AN EXCITING FIGHT

In the House Over an Attempt to Kill the Anti-Discrimination Bill.

That Went Out From the Opponents of the Measure, Who

FINALLY MANAGED TO DEFEAT IT.

Many of the Members Disgusted at the Tactics Pursued.

EITER WAS ESPECIALLY INDIGNANT

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENTS.

HARRISBURG, April 17 .- As predicted in to-day's DISPATCH, there was another fillbustering scene in the House this morning, the object being to prevent the calling up of Mr. Leanor's resolution to place the anti-discrimination bill on the calendar. The tactics resorted to were even more apparent than those of last Friday, and at last became so manifest that there was an effort. unsuccessful, however, to put an end to

It was when motions to recommit were in order that the plan to prevent the reaching of the next order, original resolutions, cropped out plainly. On every motion to recommit there was tedious and useless debate, but the climax was reached on the motion of Mr. Bierer, of Westmoreland, to recommit a bill to regulate the imprisonment of persons made liable for the payment of costs in criminal prosecu-tions. The bill is of little importance, but was discussed as though the fate of nations depended upon it. Messrs. Fow, Capp and Talbot argued for and against the motion; quoted law, sent to the library for books to ustain their position, had their time extended and protracted the debate until Mr. Gillan, of Franklin, arose and distinctly charged that the gentlemen were talking solely for the purpose of delay.

Starting the Ball Going. Mr. Capp indignantly denied the charge, and said no man had a right to impugn his notives. Mr. Gentner thought the House had had enough of this sort of business. It was only done, and all knew the fact, to prevent a vote being taken on certain resolutions. Why were the members afraid to show their colors? The House should get down to business and vote one way or another on the question. This stopped further discussion, and the motion was defeated. Mr. Wherry then moved that the morn-

ing hour be extended until the orders of the day were disposed of, when Mr. Brooks raised the point of order that this could only se done by a suspension of the rules. The Speaker sustained Mr. Brooks, and Mr. Wherry then moved they be suspended until the orders of the day were finished. Mr. Keyser demanded a division of the question, which was made, and Mr. Wherry called the yeas and nays. There were 92 yeas and 57 navs, but as the motion required a two-thirds vote it therefore was defeated.

By this time original resolutions were in order. The Speaker said he would only recognize those who had resolutions for special orders. There were cities in the State imperatively needing legislation, and he would first recognize those who had resolutions relative thereto. Placed on the Calendar.

Cotton then offered his resolution making the Pittsburg street bills special orders for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, and it was passed. peaker Thompson then served notice

that he would take up deferred resolutions in the order of their dates of presentation, and that he would recognize no one desiring to call up any out of that order. No man should be able to say that he had treated him unfairly. His statement was loudly applauded, but by that time the hour of 11 had arrived, the orders of the day were called, and the House adjourned.

The whole proceedings was the subject of a great deal of unfavorable comment. The object of the filibustering, and the methods employed, were so apparent that many mem-

bers were utterly disgusted.

Mr. Riter, of Philadelphia, who would have voted against the anti-discrimination resolution, was strongly opposed to the way in which it was choked off. He said that manly way was to let it come up and The people would respect men who had the courage to do a thing openly, but would have only contempt for those who went behind the bush to accomplish their aims. HENRY HALL,

THE CIGARETTE BILL.

A Favorable Report Made on It by the House Committee.

PETERIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR.] HARRISBURG, April 17 .- The bill to regulate and restrain the sale of cigarettes by requiring dealers to procure a license and prohibiting the sale or gift to children under 15 years of age, as well as giving

parents or guardians action at law, was inverably reported in the House. Bills were negatived to provide for the manner of hearing and determining appeals from assessments of taxes to the Courts of Common Pleas, and to aid the Silk Culture Association. Among the appropriation bills reported were the following: Grant-ing \$3,000 to the Home of the Ladies of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Hawkins station, Allegheny county; \$6,000 to the Memorial Home for Old Soldiers, at Prook-ville; \$40,000 to the State Fishery Commisuers: \$5,000 to the Philadelphia Zoological Society. Bilis appropriating \$2,000 to the Allegheny Day Nursery, and making appropriations to the Norther Home for fless Children, of Philadelphia, and the Oil City Hospital were negatively re-

An unsuccessful effort was made to have the Senate bill recommitted permitting the payment of debts in any legal tender money, notwithstanding stipulations to the con-

ROBINSON AGREES TO IT.

Postponed. PAPERIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. the Senate to-day was mainly occupied in night. Both of them had to be sent home. the consideration of bills on second reading. Shortly before 10 o'clock Officer Jenkinson When the one providing for a constitutional convention was reached on the calendar, its author, Schator Robinson, stated that he had agreed to postponement of action on it until next week to give Sengtor Ross, of Bucks, and others an opportunity of making a careful inquiry into the feature which provides for the election of delegates to the convention at the same time the voters are to decide whether it shall be held.

LIQUOR LICENSE BONDS

Senator Neeb's Bill to Regulate Then Postponed in the Senate. SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR

HARRISBURG, April 17 .- Mr. Neeb, of Allegheny, called up the bill permitting sarcties on the bond of liquor dealers outside the ward or township in which the license was granted, providing they reside in the proper county. Mr. Woods, of Miffin, offered an amendment prohibiting any person from going on more than one license bond, when Mr. Neeb stated that he had not anticipated any discussion and had decided abusing his wife.

to ask for postponement of action, which privilege was granted him. Mr. Steel's bill to prevent the pollution

Mr. Steel's bill to prevent the pollution of streams used in supplying the public or any public institution was reported, with amendments confining the prohibition of placing poisonous elements in the water to snimal matter. This change was made at the instance of the oil men, who construed the act as introduced to interfere with their interests.

HARD LINES IN STORE FILIBUSTERING THE ORDER FOR THE BILL TO CREATE FIVE AD-

Much Opposition to It From the Country Members and Others-A Former Veto of a Similar Bill by Governor Pattison Recalled. [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

DITIONAL CLERKSHIPS.

The bill to give three additional clerks to the State and two to the Auditor General's Department, even if it passes the Senate, will likely have hard lines in the House. Apart from the general Republican view that it is poor policy to make offices for Democrats, there is a number in both parties, representing principally farming ommunities, who hold that now is not the time to increase the number of office holders

and add to the burden of the taxpavers. In support of their position, they argue that \$4,200 a year, the sum necessary to pay the salaries of the three new Democratic clerks in the State Department, represent the amount of State tax raised yearly, under the 3 mill rate, upon \$1,400,000 of capital stock or money at interest. They also quote Governor Pattison himself in support of the assertion that no new clerks are needed. The act of 1874, fixing the number of clerks in the State Department, provided for an additional one to be employed when required. During Governor Pattison's first term this clerk was never needed. On June 22, 1883, he fore a bill giving the State Treasuer one heditarional clerk, saying:
"My knowledge of the departments leads

me to believe that they are all well and fully me to believe that they are all well and fully equipped with employes; that the act of 1874 was a liberal one, and that if it erred at all it was not on the side of parsimony. There is a deep-seated belief among the people that the cost of conducting the Government is to great; that the list of names upon the pay roll is unnecessarily large, and that there exists a number of sinecures that could and ought to be dispensed with. I decline to assist in placing this burden upon the

It has also been claimed by the friends of the bill that Secretary Stone in his last re-port favored an increase of clerks in the State Department. This is not quite ac-"It would be a great convenience to have a general index of the commission dockets and records. This work cannot be done with the present force in the department; hence an appropriation for temporary ad-ditional assistance in this work the coming year will be proper.'

Adding this to the ill-feeling caused by the Governor's recent vetoes, and it looks as though Mr. Harrity's bill might tall by the

wayside. FIRST OFFENDERS.

Bill to Limit Huntingdon Refe Inmates to That Class.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 17 .- The bill introduced by Senator Williamson, of Huntingdon, to confine the admission of persons to the Industrial Reformatory to first offenders

was passed finally in the Senate.

Among the bills passed second reading were the following: Authorizing the Auditor General to formulate a system of uniform accounts to be kept by institutions receiving State aid; authorizing the preservation of ballots as evidence in contested election cases; to create a State banking department as recommended by the committee which examined into the operation of banks re-cently; providing for the trial of persons charged with fellouy or misdemeanor while undergoing imprisonment.

The Bird Book Again,

PECIAL TRLEGHAM TO THE DISPATOR HARRISBURG, April 17 .- The House Committee appointed to inquire into the cost of printing 34,000 additional copies of "The Birds of Pennsylvania," made a report that the book could only be printed by the State printer, under his contract with the State, unless he should waive his right, which he declined to do, but that he had offered to enter into a special contract to print the edition indicated at \$1 10 per copy.

The Bill Recommitted.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, April 17 .- In the Senate Mr. Neeb made a motion, which was adopted, to recommit the bill fixing the paying of County Assessors in cities of the second class at \$3 a day to enable interested parties

PROF. DAVID SWING writes a letter for THE DISPATCH to-morrow in which he says this is the golden age of heresy. A live essay on a live subject. A paper for every-

FROM THE DARKER SIDE.

Victims Caught by the Hand of Fate or Friday. There was but one fatal accident in the

two cities yesterday. The other accidents reported were only trivial. They follow in the Goodwin-Edward Goodwin, of Market

street, Allegheny, was instantly killed yesterday morning at Riter & Conley's works by
being crushed under a steel beam. Frank
Kornalby was also injured, but will recover.

Webern-Philip Weber tried to jump on a
moving car on the Knoxville incline plane last
night, but felt in the pit and had his leg broken.

Diffrace-Mr. Districh, an Allegheny
butcher, got his hand caught in a sausage
cutting machine yesterday, and the band was
so badly lacerated that it had to be amputated. street, Allegheny, was instantly killed yester-

so badly lacerated that it had to be ampu-tated.

ELROYD—A little boy named Elroyd, of Market street, Allegheny, was severely burned about the limbs yesterday by his clothes catching fire. He will recover.

DEAN-Mary Dean, aged 6 years, was knocked over by a Penn avenue car at Twenty-niath street yesterday. She was but slightly injured.

backed over a Southside dump yesterday and was drowned. Thomas Johnston was thrown into the river, but was rescued.

KEATON.—William Keaton, a puddler at the Keystone Mill, had his right hand badly burnt yesterday by sparks of hot metal from his fur-

HAMMERED THE COPPERS.

His Constitutional Convention Bill Will be A Crowd of Manchester Loafers Almost Kills

Two Policemen. Two officers were badly used up in a fight HARRIBBURG, April 17.-The time of at Ridge avenue and Rebecca street last tried to disperse a crowd of loafers. John McKinney refused to go and was arrested, The crowd then jumped on the officer and one man hit him with a cobblestone. Officer Bothwell went to his assistance but he was also knocked down and kicked. The patrol wagon arrived in time to take Mc-Kinney but the others escaped. Theofficers were badly cut and beaten. But they will

be out in a !ew days. STRUCK LEGAL SNAGS.

CAPTAIN HARRY HULINGS, of the Connell s charged with disorderly conduct by Whari master Toole. Hulings, dumped some freight on the wharf, and when remonstrated with, is said to have talked back.

ANTONIO ELERTZ got drunk and chased his wife with a butcher knife, and Tanner Herber amused himself by cutting a clothesline.
Judge Succep gave them ten days to jail. JOHN SMITS, a colored man, was the first victim of the clear sidewalk rule in Allegheny. He was arrested last night for obstructing the

BEN WANDERS, of the West End, was fined

TRIBUTE TO SPRING

That Is What Primrose Day . Has Become in England's Capital.

Many Thousands of the Yellow Flowers Will Be Laid To-Day,

AT THE SHRINE OF BEACONSFIELD

ANE ALL LONDONERS WILL BE DECKED

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT. LONDON, April 17 .- To-morrow will be Primrose Day, which, as will doubtless be remembered, has been an institution since the time when Lord Beaconsfield, the greatest statesman of his age or the most consummate trickster who ever went into politics as a trade, according to the belief of the Conservative or the Radical party, died ten years ago. It must be owned that, although the day was originally sacred to the memory of the departed statesman, it has even at this early period already lost most of its political significance.

Liberal and Conservative, Tory and Radical alike don the badge of a bunch of the pale little hedge flowers as a sort of tribute to the spring. In fact, in this wretched climate of ours the primrose is practically the first of the wild flowers to appear and prove that the earth is yet capable of yielddreary winter. This is the reason why their universal wearing has become the fashion; especially as they seldom appear in anything like profusion before the end of the second week of Parliament. The season has been so bad that it is likely that those who make it a point of decorating their buttonholes and carrying bouquets of these yellow blossoms will find them much more scarce than usual.

Already preparations are being made for the harvest, and the hedges will be subject to the depredations of the multitude, who go out with knives and baskets searching for the plants. They will probably this year not spare the roots in their eagerness to cull

the blooms, and this action threatens the cherished symbols with complete extinction. In spite of this scarcity, however, the shrine of Lord Beaconsfield, the statue erected to his memory which faces the Abbey, will be decorated as usual, and will be an attractive sight. It is really worth a long journey to go to Parliament Square on Primrose Day and see the statue of the hero, with wreaths at its base and bunches in their thousands, which the hands of admirers have cast at its feet, till there is a huge mound of pale primroses reaching to a height of many feet, while a magnificent wreath encircles the upper part of the statue and many similar offerings hang

CONJUGAL RIGHTS. Far-Reaching Effects of the Decision in the Clitheroe Case.

INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 17 .- An exemplification of the fact that every action, no matter how insignificant at the time, yet has a farreaching capacity, is to be found in the now celebrated Clitheroe case, in which the Lord Chancellor, in giving his judgment in the Court of Appeal, found that practically Mrs. Jackson had been imprisoned, for her liberty had been restrained, and no law allowed a husband to seize his wife because

she did not wish to consort with him.

The city magistrates have been deciding cases where restitution of conjugal rights has been asked for on the basis of this decision. Notwithstanding the fact that the Lord Chancellor, in referring to this case, said it was not the intention of the Government to introduce a bill to give husbands the power to imprison their wives for refusing to obey orders restoring men to their conjugal rights, it is generally believed that the discussion of the question will lead be-fore very long to some legislative measures on this subject. The lately appointed Justice Janne declared in the Divorce Conthat separation decrees were now useless.

SEXTON ON PARNELL

The Late Irish Leader Roundly Der

by His Former Colleague. LONDON, April 17 .- In the House Commons to-day, Thomas Sexton, one of the members for Belfast, who was loudly cheered by the McCarthvites and by the Liberals during the course of the debate on the Irish land bill, strongly condemned Mr. Parnell's attitude last night, when the latter made his attack upon the Liberal policy. Mr. Parnell's proposed amendment to Mr. Morley's motion, making it operative when ever a local Government bill was passed would prevent Mr. Morley's object from be ing attained, which object was to compel the Conservatives to give Ireland local self-

government.
Mr. Morley's amendment was to the effect that an advance of money should not be granted under the bill except with the approval of the County Council in the district in which the holding for which the advance was asked might be situated. After some further discussion, Mr. Morley's amendment to the land bill was rejected by a vots of 247 to 170, and Mr. Parnell's amendment to Mr. Morley's motion was also defeated.

FILTHY DRINKING WATER.

Londoners Getting Alarmed Over Their Foul Supply.

TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 17 .- The water Londoners are doomed to drink is abominable, and its supply ought to put the authorities to the blush, if authorities were capable of evincing such an emotion. It has just been shown that the Thames, from which we draw should, by deference to long usage, be the sparkling fluid, is fouled by cesspools near the source. The pumping sta-tion at Sunbury and the filter beds are the only things that intervene to prevent the dissemination of typhoid germs through-out the supply of drinking water which is furnished not only to the metropolis, but to many adjacent towns.

As a consequence of this people are getting alarmed and already filters are being sold in nearly every street and square of the city. The British Medical Journal, one of the most prominent technical organs, has taken the matter up and probably will not stop harping on the matter until it has achieved some change in this disgraceful state of affairs.

A DISMAL PROSPECT.

The Backward Spring Is Proving Injurious to London Business.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, April 17.-The weather is now cold and chilly and the sun scarcely shines at all. The consequence is that in the park trees and shrubs are in a very backward condition, and nobody has yet dared to leave off fires or to appear in spring clothes, although about Easter everybody likes to

appear in his new finery.

Business of all kinds has been hurt by this backward sesson, and certainly the change in the weather when it does come will be hailed with delight by everybody.

BISMARCK DEFIANT.

A Speech That Indicates He Will Oppose the Government.

FRIEDRICHSRUHE, April 17 .- Prince Bismarck, in receiving a deputation of Kiel Conservatives who called on him today, said: "The Emperor would do well to desist from saved!" to desist from conceding further reforms, and to revert to the conservative policy maintained by his grandfather." Prince Bismarck insisted

apon his right to express an opinion in cur-rent affairs. His opinion might not agree with the Ministerial opinion, but it would

not always be conservative.

This speech of Prince Bismarck presages the indomitable opposition of the former Chancellor to the Government. Prince Bismarck, in repudiating the charge of abandoning conservatism because he destroyed old forms and founded new, said that the value of these things must be weighed against each other. He entered at length into the matter of the union of Germany. He said it was unnecessary to belong to a particular party to be conservative; therefore, in the last years of his official life he had taken the trouble to coalesce the Na-tional Liberals and the Conservatives. He

would much regret if that coalition fell to ANOTHER MANIFESTO.

PARNELL TO THE NATIONAL LEAGUE O GREAT BRITAIN.

His Alm to Make English Parties Subservient to the Irish Cause-Seceders From His Cause Under English Dominat New Executive Constituted.

LONDON, April 18 .- Mr. Parnell has ismed the following manifesto, addressed to members of the National League of Great Britain: FELLOW COUNTRYMEN-The attempt of seceders to wrest the National League of Great Britain out of national hands, forces me to

take a step to thwart them. I have guarded the organization from the breath of English in

take a step to thwart them. I have guarded the organization from the breath of English in fluence. It was my policy to make English parties subservient to Irish interests. That policy was successful. It bore fruit to the land arrears and home rule bills. We were united and strong. Both English parties were ready to treat with us, and we wrung concessions from them. But we are weakened by the desertion, in a moment of panic, of raw recruits led by terrified captains.

It is sought to make our organization subservient to English interests, That policy, it successful, will bear fruit, too. It will end in disorganization and utter ruin under the cover of a convention, with the promise of which the seceders try to luil our people to inaction. Insidious creatures are at work for the purpose of corrupting branches of the league and packing with English agents an assembly summoned, forsooth, to represent Irish opinion.

I was anxions that the National League of Great Britain should hold a neutral position in the present crisis, but the seceders, under the speel of English dictation, were resolved that the influence of the League should be used to drive me from public life and make an English statesman the arbiter of freland's destiny. The peaceful proposals of my friends on the executive of the League have been rejected with acorn. The seceders have declared that I shall have no quarter. In these circumstances I turn from this Anglo-Irish parity and appeal to the national instincts of my race. I call upon my fellow countrymen in Great Britain to ignore the convention summoned by Irish Whigs under the snadow of English influence, and call upon them to maintain the attitude of self-respecting people; to assert the principle of national independence; to show the spirit of a fearies race, and to declare that I rishmen alone shall regulate the conduct of Irish business, be that business the election of a leader in the English Parliament or the fullest control of national affairs in the Irish Parliament.

Parliament.

Seceding members of the Executive of the League of Great Britain having resolved to make the organization an English electioneering machine, I have, pending the meeting of the congention, constituted what I shall call a provisional executive, consisting of those members of the old executive who have been faithful to Ireland, and of representative Irishmen residing in England whose names are a guarantee of their worth and patriotism. Around this executive I ask my fellow countrymen of Great Britain to rally in the interest of a free and independent Irish party.

A ROTTEN TRESTLE

Caused the Frightful Wreck on the Maryland Central Road.

BALTIMORE, April 17 .- At the Coroner's inquest to-day, held at Belair, to inquire into the wreck on the Maryland Central yesterday, William Waters, the first President of the road, testified that the trestle was built of white pine in March, 1883. He has not thought it safe for two years, as the life of a white pine trestle is seven years. Frank Norris and T. R. Moore, members of the jury, testified that they had examined this and other trestles and found them unsafe, and had reported the fact to the railroad authorities. Some slight repairs had been made.

so fearfully crushed that he appealed to the men who were working to raise the engine which pinned him down to kill him, died Johns Hopkins Hospital. This makes the fourth life lost.

SUBSTITUTE FOR SILVER DOLLARS.

secretary Foster Says His Department Is Using Subsidiary Coin. NEW YORK, April 17 .- Secretary of the Treasury Foster returned to Washington this afternoon, but before he left he visited the sub-treasury and had a long interview with Sub-Treasurer Roberts and Collector Erhardt, who was at the sub-treasury.

He said the department was already be ginning the issue of subsidiary coin. The idea was to have it take the place of the sil-

A NEW TRANSCONTINENTAL LINE.

he Canadian Pacific Will Secure It by Ex tending the Soo Road,

MINNEAPOLIS, April 17 .- An interesting bit of news comes to the surface to-day, to the effect that the Canadian Pacific Railroad is to complete the Western extension of the Soo road and make it the main line between Boston and Montreal and the Pacific Coast, and making a transcontinental line.

Smiley Sent Back to Jail. W. A. Smiley, the colored boy, had a hearing yesterday on a charge of felonious shooting. Lloyd Scott testified that Smiley shot him, and several companions corroporated the statement. Scott still carries the ball in his lung. It is claimed Smiley had a bad character in Philadelphia. He

was recommitted to jail. A Murderer Respited. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS. April 17 .- Stanley Jones, the Lake county murderer, who was to have been executed May 8, has been respited for

Children's Millinery To-Day. Girls' and misses' stylish hats in pokes flats, platos, peek-a-boos, etc.—all new straws and new colors. Largest and finest display of children's millinery we have ever

Untrimmed shapes-special orders executed on short notice-prices very low. Bovs' Man o' Wars, Tam O'Shanters

Soldier caps, etc. Bring the children in to-day.

Jos. HORNE & Co.'s,

Iron City Brewing Co.'s Lager beer, 'Phone 1186. Look at This, Look at This.

The only place in the city where you can buy the justly-celebrated Decker Bros., Knabe and Fisher pianos. Very low for eash or on accommodating Their merits sell them.

Can you afford to
Pass by Hamilton's,
91 and 93 Fifth avenue,
When he is giving such bargains in plangs
and organs? Look in show window at plane
marked \$190. You can get this plane in
different designs of case at same price. This
is the same quality that some other houses
are asking \$350 for on long time.

S. HAMILTON,
91 and 93 Fifth avenue. Can you afford to

Iron City Brewing Co.'s MRS. MARTIN'S CRIME

He Was in a Startling Conspiracy With Several Detectives

TO SEPARATE HER FROM HER HUSBAND

PETCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., April 17 .- The uch talked of Martin trial was called before the Criminal

> Court this morning at 9 o'clock, and never before in the sensational trial history of this city, was such a crowd huddled in a court room. A few minutes before court convened. Mrs. Martin, escorted by a number of wellknown ladies, ap-

peared in the court. Mrs. Ma tin, on Trial. She was dressed in black from bonnet to boot, as were also her attendants, and they made a striking picture. During the three hours consumed in securing a jury, Mrs. Martin sat immediately back of her attorneys in a reclining posture and eyed closely every man called and examined as a prospective juror for the panel to try her case. Each man she closely watched, and it was soon evident that it was she and not her counsel, who was the challenging party in every case, when each man under examination was deemed undesirable.

Detectives Badly Wanted. The case, it is thought, will hang on defendant's ability to get several detectives into court as witnesses, and also the message which passed over the Western Union wires regarding her case before the shooting.

The detectives subpensed have repeatedly dodged out of sight—cannot be found and

have forfeited an attachment issued some time ago for their appearance.

The most important witness of to-day's session was P. A. O'Briene, of Memphis. He testified that Mrs. Martin appeared at his office a few days prior to the shooting and told him of a woman who had shot her husband for deserting her. "If," said Mrs.
Martin to the witness, "you hear of a similar occurrence near me here you may know
it's me." The witness declared before he
left the stand that defendant was either very

eccentric or mildly insane. The declaration had quite an effect on the Court, inasmuch as Mrs. Martin's attorneys, at the opening of court, pleaded not guilty and insane at the time of action. The State closed this afternoon and the defendants will introduce their witnesses to-morrow.

A Former Social Queen. Mrs. Martin is about 30 years of age; is above medium height; is a brunette, and has a pretty face, with an eager, expectant expression. In her youth she was a charming, gay, graceful and in every way a pretty, fascinating girl. Her maiden name was Julia Powers, and she comes of a family at Macon, Ga., whose social standing is the very best. As a young lady, she had visited Eulaula as the guest of the best people, and been a social favorite, though she did ot meet Clarence Martin, who lived there, till some years after, when she had fallen from grace and made his acquaintance in an

assignation house. Edward T. Martin, the victim, was a member of an old, numerous and influential Eufaula family, and of age. He made a fortune in the Bir-

mingham boom, was a wealthy real estate dealer and President 1 of the East Birming-The crime for which Mrs. Martin is on trial for her life was committed on October 6, 1890, at 1:30 P. M., on the principal thorough-fare of the city. The

woman had visited Martin at his office to escape Edward Martin, the out. She followed him, seemingly entreating him to talk to her, and when he turned from her at the corner, she drew a pistol and fired, the ball entering the side and

lodging in the bowels.
"I am shot," he exclaimed, and was taken home where the doctors cut him open and he died the next night,

Delivering Herself Up. "Where is an officer? I desire to give my self up," said she, and was taken to jail, where she has been ever since. Clarence Martin promptly denied being married to

Her story is as follows: She met Clarence D. Martin in Eufaula, in 1884. He became enamored of her, and took her to Mont-gomery, where she lived a few months as his mistress. He then went to Galveston, Tex., sent back for her, and they lived there for two years as man and wife, going in the best society. He then proposed marriage; they went to Austin, were married by the Episcopal rector and subsequently settled down and lived happily in Dallas, Tex.

Ed Martin, about this time, began writing to Clarence to induce him to desert his wife, and finally, in January, 1890, her husband left her. She supported herself as best she could with the assistance of a monthly allowance sent her from Birmingham, as she supposed by her husband, but

in reality by Ed Marcin. Conspiracy Against Mrs. Martin.

In the fall she was at Eureka Springs and met a man named W. E. Embry, of Nashville, who paid assiduous court to her, whose advances she resisted. Finally Embry left, but before doing so, told the landlady that Mrs. Martin was not what she should be—that he was a detective em-ployed to trap her and represented the Kernan Detective Agency, of Birmingham, which was in the pay of Ed Martin, who desired proof of adultery on her part in order

to procure a divorce.

The white porter of the hotel also came forward and acknowledged, after Embry left, that the detective had agreed to pay him \$50 to get into Mrs. Martin's room and be caught there so as to compromise her. On learning this, she took the first train to Birmingham, arriving Sunday morning.

On Monday she saw Ed Martin a time or two, and demanded that he call off his dogs of war. He would give her no eatisfaction, and in the afternoon she sought him at his office. There she protested her innocence and purity since the date of her marriage.
"Where did you get that fide dress?" he said to her on the sidewalk.

The Killing of Martin.

"I sewed and made the money!"

"You can't tell me. Virtue and work don't go together," he replied contemptuously as he turned away.

"And then I shot him!" That is her story, which is which is strongly corroborated. Public sentiment has all the while been strongly in her favor.

A PARTY SPOILED BY THE GRIP. Almost Everybody in Lockport Suffering From the Malady.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

LOCKPORT, April 17,-There are several hundred cases of grip in this city, and physicians have their hands full. One society lady received between 100 and 200 regrets to a reception, giving as a cause the grip. Many physicians are also ill. Several fatal cases of pneumonia resulting from the enidemic have occurred. COOPER AGAINST IT.

[Continued From First Page.]

of Her Traducer,

will legislate into private life. They have the sympathies of all their colleagues, and that will go far to prevent Senatorial apportionment. The Representative bill should be a separate measure, to stand or fall on its own merits, and not be attached to a Senatorial bill which is almost sure to fall.

"Will the Governor sign the bills which do go through?"
"Well, that's another matter entirely."

"Should the Legislature adjourn without passing apportionment bills which suit the Governor, will he call an extra session?"
"If I were State Chairman I would regard it as a great favor if he did," and the genial ex-Senator laughed at the prospect.

REPUBLICANS CONVENING.

Delegates to the Convention Arriving to Leave for Cincinnati on the Congo This Afternoon - Some Prominent Names Among Those Now Here. A number of delegates to the annual convention of the Republican League clubs, to be held in Cincinnati on next Tuesday and

following days, arrived in town from Philadelphia last night. Prominent among them are Theodore Stulb, City Commissioner; Magistrate Charles Fulmer, and Collector of the Port Thomas V. Cooper. These visitors were hospitably entertained during the evening at the Young Men's Republican Tariff Club, where Senntor John Neeb, Sheriff McCleary, Corone McDowell, Magistrate John Gripp and John Doyle made the delegates at home. The club has chartered the Congo to con-

vey those delegates who will arrive here, and a number of members of the Legisla ture, to Cincinnati.

The members of the Tariff Club have

seized the opportunity to extend a welcome to their Eastern friends, and have chartered the Congo to afford the delegates and legislators a pleasant holiday and some return for the courtesies extended to them while abroad. The boat will leave the wharf at 3 o'clock this afternoon, arriving at Cinein-nati between 4 and 5 o'clock on Monday nati between 4 and 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon. The legislators will return the same day at 7 o'clock.

The members of the Legislature and the Eastern delegates will arrive this morning

at 8 o'clock. Included among them will be: President of the Senate pro tempore, Boles Penrose; Senators John B. Robinson, Win-field S. Smith, Alec P. Thompson, J. P. S. Gobin, E. H. Laubach, Grant Her-ring, H. B. Packer, S. D. Bates, M. E. McDonald, Luther R. Keefer, W. McK. Williamson, John A. Lemon, E. E. Robbins, Harry Alvin Hall, Dr. J. B. Sho-walter, Dr. Thomas M. Mehard, William R. Crawford and D. B. McCreary; Sergeant at Arms George G. Hutchinson, and Cap-tain Huddell. clerk to President pro temtain Huddell, clerk to President pro tempore. The Representatives include William Bunch, Jr., William B. Rose, George A. Vere, Harry Fletcher, Adolf Bezerlein and W. J. Reed. Among the delegates will be John O'Donnell, President of Harmony Legion; Councilman George Pfoutz, Sam H. Zearger, Samuel Salter, Captain John Taylor, Receiver of Taxes; William R. Leeds, United States Marshal, all of Philadelphia. Other Philadelphians who aradelphia. Other Philadelphians who ar rived last night were William Lane Simes, William Sides, J. W. Peters and Harry

Dankelman.
About 40 members of the Tariff Club and 40 delegates from the State will leave this afternoon on the Congo,

CHAIRMAN KERR'S VIEWS

He Thinks Democratic Prospects Brighter Now Than Last Year. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHS PHILADELPHIA., April 17 .- Democratic State Chairman Kerr has been here in consultation with prominent workers in his party during the past few days and expects to run over to Washington to-morrow to fix up his campaign for the chief clerkship of the next House. Mr. Kerr says the Democratic State Convention will be held late this year, most likely the last week in August, and Altoona has the choice, as far as known, although the State Committee has not yet decided. He says that the course of Governor Pattison and the Democratic legislators is strictly according to promises made last fall. He believes a long and tedious campaign of education and explanation will not be a Democratic legislators.

ocratic necessity this year, as the issues are clearly defined and the people will conduct their own battle.
"Democratic prospects are better and more assuring to-day in Pennsylvania." says the Chairman, "than they were this time last year. Mr. Quay's new deal in State affairs will develop in a few days, and you will find that the Baker ballot reform aw will not become such until he is again

elected a Senator. That is the principal ob ject of his conferences now.' PLEADED NOT GUILTY.

The Accomplices of Cassle Brooks Are Arraigned in Court. PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, April 17 .- Byron W. Cohen and Henry H. Belcher, indicted for subornation of perjury in procuring Cassie Brooks to swear, before Surrogate Abbott, of Brooklyn, that she was the widow of Loring A. Robertson, pleaded not guilty to-day in the General Sessions, before Judge Martine. Belcher was sick and weak, and he could hardly stand upon his feet as he grasped the bar. Both were remanded to the Tombs.

COLGATE HOYT RETIRES.

An Important Change in the Management of the American Company. NEW YORK, April 17 .- Colgate Hoyt has resigned the vice presidency of the North American Company, and George S. Jones has been elected in his place.

Jones has been for some time Secretary of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal Company,

and also assistant to the President of the Jersey Central Railroad. A Badly Neglected Family. Patrick Moran, a mill worker who lives on Acorn street, will be sued to-day by Agent Berryman for neglecting his family. The agent says he found Moran drunk and

abusing his wife, who is very ill. There are four little children; all claimed to be badly neglected. Persecuted by the Sheriffs. Millerain Cockize, an Austrian, was taken o Central station last night, and \$150 was found on his person. He said he wanted to be sent up for six months because the sheriffs

in the coke region were trying to kill him. THE World of Sports is especially covered for THE DISPATCH. A review of the week's events is a feature of the Sunday

THE FIRE RECORD.

Ar Olyphant, near Scranton, Thursday even ing, a fire broke out in the Eddy creek breaker of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company which was completely destroyed. Owing to the combustible nature of the material, the flames spread like wildfire. The destruction of this breaker will throw over 500 men and boys out of employment. This breaker broke the coal from the Eddy creek shaft, which was flooded two years ago, and was put in shape again only after an enormous expense. Loss about \$100,000; no insurance. THURSDAY night's fire in old Greenwich vil-

control. At that time the Ross building had been destroyed. Taggart's storage warehouse was also in rulus. Three dwelling houses and several tenements were damaged. It is esti-mated the loss will amount to \$592,000. AN alarm of fire was sent in from station 112 at 5:45 P. M. yesterday, caused by a small chimney blaze in a house on Walnut street, Temperanceville.

AT Norwich, Conn., the old East mill of the Palls Cotton Manufacturing Company was burned yesterday morning. Loss, \$150,000; in-

lage, New York, proved to be a most disastrous one. It was daylight before the fire was under

SOME STATE AGENTS

Have Lined Their Pockets With Direct Tax Commissions.

By Any of the Provisions in the Bill Passed by Congress.

VIEWS EXPRESSED AT THE CAPITAL

(FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.) WASHINGTON, April 17 .- Notwithtanding the manner in which some of the Harrisburg correspondents report favorably to Governor Pattison in the matter bearing on the collection of the upward of \$1,600,000 refunded to Pennsylvania by the direct tax bill appropriation, it is asserted by politicians here that the Governor's financial agent, B. F. Nead, is working to get a arge slice out of the money. The Harrisourg correspondents gives a very erroneous impression in regard to the possibilities when, after quoting a clause of the direct tax bill, providing that no part of the refund shall go to any attorney for or agent of the State, it asserts that it is therefore impossible for anyone to get a commission.

Fat commissions have already been paid to a number of State agents. The Treasury authorities have no right or power to inquire whether any part of the refunded tax is to be paid to an agent. All they ask is that the Legislature shall adopt the proper resolution and that the Governor shall direst the manner of the payment of the money. After that it remains with the Auditor General of the States whether a ommission shall be paid.

Cannot Render Nugatory a Contract. The prohibition clause of the direct tax bill cannot render nugatory a State contract in the form of an act of the Legislature. More than 20 years ago a law was enacted at Harrisburg providing for a financial agent to see to the prosecution of claims of the State against the United States, and in this law the State contracted to pay a commission of 10 per centum on all moneys colected on claims successfully prosecuted at Washington.

After the close of the war every State

having such claims against the Federal Government enacted laws creating financial gents similar to the Pennsylvania law, and involving contracts to pay various com-missions, from 2 per cent in Ohio up to as high as 30 per cent in Maryland, Pennsylrania's contract, as stated, being 10 per No prohibition of the direct tax bill can vitiate these contracts. The only obstacle in the way of the payment of the com-missions is the possible refusal of the Audi-tor of State to audit favorably the claim for a commission. If the Governor on the one side and Republican politicians on the other should influence the Auditor General of Pennsylvania to allow the commission due

by some of the smart politicians of both parties here that it would be a nice way to ettle the question.

under the State's contract, with the under-standing that the Republican State Commit-

tee's treasury should get a slice and the Democratic fund another slice, it is thought

Nead Thinks He Has Farned It. Mr. B. F. Nead, in his statement before the Senate committee having charge of the direct tax resolution, stated that he did not desire to take the full 10 per cent. allowed by the contract with the State, but he had done so much hard work for the bill at Washington that he thought he ought to have something. He was also generous enough to say that Judge Wells, financial

enough to say that Judge wells, inancial agent continuously for nearly 20 years, excepting during the former Pattison regime, ought to have something, for he, too, had done good work for the direct tax bill.

The gentleman who deserves the most, if not all, of the credit for the passage of the direct tax bill, is Fiscal Agent Talford, of the State of Ohio. The bill was asset to the State of Ohio. the State of Ohio. The bill was passed by the Senate early in the first session of the last Congress, and for long months was lodged in committee in the House. The appropriations had been so liberal that it was deemed impolitic to add to the huge bulk the upwards of \$15,000,000 involved in shrewd young politicism, took a different view of the question. He thought it would be a good thing for the Republicans in the important elections of next fall to present the fact that the party in Congress had re-funded to the States this long standing debt. He presented his argument so strongly to Mr. McKinley that the latter influenced th Committee on Rules to give a day to the consideration of the bill, and the measure was saved and became a law.

He Will Get His Commission. Talford will get his full 2 per cent allowed by the contract of the State with its finan-cial agent, but he does not claim it because he lobbied for the bill, as Mr. Nead seems to do, but because he is the legal agent of his State. To claim remuneration from a State for lobbying in the interests of the State is hitherto unheard-of phenomeno If Mr. Nead can rightly claim snything be can claim the 10 per cent allowed by the law of the State.

It is asserted by some that the refunded

direct tax does not come within the meaning of claims contemplated in the laws of the

States creating financial agents, but it is so recognized by some of the States already

and the agent of Maryland will, without demur, get 30 per cent of the refund to that State. Mr. Talford will receive about \$26,000 for collecting the refund to Ohio. If there were a Republican administration at Marylang there is little death.

istration at Harrisburg there is little doub

hat Judge Wells would ask and get the full

a queen of society is radiant to-night."

must be finished in time."

liberally "to the boys." There is just as little doubt that if the present administration were Democratic throughout Mr. Sead would get the full commission and do the distribution act among the Democratic "boys." With this administration at the helm a considerable portion, if not all of the commission may be saved to caulk the financial seams of the Ship of State. CONTRACTS CANNOT BE ANNULLED LIGHTNER. NOT MOTHER, BUT SISTER.

A CHANGE OF NAME AFTER MORE THAN A SCORE OF YEARS.

Married Woman Adopts an Infant Brother, and Her Death Alone Discloses the Relationship-About to Graduat From a University as a Physician. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

BUFFALO, April 17 .- Twenty-five years ago John David Howland was born in North Dartmouth, Mass. Six months later his mother died, and he was adopted by a married sister, whose home was in Buffalo. For some reason the boy was kept ignorant of his parentage, and was taught to call his sister mother. For several years after his adoption he was taken frequently to the scene of his early home to visit his elder sisters. The visits gradually ceased, and when the boy became capable of understanding and appreciating his situation he was sent on tours to Canada during vacations. About 8 years ago his came to this city and for the first time learned that their brother was known as John Wilkins after his sister's husband.

They threatened to divulge the truth, but by the pleadings of Mrs. Wilkins they were finally toresworn to silence. John grew to marhood and went to work for the Government, at the same time studying medicine at the medical department of the Niagara University. He completed his course university. He completed his course and would have graduated this year under the name of John D. Wilkins if death had not stepped in and cleared up the mystery. His elder sister, who for almost a quarter of a century he has called "mother," was taken ill about three weeks ago, and, after a week's sick-ness, died. The remains were taken to North Dartmouth for interment. John, of course, went to the funeral, and while there he was told by his father, whom he had al-ways called grandfather, the true story of

The records and papers were showed him, which proved beyond a doubt that his name was John David Howland, instead of John David Wilkins; that for 25 years he had-lived with his sister, thinking her to be his mother, and the aged gentleman, whom he had always spoken of as grandfather, was in reality his father. When he returned to Buffato, he immediately took action to have his name put correctly on the certificate of graduation from the Niagara University of Medicine, where he graduated as John David Howland. His father wishes him to go to the old Massachusetts home and reside with him, but the young man is engaged to the daughter of one of Buffalo's prominent citizens, and he is determined to remain here and practice medicine.

A MISSING link in Continental History will be supplied in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. A letter about Lieutenant Hayward, who led the Acton minute men at Concord after his captain was killed. An edge cator for every fireside.

FIGHT WITH A SNEAK THIEF. Ex-Mayor Liddell Proves He Is a Sprinter and a Serapper. A sneak thief entered ex-Mayor Liddell's

ouse, No. 2413 Smallman street, last evene ing. He was discovered by Thomas Gamble, a son-in-law of the ex-Mayor. Gamble grappled with the man, and a tussle ensued which lasted until Mr. Liddell took a hand, The man was being escorted to No. 7 engine house when he broke away, but was run down by Mr. Liddell, when another tussle resulted. He was finally taken to the engine house and from there sent to the Twelfth ward station.

The thief gave his name as Joseph Burns, and said he was from Chicago. He answers in every particular the description the several houses in the Twelith ward, and in some instances has secured articles of apparel and several little pieces of jewelry.

PILLAGED ANOTHER HOUSE.

Robbers Again Do Clever Work in an Alles

gheny Residence. Yesterday morning it was discovered that he house of Henry Watts, on Allegheny avenue, had been robbed during the night of about \$1,000 worth of bric-a-bras and silverware.

The robberv is almost exactly the same as

the one at Mr. Miller's residence on North

avenue. The detectives have been at work

find the slightest clew to the housebreakers.

25 CTS A PAIR. Men's Imported Fancy Lisle Half Hose. The best bargain we have ever offered, as the quality is same as usually sold at 75 cents. Come quick for these.

Wanted.

Penn Avenue Stores TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

E NGINEER-A COMPETENT ENGINEER TO brough of Jeannette: applications will be received until Saturday, April 35. Address all communications to A. J. CASE, Burges, or T. S. CUNNINGHAM, Borough Clerk. apis-56. To Let. Der cent of the amount due Pennsylvania, or \$168,000, of which he would have to give Ek, \$11 Fennay.



other, through the toil of necessity, may some day find their ailments a common cause. The Vegetable Compound will enable both to meet the demands of society.

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