Ago, but Has Been Kept

as a Secret.

HER BODY WAS CREMATED.

Thus Closes One of the Strangest

Careers in Modern Times.

GREAT LOSS FOR THEOSOPHY.

Operations of the American Who Rang-

factured Gold in England.

HIS VICTIMS ARE AFRAID OF RIDICULE

(BT CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.)

Society, died at No. 19 Avenue road, Re

of death was influenza, aggravated by

kidney trouble. The deceased was cremated

at Woking, according to her desire.

gents Park, three weeks ago. The fact

LONDON, May 8 .- Madame Blayataky.

THREE CENTS.

A RISING HURRICANE

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Of Honest Indignation Caused by the Trickery With the Baker Bill

REAL REFORMERS WRATHY.

Chairman Mapes, of the Independent Republican State Committee, Speaks Right Out.

HE PLACES THE BLAME ON QUAY.

The Pennsylvania Ballot Association Issue An Appeal to Arouse the Public to Action at Once,

COLONEL M'CLURE TALKS OF THIEVES.

Prominent Pittsburg Citizens Express Their Views Upon the Subject in a Decidedly Emphatic

A VETO EXPECTED FROM GOVERNOR PATTISON

PETECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- The friends of ballot reform in this city are outspoken in their disgust over the amendments to the Baker bill made by the Senate Committee. Hon. George E. Mapes, Chairman of the Independent Republican State Committee, said to-day: "They destroy the bill as a ballot reform measure, which they were doubtless intending to do."

"In what respect do they impair it effectiveness?"

"The first principle of a free and un trammeled ballot is that the voter shall be able to have a candidate or candidates to vote for. This bill as amended would deprive the Prohibition and Labor parties of the State of even the power to present candidates. It would allow no chance for a protest against bad members by either of the two old parties, as no new members could be presented at a later date than 90 days before the election."

One of the Serious Objections.

"It destroys secret voting for all who are willing to say they cannot read or are disabled, and places it in the power of the Judge of Election to assign a party heeler to prepare the ballots of all voters of this class. The number of the voting compartments is trebled, thus greatly increasing the cost of carrying the law into effect.

"In short, the amendments were added to the bill to kill it, and for no other purpose, for no intelligent legislator can vote for the bill in its present shape. It is significant that the changes in this bill and the visit of Quay to Harrisburg should have been made at the same time. It looks as though his statement that his visit had no political sigpificance would need to be taken with some grains of allowance."

H. L. Foster, President, and Charles L. Binney, Secretary, of the Pennsylvania Ballot Reform Association, to-day issued the following appeal to the people of Pennsylwanist

A Direct Appeal to the People The Sepate Elections Committee Cronse Keefer, Mylin, Porter and Steele, Republicans. and McDonald and Monaghan, Democrats, have done their best to kill the Baker ballot reform bill. Whether they shall succeed or not depends on whether the people and the press of this State can force a majority of the Senate to undo the committee's work. Every possible influence should at once be brought to bear upon the Senate for that purpose. The ittee's amendments are to the following

First-Independent nominations and nomina tions by parties just forming cannot practically be made. This is unconstitutional. The Australian form of ballot? a public ballot, and political organizations have no exclusive prop

Second-The form of the ballot unfairly favors the unijority party and would unfairly discriminate against independent candidated if any such could conceivably be nominated. Third-Secret voting is destroyed not only for illiterates, but for every man who is willing to say that he is illiterate or disabled.

Trying to Increase the Expense, Fourth-The number of voting compartments is trebled. This trebles the expense of fitting up the rooms and necessitates much larger ones, so that it would be impossible to apply the law in many parts of the State except a enormous expense for hundreds of temporary voting rooms.

The object of these changes is evident. It is to kill the bill. The Baker bill in its present shape would be worse than useless, if it were camable of being carried into effect at all, which probably not the case. It is an utter breach of the pleages of the Republican party, whose members constitute five-sevenths of the committee who have played such havor with the bill. It would disgrace that party before the people. The illegal and utterly obnexious amendments should be stricken from the bill at once, and no man who retuses to help restore the bill to its proper shape, the shape in which the people want to have it, should be allowed to re-enter public life.

We ask all parriotic culters to inform their nators directly that the bill must be restored to its former shape and passed. We ask every newspaper to publish this appeal and to advo cate the cause of honest elections as originally provided for in the Baker bill.

Colonel McClure Talks of Thieves. The Times will say to-morrow:

The amendments to the Baker ballot bil made by the Senate Committee have eliminated very vestige of practical ballot reform from the measure. Had the most cunning, subtiand desperate of ballot thieves been summoned to the task of revising the bill, it could not have been made a greater mockery of ballot

This action of the Senate Committee is simply atrocions. It is a most flagrant insuit to every honest voter of the Commonwealth. The at ballot pollution and they postpone the law for more than a year and a half. If ballot reform is right for 1892, why is it not right now? The people want it now: they have unmistakably demanded it; they have been positively

romised by all parties, and they will grind to WANTs of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Colpowder the men and the party that mock them with such a monstrous lie about ballot

One of the most carefully studied frauds injected into the measure is in the practically impossible requirements for independent candidates. Parties must have polled 10 per cent of the vote cast at the last election to be entitled to ballets on party nominations. This would exclude all parties in this State but the two old organizations, and, as it requires 10,000 petitioners to secure a place on the State ticket, all side parties are substantially shut out of the right to have candidates or to vote

A Side Blow at Stewart.

Then all candidates nominated by parties must file their nominations 90 days before the election—not with the Secretary of the Commonwealth, the proper officer, but with a petty partisan who happens to be Secretary of Internal Affairs, and who is trying to lift himself by the Company of the Comp

office. Was ever such insolent mockery of the right attempted by party leaders?

Machine madness seems to have unbridled sweep in the Senate, as it has not stopped with stripping the bill of all practical reform measures. It has provided that there shall be a pooling booth for every 25 voters—instead of every 75 as in the original bill—solely to troble the coat and embarrass the administration of the law without any pretense of advantage to the voter. In short, boss and of advantage to the voter. In short, boss and ballet thief ingenuity has been exhausted in the Scuate Committee to make the Baker ballet bill mock every promise of ballet reform and stamp the lie upon every section of

PITTSBURGERS NOT PLEASED. SOME OF THEM OUTSPOKEN IN THEIR

VIEWS ON BALLOT REFORM.

ecessity of Change in the Voting System Admitted-The Bill as Amended Not Thought to Contain Much Improve

The mangling of the Baker ballot reform bill by the Senate Committee is not approved by Pittsburgers. The fine Italian hand of the politicians is not relished, and many predict that the bill in its present form will go for nought. If passed by both branches of the Legislature, it is sure to be vetoed by the Governor DISPATCH men were sent out yesterday to interview ballot reformers on the changes made by the Senate committee. Pittsburg is a very busy city, and, as a rule, the people wait for the privacy and quiet of their homes to read news of an intricate character. To-day would have been a much better time to glean opinions, but newspapers, like trains and the tides, wait for no man. They go on forever.

Faith in an Honest Governor, Thomas M. Marshall was one of the first tackled. He was not posted very well, but when some of the points were told him, he said: "It is a good thing we have an honest man for Governor. Pattison is fearless, and you can rest assured, if necessary, the bill will be defeated. There is a popular wave in the House, and to some extent it represents the people, but they are a shameless lot of fellows in the Senate. Even a pick-pocket wouldn't be safe among them. They are ready to grab all they can get. And so they would allow a voter to take a man into the voting booth with him? Why, that would destroy the secrecy of the ballot and would be worse than the present system. Oh, such nonsense! It Thomas M. Marshall was one of the first the present system. Oh, such nonsense! It will never become a law. It means that Harrison is to be re-elected at all hazards. Harrison is to be re-elected at all hazards. It can't be done. To renominate Harrison means sure defeat for the Republican party. He has no feeling for anybody but Baby McKee and himself. The people will never vote for n man without a heart. At a recent celebration in Allegheny they said I was discourteous when I apoke of the President as I did. James Hunter had just finished reading a letter of regret from the President, signed by his favorite scoretary. It was too much for me, and as I was the next speaker, I said I was glad to know that Baby McKee's nurse had a private accretary. I meant it, and I can't see that here was anything out of place in the remark. I favor a constitutional convention to change the elective system. In my

opinion it is the only fair and legal way which it can be done." Against the Present Voting System. William Witherow, of the Hotel Du-quesne, is a popular politician on the North Side. He hadn't read the amended bill, but he has ideas of his own on the subject.
"The present voting system," he says,
"does not represent the will of the people.
The voter should be untrammeled and should cast his ballot in absolute secrecy. I am opposed to this badgering of people and soliciting of votes at the polls. You may be a well-liked fellow in your ward; you know most of the voters in it; you go to the rolling place and ask men to vote for your polling place and ask men to vote for your people as a favor to you. It is done out of triendship for you, and does not reflect the voter's honest choice. He says to himself, 'Oh, well, so and so is a good fellow and I voted for his man. I guess no harm will come,' and here is where the mistake is made. Laws should be passed making this feature of elections

"I am a believer in compulsory voting as in compulsory education. It is a new idea, but it is just. Every man ought to vote instead of sitting back and grumbling. It is a notorious fact that a few carry elections. The vote castdoes not represent the people. Some are too careless and indifferent to go to the polls. This class should be drummed up, and compelled by law to cast their ballots with a free choice. If this were done much of the trickery of the present day would be stopped. A Government of the people demands that the people should conduct it through their elected of ficers, but it is not done. It is the few who secret ballot and a compulsory vote will cure the evil."

In Favor of a Secret Ballot.

James B. Scott said: "I believe in honest elections, but it is a question in my mind if the Eaker bill will not make the system too cumbersome and slow. I understand every voter is allowed to stay in the booth five windles. In a big ward at this rate 100 men, by putting up a job, could hold the polls 8½ hours and keep many voters from casting their ballots. This could be remedied by making precincts smaller and the time shorter, which features, I see, have been discussed. To permit a voter to take another into the booth with him certainly destroys all secrecy. I don't like that lestroys all secrecy. I don't like that

"A boss could easily arrange it with his men beforehand to vote in a certain manner and under the cover could see to it that each one cast his ballot the right way. By the present method it is possible for a man to change the vote and clude the vigilance of

the beeler."

W. P. Logan, the oil man, said: "According to the amended bill, what is to hinder a man from holding up another in the booth with a revolver or a bludgeon and compelling him to vote his way? The change is worthy of a modern Czar, and smacks of Everier. smacks of Russian methods. I never heard of such a ridiculous idea and stuitifi-cation of the free will. I am in favor of any law that will insure honest elections."

Reform of Some Sort Necessary. Stephen Collins said he felt that a reform of some kind is imperatively necessary, and unless it is accomplished the better class of citizens will soon cesse to be a factor in pollties. At present, except when occasionally stirred up by glaring depravity in the management of public affairs, the better class vote but sparingly at general elections and scarcely pay any attention at all to the primaries, and the matter is yearly becoming worse. He thinks the Australian law as reod as anything likely to be framed, but is in favor of any measure that will en-

courage pure men to take part in public affairs. Mr. Collins expressed the opinion that no hope need be entertained that practical politicians of either party will ever take the initiative in purification. take the initiative in purification.

Controller Morrow, a well-known advocate of ballot reform, was not at all pleased when he learned of thea mendments made in the bill. "To allow a man to take another with him when he votes if he so desires," said he, "Is not much of a reform. The essential principle of ballot reform is secrecy of the ballot. Any person who desires a man to vote a certain way and has enough control over him to make him do so can certainly force the voter to request his presence when he casts his ballow."

Further than this the Controller did not care to express himself, though he evi-

care to express himself, though he evi-dently does not believe the bill will ever be-come a law as it now stands.

BAD AS RIGHWAY BOBBERY.

Friends of Genuine Ballot Reform Denous the Bill as Amended

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, May 8 .- The persons who are responsible for the changes in the Baker pallot bill did not care to discuss them o-day, and those who are in favor of genuine reform were almost too wrathy to consider the matter calmly. Some of them excitedly denounced the amendments as on a par with highway robbery.

The impression was unanimous that Governor Pattison would certainly veto the

measure in a very emphatic manner if it reached him in its amended shape.

SHIRLEY DARE will tell all about the grip, its prevention and cure, in THE DIS PATCH to-morrow. All the news.

THE DELAMATER'S CASE.

Their Application for a Change of Venu Presented to the Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 PHILADELPHIA, May 8.-In the S. me Court to-day a rule was granted on the District Attorney of Crawtord county to show cause why a change of venue should not be granted in the case of G. W. Delamater & Co., the Meadville pankers, charged with embezzlement, who desire to be tried in another county. The writ is re-turnable at Harrisburg on the first Monday in June, when argument will be heard.

The petition was presented by Joshu. Douglass in behalf of A. B. Richmond and Douglass in behalf of A. B. Richmond and George Jenks, attorneys for the Delamatera. It sets forth that the excitement and preju-dice existing in Crawford county against the members of the firm, not only on the part of the general public, but also on the part of the taxpayers, who would be called upon to act as jurors, the repeated allega-tions of the prosecution that it is the money of the taxpayers, that has been used and the of the taxpayers that has been used and the inflammatory articles that have from time to time been published in the newspapers have all combined to render it impossible that the accused men could be given an impartial trial in Crawford county.

SETTLING THE FIGHT.

Brubaker Not Prepared, and the Lanca Contest Is Postponed.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH LANCASTER, May 8.-The politician were about bright and early this morning to attend the meeting of the Committee on Contests of the Board of Return Judges, which was expected to meet at 10 o'clock to settle the fight for judge between Livingston and Brubaker. Both candidates were represented by counsel, and the Brubaker people favored a storet session, while the other alde wanted an investigation open to everybody. C. L. Landis, one of the counsel for Mr. Brubaker, asked for a postponement, as they had not had sufficient time for an investigation, and at the proper time they would produce facts which would show Mr. Brubaker to be the nominee of the party.

J. Hay Brown, one of Judge Livingston's counsel, said they were ready for the most searching investigation, but would not object to the continuance. From the information he had they would prove Livingston to have even more majority than Judges, which was expected to meet at ingston to have even more majority that the returns show. The matter was post poned until next Monday, when the com-mittee will meet to hear testimony.

CREATED A SENSATION.

Old Hutch Pays a Visit to the Floor of the Boston Exchange.

PETECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR . BOSTON, May 8.-The sensation of the day at the Chamber of Commerce was the appearance on the floor of the Exchange about 12:30 o'clock of "Old Hutch," the the erratic Chicagoan, who is spending a brief vacation in Boston. He came in accompanied by H. F. Woods, and his presence proved really the biggest attraction of of the season outside of the New Years once greeted by several of his old acquaint ances, and was introduced to President Speare, ex-President Goodwin and other

Seated in a chair at one end of the Ex-change he studied the big weather map and the quotation boards from under the rim of his old-fashioned silk hat. During his stay of about 15 minutes he was surrounded by a curious ring of spectators, who made whispered comments on his appearance and gazed at him as though he was some strange pecies of humanity just discovered

A BIG DONATION.

The Sum of \$100,000 Given to a New Million-Dollar Steel Plant.

REPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 8 .- To-day the directors of the Elyton Land Company voted a subscription of \$100,000 cash to the million-dollar steel plant being organized by T. T. Hillman and associates. The enterprise has been regarded as hinging on the action of the land company, and their sub-

scription insures success.

The Tennessee Coal and Iron Company yesterday subscribed the equivalent of \$500,-000, and Hillman has guaranteed to raise the balance. The plant will be erected six miles out, near the furnaces and mines of the Tennessee Company.

OFF FOR KUROPE

Mr. and Mrs. Carnegle, With Walter an Mrs. Damrosch, Sail Thursday.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, May 8 .- Mr. and Mrs. Car negie, accompanied by Walter and Mrs. Damrosch, will sail for Southampton, England, next Thursday, May 14, on the Ham burg-American steamship Columbia. Mr. Carnegie explains that the comfort of the vessel is as much of a consideration as the patriotic name she bears.

The iron muster and his wife will go directly

to Cluny Castle, while Mr. and Mrs. Dam-rosch deflect to the continent on music bent. Later the party will meet and enjoy life in the Highlands.

TAKEN TO FRANCE.

Woman Goes There With Her Mother's Heart, Hands and Feet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] INDIANAPOLIS, May 8 .- Mrs. Dr. Claire Taylor has left for France with the heart, hands and feet of her mother. The remain-der of the body was buried at Peru, this State. The mother requested that the other portions be taken to France and buried in the family burying ground there.

According to a Clear Majority of the Investigating Committee.

TWO REPORTS PREPARED.

The Regular One Will Recommend Church Trial, While the

MINORITY ARE MORE MERCIFUL

Parts of the Address and the Confession Placed Side by Side.

NO HOPE FOR THE BRILLIANT DIVINE,

SPROIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! NEW YORK, May 8 .- The special committee appointed by the New York Presbytery to examine the writings of Dr. Charles G. Briggs, the famous theologian of Union Seminary and report upon the question of heresy raised against him, has concluded its labors. The committee as originally appointed by resolution of the April session of the Presbytery, was selected with great fairness by Moderator George L. Shearer, the Secretary of the American Society.

He appointed Dr. George W. F. Birch, of Bethany Presbyterian Church, Chairman. Dr. Birch's views are well known as being decidedly orthodox. With him are Prof. John A. Stevenson, of New York University, who was also known as being opposed to Dr. Brigg's theological views. Dr. J. J. Lampke, of Christ's Church, who also favored the accepted opinions of the church, Dr. Jessie F. Forbess of the Adam's Memorial Presbyterian Church, was probably a doubtful member with leaning toward the anti-Briggs side. It was natural that the moderator holding these views himself should ballance the committee that way.

He Sympathized With Briggs. The fifth member named, Dr. Henry I Vandyck, of the Brick Presbyterian Church, is a well-known sympathizer of Dr. Briggs, so also is Dr. James McIlvaine, of the Church of the Covenant, Park avenue and Thirty-fifth street. Elder Walter Edwards, a business man and lawyer, the seventh member of the committee, had rather strong leanings towards the Van-dyck-McIlvaine side of the committee. Dr. Vandyck refused to serve on the ground, as he expressed it, "that there is nothing to

Several other members of the Presbytery were asked to accept the vacant place, but no one was found willing to undertake the work, and so the committee has done the work with six members. The reports recently published that the committee stood 5 to 2 in Brigg's favor is now shown to be nonsense. The committee stands 4 to 2 against Briggs. Dr. McIlvaine will present a minority report, and Elder Edwards will probably join him in that report Br. Buch is to read the majority report and that will be signed by Prof. Sieven son and Drs. Forbes and Lampke. Beth reports are now in process of preparation and a final session of the committee is to be held on Monday afternoon just before the assembling of the Presbytery to take the last vote and attach the signatures. Mr. Edwards, the only really doubtful member, will then decide which report he is to sign.

A Trial for Heresy Recommended. Several other members of the Presbytery

A Trial for Heresy Recommended. Dr. Birch's report will recommend a trial of Dr. Briggs for heresy, based upon ex-pressions used by the Professor in the adpressions used by the Professor in the address he made upon taking a chair in the seminary, which address, by the way, has been the scurce of all the controversy.

Dr. McIlvaine's report wild declare that the minority can find nothing in the address which contradicts, or which is inconsistent with the Westminster confession of faith. Dr. McIlvaine is preparing a speech in support of his report. At the instance of the committee there will be distributed among the delegates to the Presbytery on Monday copies of a comparison of parts of Dr. copies of a comparison of parts of Dr. Briggs' address and the Westminster confession. This will be a voluminous document, and the difference between Dr. Briggs and the confession is strikingly shown in certain paragraphs, referring to the errors of the bible.

In his address Dr. Briggs shows that the English Bible being a translation from He-brew, Arabic and Greek originals could not very well be verbally inspired. Says her

No such claim is found in the Bible itself, or in any of the ereeds of Christendom and the text of the Bible, in which these languages have been handed down, has shared the fortunes of other texts of other literature. We find there are errors of transmission. There is nothing divine in the text, in its letters, words, or clauses, and we force our way through the language and the letter, the grammar and the style, to the inner substance of the thought, for there, if at all, we shall find Ged. Quite a Radical Differences

Against this view of the Holy Scripture he committee puts that of the confession as

the committee puts that of the confession as follows:

Under the name of Holy Scriptures, or the Word of God written, are now contained all the books of the Old and New Testament. The authority of the Holy Scripture for which it ought to be believed and obeyed dependent not upon the testimony of any man or church, but wholly upon God, (Who is truth itself) the author thereof; and therefore it is to be received, because it is the word of God.

To offset his argument as to the errors of transmission through translation into English, the confession is quoted again as follows:

The Old Testament in Hebrew (which was

The Old Testament in Hebrew (which was the native janguage of the people of God of old) and the New Testament in Greek (which at the time of the writing of it was most generally known to the nations) being immediately inspired by God, and by his singular care and providence, kept pure in all ages, are therefore authentic; so as in all controversies of religion the shurch is finally to appeal unto them.

Passing over the doubts expressed as to the authenticity of the Scriptures, Dr.

I shall venture to affirm that, so far as I can see, there are errors in the Scriptures that no one has been able to explain away; and the theory that they were not in the original text is sheer assumption upon which no mind can rest with certainty. If such errors destroy the authority of the Bible, it is already destroyed for historians. Another Quotation From the Confes

Against which the committee quote this We may be moved and induced by the testi-

We may be moved and induced by the testimony of the church to a high and reverent
esteem for the Holy Beripture; and the
heavenliness of the matter, the efficacy of the
doctrine, the majesty of the style, the consent
of all the parts, the scope of the whole (which
is to give all giory to God), the full discovery it
makes of the only way of man's salvation, the
many other incomparable excellencies, and
the entire perfection thereof, are arguments
whereby it doth abundantly evidence itself to
the word of God."

Prof. Briggs' reviews on the universal salvation of the race are quoted as follows: The Bible teaches election, but an election of love. Loving only the elect is earthly human teaching. Electing men to salvation by the touch of divine love, that is Heavenly dectrine. The one drives men away in despair, the other unites men with joy with the love of God. The Bible does not teach universal salvation, but it does teach the salvation of the world, of the race of man and that annot be accomplished by the selection of a limited number of individuals from the mass. The salvation of the 9. 1891---TWELVE

Against this sentimental theory is quoted the firm, cold statements of the Scripture as interpreted in the confession, but more particularly in the famous clause over which controversy has raged for centuries:

By the decree of God for the manifestation of His glory, some men and angels are predestined unto overlasting life and others for ordained to overlasting death.

ordained to everlasting file and observations of all of the utter hopelessness of saving the daring and brilliant conversationalist of Union Seminary from the effects of his words. No other result seems possible than adverse action both in the Presbytery on Monday and on the annual meeting of General Assembly at Detroit oh May 21. If the Presbytery can possibly avoid an expression of opinion now, a way will be found of dumping the whole discussion into the Detroit meeting. In the opinion of many, a vote in assembly will settle the question forever, and a trial will then be avoided. For they consider that if Dr. Briggs' views are discarded by the assembly he will abandon either their views or the semonination, in either of which events the air will be cleared.

IMPERVIOUS TO BALLS.

TEST OF ARMOR PLATES MADE BY CAR-NEGIE, PHIPPS & CO.

The Harvey Nickel Plate Comes Out Su cessful—Only Slight Dents Made in It— Steel Plates Shattered and Daylight Seen Through Nickel Plates.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. ANNAPOLIS, May 8 .- The tests of armor lates at the naval proving grounds, opposite Annapolis, under the supervision of Captain William M. Folger, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, which have occupied three days, were concluded to-day. There were five plates, one of which was nickel and steel, two of steel and two of a composition known as Harvey nickel, all made by Carnegie, Phipps & Co., of Pittsburg. The plates were each 8 feet by 6 feet in width and 3 inches in thickness.

The plates were placed in an apright position against a heavy backing of oak timber

tion against a heavy backing of oak timber that rested against a large embankment of earth. The ordnance used was a Hotchkiss rapid-firing gun, six-pound projectiles being used, with the regulation charge of powder. Twenty shots were fired against each plate, at a distance of 35 feet, the projectile striking the plates at a velocity of 1,800 a second.

second.

The steel plates were broken into fragments and the oak backing damaged. The steel and nickel plate was perforated, daylight shining through it, and the timber backing was injured. The Harvey nickel plates pulverized the projectiles, which barely dented the face of the plates, though the back of them were cracked. The timber backing was unbart. The speciators were backing was undurt. The spectators were highly pleased at the durability and supe-rivity of the Harvey nickel plates.

EUROPE is covered by Special Cable etters in to-morrow's big DISPATCH.

NO ACTRESS NEED APPLY.

The Will of Mrs. Osborn, of New York, Puts All Her Estate in Trust Funds. NEW YORK, May 8,-The will of Mrs. Miriam A. Osborn, widow of Charley Os-born, the stock broker, was filed for probate to-day. She places all of her son Howell's chure safely out of the reach of any wife who has been a professional actress or any children of such a marriage; seeks to establish the "Miriam A. Osborn Memorial Home Association," and makes a bequest to Yale husband. In certain contingencies Yale will get additional financial aid, and the Home for Respectable Aged Indigent Fe-males and the Peabody Home will come in

Home time between 1867-70 Madame made another trip to Thibet, from which time on she has devoted strength, time, title and fortne to the fatherance of the theosephical cause, claiming only to be the chosen agent of higher powers, and giving to the unprejudiced proofs supporting that claim, she gives out freely to the world that which she has received in the way of esoteric truth, her latest work, "The Secret Doctrine," being in itself a supendous witness to her intellectual strength and acumen. or shares. Practically the entire estate is in trust ands. Howell Osborn does not get one dollar absolutely. The executors are authorized to distribute \$10,000 among servants in the employ of the testatrix at least thre

Man Our Warships.

and the Boston and Atlanta 60 men each.

A POLITICAL TRIO.

C. L. Magee, Congressman Dalzell and Ex

Senator Wallace in Philadelphia.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- C. L. Magee

the handsome director general of the Re-

publican hosts throughout all Allegheny,

on politics just now, but the Congressman

thought incidentally that McKinley and an American tin plate campaign would be the big thing in Ohio this year, to say nothing of 1802. Mr. Magee may run on to New

York to-morrow. Ex-Senator William A. Wallace, a trifle

more robust-looking than usual, with an in-crease in weight, came down from Clear-field to-day. The Senator says his time is altogether taken up in looking after his business interests.

A STRANGE SUICIDE STORY.

Young Lawyer Drowns Himself and Child

and Attempts to Drown His Wife.

SAN ANTONIO, May 8 .- This afternoon

. M. Wesson, a lawyer of Navasta, aged

28, and wife, aged 23, and their 2 months

old babe, entered an ice cream salcon and

took a seat on the back gallery, which jute

out over the river. Soon after a splash was

heard in the water.

A boat rescued the woman, but the man refused assistance and was drowned. The

refused assistance and was drowned. The child was also lost. There seems to be no doubt that the three were sitting upon the railing of the balcony when Wesson shoved his wife and baby backward and then sprang in himself. Wesson, it has since been ascertained, had been in ill-health for some time, which had affected his mind.

DOCK LABORERS STRIKE.

They Angonnos Their Determination to Pro

vent Their Places Being Filled.

CLEVELAND, May 8 .- Nearly 1,000 dock

aborers at Ashtabula harbor, struck to-day

The men spent the day in parading. They have committed no sets of violence as yet, but say they will permit no one to take their places.

against a reduction of wages.

DAVITTS HEALTH. It Is Very Poor and He Seeks California SHORT ON SEAMEN. Restore It. The Navy Department Hasn't Enough to

IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPART.1 LONDON, May 8 .- Michael Davitz will be WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The Navy Detendered a banquet on the eve of his de-parture for California. He will stay on the partment is still in sore straits to find ble seamen enough to man our ships. Pacific slope with some friends of his wife Nearly all of the recruits that the law allows until he has recovered his health, which his admirers will learn with great regret is in a have been secured, and yet there are not precarious condition. As soon as he is well, it is his intention to deliver a course of enough to go around. The Lancaster is in California, ready to go to China, but she is 80. The monitor Miantonomah is at New York, ready to go into commission, but there are no sailors to man her. It is said at the Navy Department that

lectures through the Western States;
Mr. Davitt has been suffering from ague,
but of late the attacks have increased in but or late the attacks have increased in severity and frequency, and it is in the hope that the climatic conditions which prevail in California will completely restore him, that he has been induced to undertake so there must be a pro rata scaling down of the complements of all of our ships-at least until Congress meets and enlarges the force.
The White Squadron, now at Norfolk, will be the first to feel the reduction, and it is understood that the Chicago is to lose 70 ong a journey.

A TRAIN WASHED AWAY. It Was Engulfed by a Mountain Torrent an

Many Workmen Drowned. ROME, May 8.-News of a terrible dis aster, which occurred to-day, at Allerons near Orvieto, in the province of Umbria. has been received here. While a quarry train, on which were many workmen, was at Allerona, a sudden flood occurred in the river, and the rushing water, sweeping over its banks, engulfed the train. Before any of its occupants could escape the cars were lifted from the tracks and swept away on and Congressman John Dalzell are in the city from Pittsburg. They are not talking the torrent

The train was carried a considerable distance, and most of the men on board were drowned before any assistance could be

LIBERALS HAPPY

Over the Scaling Down of a Big Conserva tive Majority to 40. INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 DORCHESTER, May 8.—The contest in South Dorset has resulted in the election of Mr. W. E. Brymer, the Conservative can-didate, by 40 majority over Mr. P. Edg-cumbe, Gladstonian Liberal. This scaling

cumbe, Glassonian Liberal. This scaling down of the Conservative majority from 991, by which the late member, Lieutenant Colonel C. J. T. Hambro, was chosen, has caused great rejoicing among the Liberals. Tyndall Nearly Well. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, May 8 .- The friends of Prof. Tyndall will be pleased to learn that he has rallied from the attack of gout from which he has been suffering, and is now almost en-

Verdict Against Mansfield. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, May 8 .- Charles J. Abud, the well-known manager, won the case he has had against Richard Mansfield, the actor, and was awarded a verdict of £250 with

Prohibited the Play. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

LONDON, May 8,-The Lord Chamberlain has prohibited the production of a play based on the abduction of a wife and incor-porating the chief incidents of the Jackson

Two Had Italians.
(ST DUNLAP'S CARRE COMPANY.)
LOWDON, May 8.—Two Italians nam

Moretto and Morene, who came here re-cently from America, have been convicted of an attempt to swindle a priest. They were sentenced to five years imprisonment The End Came Three Weeks

PINTER'S GOLD HARVEST. HE SUCCEEDED IN PLEECING ENGLISH-

Rothschild and Other Notables Among His Victims-They Are Afraid of Being Ridiculed by Appearing Against Him, and He Will Probably Escape. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, May 8 .- The case of Edward Pinter, who represented himself to be an American, and was charged at the Marl-borough Street Police Court with attempt-ing to obtain £40,000 from Edward Streeter, a jeweler on Bond street, is attracting a good deal of notice. It will be remembered that Pinter claimed to have found a means that Pinter claimed to have found a means by which he could multiply gold, so that it would become three times its bulk, and in this way he had obtained large sums of money in America, an operation he sought to repeat here. The general belief is that he will get off, because the police arrested him too soon; in fact, he had only begun opera-tions on 30 sovereigns, which he had covered with the powder and placed in a furnace to simmer, when he was taken into custody. The investigations of the police have led the noted co-founder of the Theosophical

simmer, when he was taken into custody.

The investigations of the police have led series of remarkable disclosures and proved that the wealthiest and most ble men in the community have red among his dupes. He first usix years ago and proceeded to abinet Ministers in Gladstone on for £8,000 and other well know was time of one of the Rothschild factor of the Rothschild only now become publicly known. Mm. Blavatsky was 60 years of age. The cause !

Helena Petrovna Blavatsky was born in Ekaterinoslow, in the South of Russia, July 30, 1880. On her father's side she was the daughput up about £50,000 in consequence of hopes held out by Pinter, and would proba-1880. On her father's side she was the daughter of Colonel Peter Hahn, and the grand-daughter of General Alexis Hahn von Bottenstern Hahn, a noble Mechlinburg family, which settled in Russia. On her mother's side she was the daughter of Helene Fadeef, and grand-daughter of Privy Councilor Andrew Fadeef. She herself is the widow of Councilor of State Nicephore Blavatsky, late Vice Governor of the Province of Erivan. According to accounts given by relatives, Madame's childhood was a most remarkable on Stranger. bly have gone on contributing, when the financial trouble of the firm put a stop to it. financial trouble of the firm put a stop to it. Pinter was also working His Royal Highness, the Duke of Edinburgh, at the time he was arrested, but the well-known closeness of the Duke stood him in good stead in this instance, and, although he took a great interest in the supposed possessor of the philosopher's store, it is understood he didn't lose much money. The police in charge of the case have been trying to get Mr. Rothschild and other people who have been swindled to prosecute, but they are used as they are afraid of the riditary are used.

ing to get Mr. Rothschild and other people who have been swindled to prosecute, but they refused, as they are afraid of the ridicule it would east upon them.

In fact, Pinter made about £100,000 in England, but he lost it all in gambling. He was a great player at Monte Carlo during the past season, and, although his losses there were so large, there is no doubt that he might have some on for years in London he might have gone on for years in London swindling right and left if he had not started in to seek such big sums at one coup.

BARON HIRSCH'S PLANS. The Big Reported Emigration Scheme De

nied by a Hebrew Paper. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, May 8 .- The Hebrew Chronic

Governor of the Province of Erivan. According to accounts given by relatives, Madame's childhood was a most remarkable one. Strange things are reported even of her babyhood. Psychic phenomena of certain kinds seem to have occurred around her and in connection with her from her cradle up. Such phenomena—less understood then—was usually set down to the credit of the devil; the little Mile. Hahn was accordingly dreuched in her youth "with enough hely water to have floated a ship," and exorcised by the priest times without number.

Spiritualism was then beginning to attract the attention of many in all parts of the civilized world—notably the United States and Europe—and, as it happened, Mile. Hahn, then only in her 9th or 10th year, supplied many of its most prominent phenomena. There are some, indeed, who assert that Madam Blavatsky was then and ever has been simply and soisly a natural-born medium—a charge that Madame herself deutedwith emphasis. In her 16th year Mile. Hahn was forced into a most unwilling marriage with General Hlavatsky, a man cld enough to be her grandfather. Like a wild young creature, caught and caged, the youthful bride utterly refused to take upon herself the quites of a wile, and after three months' continued rebellion she ran home to her family. Afraid, however, that the paternal authority might thisks upon a return to the Blavatsky roof, she started out privately for an Eastern tour of her own, and, falling in with friends, made the trip to Egypt, Greece, in its to-day's issue says:

We have the best authority for stating that the aunouncement that Baron Hirsch intends spending £3,000,000 in a giganue scheme of Hebrew emigration from Russia, is without foundation at present. The Baron, however, continues to occupy himself with directing the commission sent toward the end of last year to the Argentine Republic, with a view of inquiring into the suitability of that country for the reception and colonization of large numbers of Russian Habrewalton has not yet completed its labors. When the Baron receives and acts on its repert, it is probable that he will expend a very considerable sum should the latter prove favorable. We have good reason to believe that Baron Hirsch has not mentioned to any one what sum he proposes to lay out, and it is Blayatsky roof, she started out privately for an Eastern tour of her own, and, falling in with friends, made the trip to Egypt, Greece, etc., without let or hindrance. Thenceforth Mms. Blayatsky became a veritable wanderer on the face of the earth. In 1852 she started for India, returning to England in 1853. During 1854-5 she again visited the Blasse," creased the plains in an emigrate magon to San Francisco, seasing Calcutts in 1856. Her immediate object during all these wanderings was the acquirement of occult knowledge and training. The latter she is supposed to have especially acquired during her stay in India, among the trans-Himalayan initiates.

problemstical.

Baron Rothschild, Sir Julian Goldsmith and Mr. Samuel Montague have taken counsel together with the object of diverting the stream of Russian emigration as far from England as possible, and such has ever been the policy of Hebrew leaders in this country.

The Rothschilds and Russia. PARIS, May 8.—The Rothschild contract with Russia is already signed. The issue, therefore, is only delayed for an opportune moment, the choice of which remains with

EUROPE is covered by Special Cable Letters in to-morrow's big DISPATCH.

THE RAGING RIO GRANDE.

It Is Steadily Rising, but Albuquerque City Is Being Protected by Dykes. ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 8 .- The river here is steadily rising and has broken out in some places above the city, but without doing damage of any account. The city, county and railroad officials have combined and built substantial banks at all of the low places before the flood came, and no possible danger of an overflow exists. Mayor Saint is in receipt of daily bulletins from Espanals concerning the state of the river, so that in the event of a sudden rush the people here would have 24 hours' notice in which to prepare to meet all rises.

Dom Pedro Simpson has just come in from Alameda, six miles above here, and announces the completion of a substantial dyke 2,848 feet in length and four feet high, sufficient to withstand all ordinary attacks. bined and built substantial banks at all of

sufficient to withstand all ordinary attacks.

The toll bridge across the Rio Grande at
this point has been rendered impassable by
the washing away of 500 feet on the west

SPORTING news was never read as it is this season. THE DISPATCH has unequaled facilities for collecting ac-A review of the week is a feature of the Sun

INSANE STATISTICS.

A Bulletin on the Subject Issued by the

Census Bureau. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- The Superintendent of the Census to-day made public a pulletin, in which are given statistics upon the subject of asylums for the insane in the . United States. The bulletin shows that the total number of insane persons treated in both public and private institutions during the year 1889 was 97,535, while during the year 1881 there were 56,205 treated, showing an increase in the nine years of 41,330, or

73.53 per cent.

This percentage of increase, when compared with the percentage of increase of population in the last decade, namely 24.86, does not indicate an increase in the proportion of incane persons to population, but rather a great increase in the amount of asylumn accommodation provided.

MEDICAL MEETING CLOSED. Congress Is to Be Asked to Create a Medical

Cabinet Officer.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The American Medical Association closed its forty-second annual meeting at this morning's session. The President appointed the committee to memorialize Congress for the establishment of a Cabinet officer to be called the Medical

Secretary of Public Health. Secretary of Public Health.

A report was their read from the committee established last year to arrange a centonnial celebration to Jenner, the father of vaccination. The decision of this committee was that such a celebration should be held in conjunction with other nations if possible; if not, then independently on May 14, 1892.

Back of the Apparent Attempt

to Hold the Rebel Chilean

Cruiser Itata.

HIGH OFFICIALS DISAGREE

As to the Authority to Capture the Vessel on the High Seas.

PERHAPS IT'S ALL A BIG BLUFF.

President Balmaceda Asserted to Be About Ready to Abdicate

ENGLAND SMILES ON THE INSURGENTS

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, May 8 .- A great deal of merriment is indulged in in official circles, at the expense of the State Department, on account of the escape of the Chilean insurgent steamer Itata, from the harbor of San Diego. It was quite generally supposed that the Government had learned from experience with Canadian piratical sealers in Alaskan waters that to put a prise crew of one man on a captured vessel was only another way of inviting the captive to run

away with vessel, crew and all. The opinion is freely expressed that the order from the State Department commanding the marshal at San Diego to go aboard and hold in duress the Itata was a direct notice to the commander of the vessel to get up steam and canvas and make the best possible run out of United States waters, even if he had to carry the United States Marshal with him. The escape of the steamer is directly attributed to Mr. Blaine and his course in the affair is looked on as a remarkable and serious blunder to have come from so experienced and shrewd a statesman. Mr. Harrison's friends already point to this incident as proof of the weak-ness of the State Department when it lacks the firm and wise guiding hand of the President.

Some Vigorous Measures Proposed. But however weak Mr. Blaine may have been in the first justance it is claimed there is to be no lack of vigorous measures now. It is not doubted in official circles that the Charleston has been ordered to set out on a stern chase as soon as she can get away, and that in ample time before the Itata reaches that in ample time before the Itata reaches the Chilean coast, the commanders of the Pensacola, Baltimore and San Francisco, new in Chilean waters, will have instructions to look out for the insurgent steamer. Meantime, say the jokers, the Balmaceda Govarnment will probably succumb to the insurgents, and in that case if the Itata be taken the United States will have to answer for attacking and canturing a marging and appropriate water to the state of the s be taken the United States will have to answer for attacking and capturing a war vessel of the Chilean Government. Amid all the gossip, serious and humorous, there is an undercurrent which suggests that there is something back of it all that is not known, and opponents of the administration more than hint that there is a disposition on the part of an element, official and unofficial, to do all that one secretly be done to support and encourage the insurgents, the vast interests of very infinential Americans being enlisted on that side.

enlisted on that side.

Something has been said of this in the public prints, but those who profess to know to come, and that when the whole truth is known a great scandal will be unearthed,

which will entirely overshadow such trivial considerations as the damages that may arise from the escape of the Itata.

One Question Not Altogether Settled.

The question of the right of the United States to take the Itata on the high seas is not altogether settled. The State Department people have searched their authorities, have scrutinized the facts in the case have scrutinized the facts in the case and are inclined to doubt the right. The whole question arises from a dispute as to the character of the vessel. Were she a pirate, a ship in the service of an enemy to this country, or a vessel of American regis-ter engaged in acts in violation of treaty stipulations the case would be a simple ne. But it is merely a Chilean vessel, engaged in the transportation of a suspected cargo, a cargo that may possibly be contra-band in the light of the treaty, and there is No one doubts the right of the United

for purpose of examination, and her deten-tion Tuesday afternoon was in accordance with this belief. But now that she has landed the deputy marshal, and sailed along on her business, she may prove a hornet that will sting in after years.

The dispatches from Chile this morning throw a peculiar sidelight on the war, being to the effect that President Balmaceda has directed the suspension of all paper pay-ments to the Government. In the future,

States to arrest the vessel in our own waters

he proclaims, during the present emergency, payments of revenue and other dues to the Government must be made in silver. Perhaps Preparing for an Abdicat A naval officer to-day pointed out the fact that this meant a good deal and might in-dicate a certain amount of shrewd precau-tion on the part of Balmaceds, who is just as likely as not preparing for an abdication.
Such things have happened often enough
before in South American revolutions to
make the theory entirely probable. Such an act would of course end the war in favor

of the insurgents.
In the matter of international law involved it would seem as though the State Depart-ment is not in entire accord with the rest of the administration, for Attorney General Miller leans to the belief that the vessel

Itata is legitimate prey.

A report has some from San Francisco to the effect that Richard Trumbull, a member of the Chilean revolutionary Congress, has been arrested there. No knowledge of such an act has reached the Department of Justice. It is stated there that it would be an easy matter for any one to cause the arrest of Trumbull on the charge of violating the neutrality laws. The marshal is bound to recognize an order to this effect contained in an "information" or complaint sworn to by any citizen. In case there is a m false arrest there is redress only in the form of a suit at law against the informant. The marshal is not responsible.

FAVORS THE INSURGENTS.

England Hopes and Expects to Soon See Balmaceda Give Up the Fight. LONDON, May 8 .- Private Chilean cables oncede that President Balmaceda is preconcede that President Balmaceda is pre-paring to flee and come to London via Buenos Ayres. The proposals of mediation by France, Brazil and the United States are rejected by the Balmacedists, who consides the success of such mediation impossible, Balmaceda has invested a large sum on his personal account in a London bank. The insurrection from the first has been favored by Great Britain, and the British Legation at Santiago has more than once extended a valuable helping hand to the rebels through the agency of the British fleet.

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