

GRINDING IT FINE. The Borough License List Between the Heavy Millstones of the Court.

PUTTING IN A FULL WEEK.

To-Day's First Saturday Session of the License Court.

RUEAL APPLICANTS ARE ROASTED.

The Judges Having All Records at Their Fingers' Ends.

TROUBLE ABOUT FILLING IN THE BONDS.

Some saloon keepers will agree with the

lyman in the statement that "it is not all

of life to live nor all of death to die," as

John Hancock was in the days when most

patriots had the Declaration of Independ-

ence framed and hung in their drawing

rooms, it would not pass muster without

the attesting witness's signature also. Some

applicants are doubtless somewhat exasper-

ated, but they are getting lessons in exact

business.

Thinks the More the Merrier.

One man who wouldn't give his name for

publication was disposed to be profane, and

sarcastically remarked that it might be

well to have each signature

attested by several hundred witnesses, as in

the case of death at present the signature

most likely to be useful. Those who have had

trouble so far, William H. Leahy, James

F. Giffen, William F., and James F. Walsh,

George Lehrman, Joseph Grimm and

Samuel Bennett. All but two came through,

as objections to the rest were technical and

could be remedied. The two must find

other bondsmen than those offered.

There is one thing certain and that is if

the License Court expects to finish its work

by the 1st of May, the judges will have to

make better time than they did yesterday,

as the work was awfully slow. The License

Court will go on as usual to-day, and the

boroughs will be finished up. No township

cases will be heard before Monday.

During the afternoon George Deutz, a

Twenty-eight year applicant who has been

laid up with the grip, was heard and passed

a fair examination.

Must Hear Forty Cases a Day.

There were 248 retail applications to hear

when Court opened yesterday morning. In

order to finish next week 41 cases per day

must be heard. Before the first case was

called, as usual the Court and Mr. Christy

held a consultation.

In the case of George Jeffries, of the

First ward, Homestead, a witness for whom

an attachment was issued, was brought into

withdrew her application for a wholesale

license.

"Why did you apply for both?"

"Well, I thought if I was refused one I

would have a chance for the other."

She has been refused three times, but was

fully confident she would succeed. She has

the only restaurant on Eighth avenue, and

is a well known place. The Court read the

names of several applicants on the street

and asked her if they didn't know them.

"No, sir, not one," answered emphatically.

"No, sir, not one."

Patrick J. Quinn wants a license at Fifth

avenue and City Farm lane. The house is

well known. He has an attorney. He was

soon disposed of.

The witness admitted being in a fight three

weeks ago Sunday.

"Well," he said, "I had some words with

some of my neighbors. He called me some

names and I knocked him down, his

friend came up and I knocked him down,

then his second friend came up and I

knocked him down. Then I walked away."

Scattered Them All Around.

"You laid them all out, scattered them

around and then left them," said Judge

White.

The applicant certainly looked as if he

could take care of himself.

John Rushe, Jr., has a license now at

Eighth avenue and City Farm lane. He

has the great objection to your place in that

you have a crowd of loafers there," said the

Court.

"Do you know?"

"I did the first part of the year, but we all

quit," he said.

Bridget Kattigan said she was busy fixing

her house, expecting to get a license. She

was refused last year, because, she said, her

house was too small, and this year she made

it bigger.

"How comes it that you are known as

Speak-Easy Bridge?" asked the Court.

"I don't know, sir. They say if they say

so, I never run a speak-easy."

"Wasn't there a speak-easy in your

house?"

"I don't know, sir. I never had a

license, but a man named Robinson kept it.

I did, but there and had no connection

with it."

Charles Strigel applied for a license at 223

Sixth avenue. He is very German and

is a well known character. He has a

stand, he is a well known character.

Mr. Flockner—He never gambled in my

house.

Judge White—You have a ladies' en-

trance.

Mr. Flockner—Yes, sir, it is used by ladies

who want meals and don't want to go

through the barroom.

Judge White—And some go there who

don't want meals?

Mr. Flockner—No, sir, they do not.

John Krueger, Jr., 61 Hooker street, has a

license, and claimed the only trouble was in

retusing men drinks. Then a little "speaky"

might ensue.

Judge White—Do you call hitting a man

with a bottle a level and nearly killing him,

a little speaky?

Mr. Krueger—That was two years ago.

Judge White—You belong to a singing

society, do you not?"

Mr. Krueger—Yes, that's so. I ain't

going to tell a lie about it.

Judge White—That's right; tell the

truth.

Attorney Price took the applicant to task

for selling to minors, which was denied.

John Callahan was called and testified that

last summer there was a great deal of trouble

about the applicant's house.

J. C. Reed, Burgess of Millvale, testified

that drunken men went in and out of

Krueger's place. Also that a man named

Thomas Brown, who was an habitual

drunkard, frequents the place. Thomas

Brown was called and stated that he visited

the place occasionally, but not at his

headquarters; also that Mr. Krueger had

refused him when he was intoxicated.

Joseph Miller, Meade alley, has had a

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BEN TALKS PLAINLY.

The President Not Afraid to Talk

Protection in the South.

FOR THE LAW'S SUPREMACY ALSO.

Dixie Still Greets the Party in Crowds

and With Cheers.

FROM BIRMINGHAM TO LITTLE ROCK.

MEMPHIS, April 17.—The special train

of the President, which arrived here

this morning at 9 o'clock, arrived at an

all night run from Birmingham, Ala. across

the northern part of Mississippi. No stops

were made in that State, however, and the

only incident of the run occurred at Jasper, Ala.

That town was illuminated with many bon-

fires in honor of the President, and nearly

2,300 of the inhabitants gathered at the

station to pay their respects. There was a

crowd when the train reached there, and the

President, Postmaster General Wanamaker

and all the ladies had retired for the night.

The people were disappointed at not being

able to see the President, but were gratified

at being allowed to pass through and inspect

the observation car and the numerous floral

offerings received in Birmingham. Brief

speeches were made by George W. Boyd and

Russell Harrison.

Met by a Memphis Committee.

This morning, when the train reached

Bellevue, a station seven miles from this

city, it was boarded by a committee of the

city. A number of ladies accompanied the

party, and the other ladies of the Presi-

dential party with bouquets of La France

roses.

Mayor L. C. Clapp and other municipal

officials received the President and party on

their arrival in the city. A large crowd,

including the local militia, were gathered at

the station, and cheered the President when

he appeared on the platform. The party

were immediately assigned to the carriage

and proceeded to the Merchants' Exchange.

The President was introduced to the

assembly by Mayor Clapp, who welcomed

the President in the following speech:

In responding to the welcoming speech

of the President:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS—The name of the

city of Memphis is famous to all ears.

It is a city of the great river, upon which

the great river of the world flows.

It is a city of the great river, upon which

the great river of the world flows.

It is a city of the great river, upon which

the great river of the world flows.

It is a city of the great river, upon which

the depot, and will act as escort of the

party to Little Rock.

At 11:35 the train passed slowly down the

incline to the immense ferry boat of the

Little Rock and Memphis Railroad, and at

noon, amid tremendous din of whistles, the

train moved slowly from the shore, and the

Presidential party was well on its way to the

Arkansas capital.

CHICAGO'S COKE Famine.

MANY ESTABLISHMENTS SHORT ON THE

CONSUMPTION OF THE

ARTICLE.

West Virginia Coke Selling at Ruinous

Figures—Inferior Stuff Combing

Roundabout Routes—Manufacturers

Anxious for a Settlement of the Strike.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, April 17.—(Telegram to

Bradstreet, April 17.)—The coal strike

has had a favorable effect on general trade

at Duluth, Minneapolis, St. Paul, St. Louis,

Omaha and San Francisco and a few other

points, but the gains are conspicuous rather

by contrast with relative dullness in pre-

ceding weeks than otherwise. Dry-

goods, hardware and spring clothing

have felt the stimulus of the coal strike

and, in some instances, drugs, hats and

caps, boots and shoes have remained sold

at a profit. They must have been

made up in advance of the coal strike

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