Failed to Appear Against Patrick Devlin, Though the Latter Was Ready—Fulton Street Evangelical Church Case Recalled.**

The first case called up yesterday morning was that of Patrick Devlin, of 39 Washington street, whose case was laid over from yesterday. Mr. Christy charged that on last Saturday night a fight occurred there in which a man was nearly killed. Devlin, his attorney and the policeman on that beat appeared, but Mr. Christy's witnesses failed to appear. He dismissed the case without further question.

The cases of Valentine Ganter and George Jacob, against whom remonstrances were filed by the Evangelical Church on Fulton street, were called. As Ganter had been heard Wednesday, and denied all but that he was near the church, he was not again heard. Jacob denied everything. He is 28 feet from the church.

Rev. A. J. Bird, pastor of the church, stated that he did not know whether the drunken men came from Mr. Jacob's place, but nuisances were committed at the church by drunken men. He said the better class of men patronize Jacob's.

William Hageman testified to much the same, with the addition that he has seen men sitting on the step. Two ladies told much the same stories. All the witnesses said Jacob runs an orderly house and complained of Gantner. Witnesses were called by Jacob's attorneys.

Judge Magee—I don't know what you want to show for Mr. Jacob more than has been shown by the other witnesses.

The witnesses were allowed to testify.

**Beginning With the Ninth Ward.**

Leo Boehm was the first new case called. He has had a saloon at 1407 Penn avenue, in the Ninth ward.

George Brehler says for 20 years he kept a good house at 1401 Penn avenue, but was knocked out the last three years.

Brophy & Shaughnessy want to continue at 1100 Penn avenue. They bought out a place there for $5,500. The latter has been refused before.

Cyrus Crowley was refused last year, but got a transfer for the hotel at 1223 Liberty street for $3,500.

Judge White—The house has had a bad reputation.

Applicant—I don't know. It hasn't now.

Currier & Russell are from Boston and have a transfer for the Maguire Hotel, at 1103 and 1105 Penn avenue. They want the license continued.

C. B. Deshon was refused for 1103 and 1105 last year and knows the reason therefore, and he says he has carefully avoided a repetition.

Thomas Donohue hopes to continue at 1121 Liberty avenue.

William Elkins was refused in 1889 and granted in 1890, and is after 1891 at 1240 Penn avenue.

**Goes Out After a Drink.**

John N. Farmario appeared for 1326 Penn avenue.

Judge White—You were granted in 1889 and refused in 1890. Do you not keep liquor in the house now?

Applicant—No, sir.

Judge White—Not even for yourself?

Applicant—I generally go out after mine.

Charles J. Finkleoburg, Jr., was refused two years ago and now applies for a license at 1306 Penn avenue. He now runs the restaurant for the saloon keeper, Leo Boehm.

Judge White—I have letters from men in Zug's mill who state that your father is the foreman, and if you get a license they will either have to patronize you or it will be made unpleasant for them in the mill.

Applicant—There's nothing in that. I think it comes from men I refused drink on credit.

Judge White—It is a very serious objection when the mill men object. If you get a license there must not be any trouble with these men.

Mr. Christy—Doesn't this saloon trust workmen?

Applicant—I don't know.

Mr. Christy—Does not your father collect the drink bills of the men before they leave the mill after getting their pay?

Applicant—No, sir. My father does not do anything of the sort. It is certainly spite work.

**Letter Signed by Workingmen.**

Judge White—Here is a letter making those statements signed by several persons.

Applicant—I deny all of it, Your Honor.

Martin Gillig, No. 1417 Penn avenue, did not answer, and George Herron, who wants to continue at 1441 Penn avenue, was called.

John Hohman, 1120 Penn avenue, was refused two years in succession and then bought a transfer. He paid $7,000.

Judge White—There has been a wonderful traffic in licenses.

Nicholas Hartman has not been in the business since 1889, but thinks it about time to resume, and 1145 Penn avenue he considers a good place. He now has boarders.

Judge White—There are too many applicants in that district.

Applicant—But, Your Honor, this is an old hotel.

Judge White—It is only a boarding house.

W. J. Brennan—Your Honor makes a distinction between a hotel and boarding house; I don't.

Rudolph Keiser was the first farmer to ap-

[Continued on Eighth page.]