THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Is the Long Name It Will Sail Under.

AMID=GREAT ENTHUSIASM

The New Partisan Craft Is Christened and Launched Upon the Sea of Politics.

GREENBACKERS IN FULL CONTROL

Demands for Unlimited Paper Money, Free Coinage, Sub-Treasuries and Iand Loans Indorsed.

A TICKET IN THE FIELD-NEXT YEAR.

The -Cold -Water Advocates Were Snubbed After a Fierce Straggle, and Are Kicking Clear over the Traces.

CLOSE OF A MOST REMARKABLE CONVENTION

(SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.) CINCINNATI, May 20 .- It is a new party with a whoop. Neither reason nor persua sion could prevent it. It is a lusty infant in point of lungs at least. It was born at high noon to-day, and it was christened a few hours later. The name is an old one, and it has not been a harbinger of success in the past. "The People's Party of the United States" will be inscribed upon its banners, and its chief battle cry will be, "Down with

the money power." Some of the scenes in the convention hall to-day have been genuinely picturesque. There was the bursting of a volcano of enthusiasm that was worthy the birth of a new party in its inspiring intensity. It was animous for the time, there being no conflicting sentiment among the self-constituted delegates who have come here to overthrow with two days' noise the work that the parties of Jefferson and Lincoln have been

une decades in perfecting. All and More Than Was Promised.

But whatever the result, the 1,500 people who comprised this odd political gathering have had a good time. They have given the people of Cincinnati all the fun that was promised them and so far nobody has been hurt. They succeeded in keeping the inevitable fight off the floor of the convention. It took place in committee and a bitter one it was. It lasted all night and was renewed again after a brief respite.

The committee on resolutions, whos duties involved deciding the question of te political action, worked until 5 o'clock this morning without reaching an nursement. The effect of Colonel Livingstone's great struggle with the leaders in caucus had been partially offset by the as of Captain Power and his friends that the eloquent Georgian was here as an emissary of the Democratic party. They begged the delegates not to listen to his seditious appeals for delay.

When it became evident that nothing could prevent the mass of the delegates from making some sort of a declaration in favor of a new party, efforts were made to restrain the action to as few steps as possi-

The Plan of Action Adopted.

After mother session this morning, lasting until after noon, it was decided to create and name a party, but to refer all further action to the conference of February, 1802, which has already been called by the officials of the Farmers' Alliance, the Citizens' Alliance, the Knights of Laborand minor orgamizations. But it was also decided to recommend that in case the conference of l'ebruary, 1892, does not make nominations, the National Committee of the new People's party should at once call a national convention for that purpose, to meet in June. That is the substance of the recommenda-tions subsequently ratified by the convention. The effect has been a mighty interest-ing budget of political gossip. The leaders of the new movement and those, too, who are not in sympathy with the radical action taken, deduce some strange conclusions from their observations of the situation as it has developed. The enthusi-usts all argue that the turn of events has left the Republican party without hope in the compaign of '92. Even Livingstone, of Georgia, has been amazed at the strength of the new party sentiment in the West and Northwest here indicated.

For some time the Alliance and other third party people have been trying to find out what the next move will be, for they are satisfied that the Republican leaders realize how desperate is their situation. They think they have discovered the secret, and this is their idea, absurd as it appears.

Looking for Political Miracles.

They expect to see Cleveland the candidate of a combination of Republicans and Eastern Democrats. They are looking for a lot of political miracles in the next year, and this is the greatest of all. The idea was suggested at Alliance headquarters in Washing on last week, and it is talked about here to-night by several of the leaders of the new party, and by Alliance men outside of it. Intheir intense hatred of "Wall street," the third party people are ready to believe in any story about the machinations of the "money power," which they think Mr. Cleveand, more than any other man, represents, They don't attempt to explain how he could got Republican support with his free trade ideas. They haven't touched the tariff sue in their platform, and so they think the country at large will drop it.

It was after 10 o'clock when the temporary Chairman whacked his desk in the main hall with his iron hammer. The religious character of the gathering was made manifest by the "Amens" from the floor during the delivery of a long prayer by a Nebraska clergyman and the chorus of responses at the close. The Kan-Moody and Sankey music and then the convention girded itself for the hot fight which everybody felt was upon them. They were feeling so good-natured that they went down into their pockets to make up a fund for Captain C. O. Power, the man who called the convention, and by his individual work got most of the delegates here.

An Invitation to a Brewery. There was a hot row following the announcement by the local chairman of the Reception Committee that a reception would be given at the Bellevue House this evening and that the delegates were also invited to visit several factories, where, among other things, they would be filled up. A delegate

many others, that this meant an invitation to a brewery, which is in the line of business

Of the United States of America; of a convention that needed to be filled up to give birth to a new party. Others joined in the protest, for the conference was made up on the whole of men who are very straight laced in their temperance and religious ideas. There was a tremendous hubbub for a few minutes, and it looked as though there would be violence between some of the struggling delegates. Finally a Kansas delegate explained that an invitation to a broom factory was meant, and then he added: "If you want to get drank on brooms you may."
The following is the platform reported by

the committee and adopted by the

First-That in view of the great social, industrial and economical revolution now dawning upon the civilized world, and the new and living issues confronting the Amer-ican people, we believe that the time has arrived for the crystallization of the political

reform forces of our country and the formation of what should be known as the People's Party of the United States of America. Second—That we most heartly indorse the demands of the platforms as adopted at St. Louis in 1889, Ocala, Fla., in 1890, and Omaha, Neb., in 1891, by industrial organizations there represented, summarized as fol-

A Strong Paper Money Plank,

The right to make and issue money is a sovereign power to be maintained by the people for the common benefit, hence we de-mand the abolition of national banks as banks of issue, and as a substitute for national bank notes we demand that legal tender treasury notes be issued in sufficient transact the business of the country on a cash basis, without damage or especial advantage to any class or calling, such notes to be legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and such notes when demanded by the people shall be loaned to them at not more than ple shall be loaned to them at not more plesshall be per cent per annum upon non-perishable products as indicated in the sub-Treasure products as indicated in the sub-Treasure period estate, with proper plan, and also upon real estate, with proper limitation upon the quantity of land and at of money, demand the free and unlimited coin-

We demand the free and unlimited coinage of silver.

We demand the passage of laws prohibiting alien ownership of land, and that Congress take promptaction to devise some plan to obtain all lands now owned by alien and foreign syndicates; and that all land held by railroads and other corporations in excess of such as is actually used and needed by them be reclaimed by the Government and held for actual settles only.

Believing the doctrine of equal rights to all and special privilege to none, we demand that taxation—national, State or municipal—shall not be used to build up one interest or class at the expense of another.

We demand that all revenues—national, State or county, shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government, economically and honestly administered.

We demand a just and equitable tax on incomes.

comes.

We demand the most rigid, honest and just national control and supervision of the means of public communication and transportation, and if this control and supervision does not remove the abuses now existing, we demand the Government ownership of such means of communication and transportation.

tation.
We demand the election of President, Vice President and United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.
Another Convention Next February.

Third-That we urge united action of all

rogressive organizations in attending the onference called for February 22, 1892, by six of the leading reform organizations.

Fourth—That a National Central Comrourth—Inst a National Central Com-mittee be appointed by this conference, to be composed of a chairman to be elected by this body, and of three members from each State represented, to be named by each State delegation. Fifth-That this central committee shall

represent this body, attend the national con-ference on February 22, 1892, and if possible unite with that and all other reform organ-izations there assembled. If no satisfactory arrangement can be effected this committee shall call a national convention not later than June 1, 1822, for the purpose of non-imating candidates for President and Vice President.

an active system of political agitation in their respective States.

Additional resolutions, not a part of the platform, were presented and adopted. They recommended favorable consideration of universal suffrage, demanded that the treasury notes paid to soldlers be equivalent to coin, favored eight hours a day and con-demned the action of the World's Fair Com-mission, with reference to wages.

demned the action of the World's Fair Commission, with reference to wages.

A sensational feature of the proceedings
came after the platform proper had been
adopted. A Callfornia man was the individual that nearly rivaled the classic youth
of ancient renown who fired the Ephesian
dome. The Californian's name was G. W.
Miller, and he was a Prohibitionist from the
summit of his steeply brushed hair to the
very bottom of his boot heels. Apparently
nothing on earth could disconcert that Californian.

One Man Against a Thousa

Over 1,000 thoroughly enraged and dis-gusted brawny grangers and mechanics urned on him as if they could tear him limb from limb, but he refused to budge an inch. He worked his jaws without ceasing though every syllable he uttered was lost hurricane of Jeers and con-The Californian wanted to tumely. thrust before the convention a resolution pledging the new party to the

resolution pledging the new party to the prohibition cause. The convention emphatically didn't want to submit to any such process. But it had to. The nerve and grit of one man against a thousand carried the day, and the people's party, before it was an hour old, was forced to go on record upon the young Westerner's resolution.

The convention, however, instantly took its revenge. Like a vicious young colt it kicked the resolution into kingdom come with a siekening thud and vigor that must have suprised even Mr. Miller himself, though he managed somehow not to betray the fact. To-night it is reported that many members of the national reform organization, headed by President W. W. Jones, of Illinois, had withdrawn from the party because of the defeat of the resolution.

Illinois, had withdrawn from the party because of the defeat of the resolution.

Possibly the picture that will be longest remembered by those who witnessed it, will be not that of the pertinacions Californian, but the unequaled display of entlusiasm by the big gathering at the joining of the blue and the gray with the black, in the persons of an ex-Union soldier, a Texan rebel and the leader of the Colored Farmers' Alllance. The significance of the incident was little, if any, marred by the fact that the third of the trio was of pure Caucasian blood.

trio was of pure Caucasian blood.

A National Committee Named. After a recess, the roll of States was called for members of the National Committee, the convention adopting the innovation of appointing three members from each State in-stead of one member, as the old parties have. The Alliance Congressnan, J. G. Otis, of Kansas, nominated man, J. G. Ous, pr Ransas, nominated H. E. Taubeneck, of Illinois, as Chairman of the National Executive Committee. There was a great outburst of cheers when Taube-neck's name was mentioned. W. R. Lamb, of Texas, seconded the nomination, saying he had watched Taubeneck's record and was satisfied. Taubeneck was chosen by

Loud calls for Taubeneck finally brought Lond cans for Tandeneck finally brought that gentleman to the rostrum, where he made a brief but very manly and modest speech, thanking the delegates. He said: "Gentlemen, you see before you all that is left of the celebrated Independent party in left of the celebrated Independent party in the Illinois Legislature, so often called the 'Big Three.'" He added that while he sin-Big Three." He added that while he sincerely appreciated the honor conferred upon him, he scarcely felt equal to holding the position of National Chairman, but he would do the best he could and rely upon the assistance of the other members of the committee. In conclusion, he said they were standing on the brink of the conflict between capital and labor and the longer that conflict was postpomed the worse it would be. "Our politicians," said he, "might as well try to stop a cyclone or the movements of the stars as to cyclone or the movements of the stars, as A few moments of confused preparation for adjournment sine die ensued, then the Chairman gave the call, and the first con-vention of the People's party of the United States had passed into history.

THE OHIO DELEGATES MEET.

They Take Action Looking to the Ne tion of State and Local Tickets. CINCINNATI, May 20 .- The Ohio delegation

many others, that this meant an invitation to a brewery, which is in the line of business of the chairman of the Entertainment Committee. Mr. Burkhauser.

Groom shouted that this was not the kind of a convention that needed to be filled up to give birth to a new party. Others joined in the protest, for the conference was made

THE CHARLESTON'S CHASE. NO NEWS . EXPECTED FROM THE VES SELS TILL TO-NIGHT.

the Cruiser Is Due at Panam if Nothing Happens-A Rumor That Admiral Brown Has Orders to Demand the Itata's Surrender at Any Port.

WASHINGTON, May 20.-The Charleston ha been three days at sea since leaving Aca oulco and there is still no word of her move nents. Secretary Tracy says that he does not expect to hear from her until she reaches Panama, and according to the calculations of naval officers this should happer by to-morrow night, unless she has mean-time caught the Itata or suffered a mishap. Of the Itata nothing has been heard posi-tively since she sailed from Santiago, nearly

two weeks ago.

The State and Navy Departments are in The State and Navy Departments are in frequent communication with Admiral Brown, at Iquique, Chile, presumably exchanging advices and views respecting the chase. Secretary Tracy said that the dispatches contained nothing of importance touching the Itata. He was asked whether American interests at Iquique, the insurgent headquarters, were endangered by the pursuit of their vessel. He replied: "Not the slightest. Our position is one of absolute neutrality, and everybody down there understands it."

the slightest. Our position is one of absolute neutrality, and everybody down there understands it."

Touching the story cabled from Paris that at the instance of Minister Reid, who acted at the request of the insurgent envoys in France, the pursuit of the Itata had been discontinued, it can be positively stated that no such orders have been issued to the Charleston, and, in fact, as already stated, no communication has been had with the vessel since she was at Acapulco last week. Nor has anything been received from Minister Reid upon the subject. It is known, however, that the insurgent agents have been actively seeking to bring influence to bear to prevent the capture of their vessel, but it cannot be officially learned what shape their efforts have taken. For some time past the Governments of France and Brazil have been co-operating with the Government of the United States to secure the restoration of peace in Chile. The animating metive has been a desire on the part of the three great republics of the world to perpetuate republican principles in South America and strengthen the growing democratic spirit in the world at large. Our Minister in Chile, Patrick Eagan, is now ready to use his good offices whenever the opportunity serves to mediate between the contending factions. Therefore, if it should be made apparent to this Government, through the suggestion of the French Government or otherwise, that the object for which the three republics are now striving—the restoration of peace in Chile—can be brought within reach by relaxing the vigorous pursuit of the Itata, it may be this course will be adopted, especially as it can now be fairly asserted that the United States has "used due diligence" in the lefort to preserve an honorable neutrality. the effort to preserve an honorable neu

trality.

A dispatch from San Francisco spreads the rumor that should the Hata land at any Chilean portin the hands of the insurgents, Admiral Brown has orders to demand that she be surrendered to the United States

HARRISON UPHOLDS BOYD.

The Ousted Governor of Nebraska Confirm

a Rumor to That Effect. CHICAGO, May 20.-In an interview with exovernor Boyd to-day he said: "I can't see how I can be blamed for wanting to be Gov ernor of the State when I-received a plurality of votes. Perhaps in November the courts will decide in my favor. Yes, it is true that President-Harrison informed me that my defeat would be a fatal blow to the Reablicans in Nebraska. Should matters end afavorably to me the result will be demoruniavorably to me the result will be demoralizing to the party.

"It is not the decision itself that is so disasteful, but the manner in which it was given. The impression was that it would be handed in at the Supreme Court-early on a specified morning, and I was to have three attorneys on hand to plead for a supersedeas; but after court hours, when they knew I could not be expected to be prepared, the could not be expected to be prepared, the papers were given to the Marshal who served the writ of ouster on me. President Harrison, Mr. Wanamaker and others whom saw deprecate the action. Five weeks be-fore a decision favorable to me had been fore a decision invorable to me had been prepared, but secretly two Judges prepared the final decision against me and without conferring with Judge Maxwell. So it was Judge Narville and Cobb who unseated me, Ex. Attorney General Garland, has been retained by me, and says that there will be no trouble in eventually regaining my seat."

A FIGHT ON SILVER Marks the First Day's Proceedings of the

Trans-Mississippl-Congress. DENVER, May 20,-One question, has been settled in the Western Congress: The Chairman has been elected. Mr. A. C. Ferry, man has been elected. Mr. A. C. Ferry, of Utah, was elected Chairman after a warm contest. At the opening this morning Senator Tabor offered resolutions demanding a lower rate of transporting for freight and passengers between the Missouri river, and the East.

Then came the report of the Committee

Then came the report of the Committee on Permanent Organization. The majority report recommended for presiding officer ex-Governor Anthony, of Kansas. The minority report stated the choice of the committee for presiding was the point on which they couldn't agree. The hitch was silver, They must have a free coinage man. Governor Anthony was declared by his own confession to be opposed to free coinage. The fession to be opposed to free coinage. The report recommended A. C. Ferry, of Utah, for presiding officer. Resolutions favoring different river and harbor improvements were introduced.

CONDUCTORS DOWN TO BUSINESS.

Action on Permanent Headquarters Post

poned Till Next Year. Sr. Louis, May 20 .- The conductors got down to business a little earlier to-day, in hopes of concluding their business before night. Thus far to-day's session has been

night. Thus far to-day's session has been devoted to the consideration of the report of the Finance Committee, and it was adopted with the exception of the insurance change.

Immediately after disposing of the report the convention took up the matter of selecting permanent headquarters. After a long, animated discussion it was decided to postpone final action until the next convention, the headquarters to remain meanwhile at Cedar Rapids.

REFUSED TO ADVANCE WAGES.

The Queen and Crescent Railroad Refu

to Add to Trainmen's Pay. CINCINNATI, May 20.-General Manager Carroll, of the Queen and Crescent route, to-day gave an answer to a demand made by the engineers and firemen employed upon that system for an advance in wages. It was made through a committee, and involves a large number of employes. Mr. Carroll re-fused the demand, and said he did so be-cause it was befond precedent in amount. He estimated that it would amount to \$260, Re estimated that it would amount to see 600 per annum, besides making it necessar to increase the wages of other employe The officers of the road do not anticipate strike, but the men have not yet declare

JOHN L. SULLIVAN EXPELLED.

The National Board of the Order of Elks Strikes Off His Name.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] LOUISVILLE, May 20 .- At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Elks, to-day, the name of John L. Sullivan was stricken from the membership roll for drunkenness, by the Na-tional Board.

tional Board.

The Elks elected the following officers: E. D. Hay, of Washington, was elected Grand Exalted Ruler; Frank E. Wright, of Toledo, Grand Leading Knight; Peter J. Rust, Detroit, Esteemed Grand Loyal Knight, and Dr. O. S. Sprague, Rochester, Esteemed Grand-Secretary Knight.

Eight Killed by an Explosion City of Mexico, May 20.—A powder explosion in Aguas Callentes caused eight deaths and the destruction of much property. CHAPTER OF HORRORS.

PITTSBURG, THURSDAY, MAY 21.

Allegheny County's Oil Field Receives a Baptism of Blood.

FEARFUL FATE OF TWO BROTHERS. Man Leaps From a Fiery Derrick to Be

Burned to Death Below.

PERCY M'GREW IS SERIOUSLY INJURED A day of horrors in the Allegheny county oil

fields ended last evening. In the preceding agony of being roasted alive. Three other men were burned, two of them seriously, it not fatally. Another oil well worker had his skull crushed by a joint of casing falling upon him. He is at the West Penn Hospital

and will probably die.

All this occurred within a few miles of Pittsburg, but it was hours before it was known, because of the isolated location of the wells. There were three accidents. The one which proved almost instantly fatal occurred at the Midland Oil Company's well No. 6, on the Rolshouse farm, at Wildwood. It was here that William Miller died, and his brother, Frank Miller, was fatally burned. About the ame hour the McGrew Bros. big gas well on the Riley farm at Mt. Nobo, and northwest of he original Nebo well, took fire. A. Percy McGrew, Secretary of the Columbia Oil Com-pany, and one of the owners of the well, was severely injured, and a driller, George Knox, was burned about the face and hands.

The death of William Miller was one of the nost horrible accidents that has happened at an oil well for several years. He was only years of age, and with his rother was engaged in pulling the tubing from the well. They had almost finished and were about to stop work for the day, when, without a moment's warning, the whole rig was enveloped in a sheet of flame, whole rig was enveloped in a sheet of flame, which instantly spread to the pools of petroleum collected about the derrick.

William was working on the tubing board high up in the derrick, and Frank, the elder, was on the derrick floor. For a moment only both men were awe-stricken. Then fully realizing their awful peril, Frank shouted to his brother to jump, and dashed wildly out of the derrick to safety. Meanwhile the flames had lieked up the oil with the speed of the wind, and were rapidly climbing about the derrick timbers like so many angry, hissing, venomous serpents. hissing, venomous serpents.

The boy in the derrick had hesitated too long and escape by the ladder was cut off. He must either jump or fall in the nit offery tongues below which were seemingly anxious to devour him. He comprehended the situation, but not a cry was heard by the anxious watchers below. Quickly he ran from end to end of the frail board on which he had been stationed.

Apparently he was looking for a place to iump where the fire had not yet found its way. In a moment he had discovered the desired spot. Climbing out on the side of the derrick, he raised his hands above his read, turned his face heavenward for an head, turned his lace heavenward for an instant, and then leaped into the air. His judgment had been true, but he had not reckoned on the consequences. The bone of his right leg snapped like a pipe-stem just above the knee, and, protruding through the flesh, entered the hard, dry ground nearly two inches. The flames were all around him and he could not move.

Seeing the terrible situation of his brother, Frank Miller rushed wildly through the cordon of fire and vainly endeavored to rescue the helpless boy. Their clothing was saturated with oil from the tubing which saturated with oil from the well, and in a twinkling both were in flames. The drillers and tool dressers who had gathered around them went to the rescue of both the unfortunates. Beth were removed to place, of safety after a few minutes' perilous work, but William was dead, and the charred flesh dropped like scales from the body of his heroic brother.

The dead youth was single, the other married, and both were natives of Corry, Pa. They had been in Wildwood but a short time. The fire resulted from the carelessness of somebody. There was no check in the pipe which fed the boiler from the gas tank, conastant, and then leaped into the air. His

somebody. There was no check in the pipe which fed the boiler from the gas tank, con-sequently the fire ran back through the pipe-to the tank and thence to the well. The rig The Explosion at Mt. Nebo.

The fire at Mt. Nebo, although not so disstrous, was remarkable on account of the manner in which the gas was ignited. A yein of gas was struck last week, and Tues day the McGrew Bros., the owners, decided to drill it deeper in the hope of finding oil. They were all at the well Tuesday evening. Knox, the driller, was inside the derrick turning the temper screw. The gas was throwing out pebbles, which Percy McGrew was gathered to the state of out pebbles, which Percy McGrew was gathering up and carrying outside to show to his brothers, G. D., James and Darsie McGrew.

While Mr. McGrew was thus occupied knox suddenly felt a hot blast shoot along his face and scorch his hands. Knowing well the danger from an explosion, he dropped on his hands and knees and started to crawl off the derrick floor. He was directly under the bull-wheels, and Mr. McGrew had just entered the derrick, when the explosion occurred, and the rig took fire. Knox, who was hugging the derrick floor, was under the gas and was only slightly burned, while Mr. McGrew received the full force of the explosion and is dangerously injured. When he staggered from the derrick his full beard and hair had entirely disappeared. The skin on his face, neck and hands was on fire. He was driven to the nearest physician and then brought to his home in the East End, Pittsburg, where he is at present.

Rather Remarkable Theory. The driller's theory of the ignition of the gas is remarkable. He said: "There was not a light or fire within 700 feet of the derrick. The boiler had been moved that distance away, and we were to the windward of it. I believe the pebbles lighted the gas. They were flowing out of the hole as large were flowing out of the hole as large as hen's eggs and striking against the temper serew. Some of these must have caused a spark when they struck the iron, and the rest you know. I never heard of such a case before, but it is not improbable, as the pressure of the gas was between 600 and 700 pounds to the square inch."

Ther ig was burned to the ground, and the flame from the well can be seen at night for miles around.

There was still another pecident. B

There was still another accident, B. L. There was still another accident. H. L. Coulter was assisting in pulling casing from Diebert & Ca's well on the Semple lot at Wildwood. Coulter was running the engine. His assistant had hold of the bottom of a joint of casing and was carrying bottom of a joint of casing and was carrying it from the detrick when the elevators were caught by a book on the end of the walking beam, and the upper end of the casing fell with terrible force on Coulter's head. His skull was shattered. He was placed on a stretcher and brought to the West Penn Hospital in Pittsburg. Coulter was a veteran driller and contractor and was at one time. drilfer and contractor, and was at one tim a member of the firm of Coulter & St. John contractors. He has a wife and two childre who are living in Butler county.

THE TORNADO SEASON AT HAND.

Iwo Destructive Wind Storms Reporte From the West.

CENTRALIA, Mo., May 20 .- A fatal and d structive tornado passed a mile north of here this morning. A number of persons were injured, some fatally, and 15 dwelling houses leveled to the ground.

A dispatch from Red Oak, Ia., says: A seriods tornado is reported to have passed through the south part of Iowa, doing considerable damage to fruit and shade trees, fences and small buildings. No one was injured, so far as is known. ared, so far as is known.

BEER AND LEGISLATION.

wers in Session at Cleveland Find So Reason for Rejoicing.

CLEVELAND, May 20 .- The thirty-first an anal convention of the United States Brewers' Association was called to order in Get mania Hall this morning. There were abou 200 delegates present. The address of President Leffens was loudly applauded. After thanking the Cleveland brewers for the re-ception accorded the visitors, he said: "Leg-

islation as a whole has been favorable to us, while the recent elections have been victories for the cause represented by us. I would advise the continuance of our present policy in dealing with the prohibition question. This includes the sustaining of an educational bureau. This will, to a certain extent, prevent hypocrisy, blackmail and violation of lay."

Mr. Leffens said the past year had been very profitable for the brewers. Regarding the action taken by last year's convention at Washington, looking to a brewers' exhibit at the World's fair, he said it was proposed to erect a building at a cost of \$165,000, and he recommended a full discussion of the subject. The report of the trustees reviewed the legislation affecting the browers, and rejoiced at the defeat of the bill to create a dovernment commission on the alcoholle fluor traffic. A proposed amendment to the constitution, providing that all associate members be stricken from the rolls, was voted down.

MILLORDO DEL COMPANY.

BYRLIN May 20. The Sould Table 1.

KISSES BY WHOLESALE.

THEY WERE GIVEN AWAY MOSTLY ON PAPER BY IVY QUICK.

maging Admissions by Her in the Suit of Young Emile Wood-Letters Showing Her Relations With Richard Corson After the Alleged Marriage.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

Philadelphia, May 20.—The hearing in the Vood-Quick suit for annulment of marriage was resumed to-day before Master O. B. Dickinson. The fair defendant was accompanied by her sister, as usual. The young man arrived with his mother and two Pittsburg friends. The cross-examination of Wood was continued by R. Jones Monaghan. Then the brother, Wilbur Wood, old of Miss Joy's influence over Emfle, and Lawyer John C. Johnson succeded in getting some damaging admissions from Miss Quick through a number of letters written by her some-damaging admissions from Miss Quick through a number of letters written by her to her lover. Richard Corson. The hearing before the Master was then declared at an end, and the matter will be taken up to the Chester courts in the form of a report.

Yaung Wood was severely questioned by Lawyer Monaghan, but he kept to his original story, that all his actions were under the influence and almost mesmeric power exercised over him by Miss Quick. Wilbur Wood followed his brother, and he told of the habits and customs of the family of Quick. Emile's studies were always overseen by Miss Ivy. She did everything for him, and the delicate operation of washing the neck of Emile by the defendant was graphically described by the young witness.

Lawyer Johnson then took Miss Quick in hand. He began by asking about her relations with Richard Corson, and after the lady had declared that she had destroyed all her love letters from Corson, she said that she had been kissed once by him, but she had never kissed him. "How do you account for this, then?" asked the lawyer. "In long to feel the joy of your kisses once more," and it concludes with 'a thousand kisses,' I suppose you were generous with your kisses on paper, but chary of them in the flesh," said the lawyer. The defendant did not reply. She owned to meeting Corson in church, at the Mite Society and to frequently taking ruml walks with him. He made declarations of love to her and finally kissed her. She gave him she encouragement, but she did not tell him she was a married woman.

"Then that is why you wrote this," said the lawyer decreated by the charm of this, "said the lawyer decreated by the charm of this," said the lawyer decreated woman.

ment, but she did not tell him she was a married woman.

"Then that is why you wrote this," said Mr. Johnson: "My own, dearest Dick, I look forward to the future when we shall be man and wife. God will never let our love go merowned." The lawyer then read some other extracts, which were full of such expressions as "My own darling." "I am affaid I have upset you, dear Dick," and "oh to feel your loving arms around me once again." Miss Quick merely smiled when placed face to face with her own letters, and she stoutly maintained that she had never done anything to sever her marriage tie with young Wood. Richard Corson is now in the Norristown Insane Asylum.

"Did you ever tell Corson of your marriage," asked the lawyer. "Yes, I finally told him, when I discovered that I was legally Emile's wife." "And after that in July, you wrote to him and continued your wholesale kissing on paper," was the lawyer's parting shot. The fair defendant was perfectly cold lected during the trying ordeal.

INDIANS ON THE WAR PATEL

They Kill an Arizona Settler and Pro-

Toward New Mexico. CLIFTON, ARIZ., May 20 .- The report is con firmed that Nat Whittle, a miner on Blu Canon, has been killed by Indians

THAT DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Probably More Lives Than 13 Lost, as Others - Are Missing

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., May 20,-Little remain it Hoe's Pond, a mile from here, on the New York Central, to tell the tale of the explo sion which yesterday killed 13 persons and horribly wounded 22 others. Travel was going on as usual. At the hospitals the vounded are doing as well as could be ex-

pected. The funerals of the dead will prob-ably take place to-morrow, and the inquest text Monday. next Monday.

Yesterday it was reported that 13 men were dead and five others missing. This morning, so far as can be ascertained, the number of dead actually known is 13. The Coroner reports that from information received he still believes five bodies are in the ceived he still believes five bodies are in the river. The Coroner says these men's names or numbers have not been checked off the list of those on the car at the time of the explosion, and the men are still missing. The river is being dredged for their bodies. Two men who were fishing on the banks near the seene of the explosion are reported to have, been blown into the river. This report, however, cannot be verified at present.

HOCKING COAL COMPANY MEETING.

A Sop Thrown to the Quintard Interest b the Party in Control of Affairs. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] COLUMBUS, May 20.-The Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, which controls more than half the mining operations of Ohio, held its annual meeting to lay. There had been considerable specu tion looking to a reorganization, the claim being made that the company was operated in the interest of the few. Henry H. Adams the former President, was re-elected Chair man of the Board of Directors by a majority of over 5,000 shares. Having the absolute control of the election, he at once accorded to the Quintard interest a representation, placing the name of George W. Quintard on his ticket, together with J. W. Ellsworth, of Chicago.

Chicago.
The following board was elected: Heury H. Adams, John H. Davis, New York; George W. Quintard, Jay O. Moss, Sandusky: W. E. C. Coxe, Columbus; James E. Campbell, Governor of Ohio; Thad. Longstreth, Columbus; Matthew Griffin, New York; J. W. Elisworth, Chicago. Chicago.

POOR CASE AGAINST LOAR. Tom Marshall, of Pittsburg, is Assisting the

Prosecution.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

GREENSBURG, May 20 .- The only interes excited in the cases of Captain Loar and his deputies, charged with murder, was caused by the arrival of Tom Marshall, of Pittsburg who is to assist in the prosecution, and is ex-pected to make the closing address to the jury. A number of witnesses were exam ined to-day, but nothing new was elicited.

The general opinion here is growing stronger that there will be no case made out by the prosecution, and that the defense cannot be held, as they are charged with murder. As yet no evidence has been brought forward to prove anything, except that they were assaulted, and killed the strikers under force of circumstances. The speech of Hon. Thomas Marshall is looked forward to with interest, he having the cross-examination of witnesses, and it is thought he may bring to light some facts hitherto unknown. ined to-day, but nothing new was elicited.

ST. LOUIS CARPENTERS VICTORIOUS.

Their May Day Strike Officially Declared Off Yesterday.

Sr. Louis, May 20 .- The only change in the abor situation is the action of the Carpenters' Council in declaring the strike of carpenters off. Only 50 men have been out for the last few days, and this action has been expected right along. As it is, they have gained a substantial victory. The conditions of the strike are enchanged.

BERLIN, May 20.—The Scale Zeitung prints a special dispatch from Rome giving the details of a new scandal regarding ex-Premier Crispi. It appears that some time 20, when the late Premier was intend on the establishment of an Italian Empire in Africa, he brought to Rome a so-called Abyssinian Princess and her two brothers. As a matter Princess and her two brothers. As a matter of policy the dusky Princes and Princes were treated with great consideration by the court. Their object in visiting Rome was to do homage to the sovereign of the new Empire, and the occasion was signal-ized-by a series of brilliant fetes given by the King and Queen and several of the highest nobility. At one of these Queen Margherite conferred the greatest honor possible upon a subject by kissing the Prin-

The only-thing that marred the brilliancy of these festivities in the eyes of the tax payers was the fact that those given by the Government cost 575,000 francs (\$115,000), which the alread of overburdened citizens were ompelled to pay. The Saale Zeitung no charges that the distinguished African were bogus, being in no way related to King John, as was pretended. Their visit to Rome was a scheme evolved by Signor Crispi to arouse the enthusiasm of the Italians for

arouse the enthusiasm of the Italians for African conquest and make them willing to defray the cost-of his expeditions into the dark continent.

The pseudo princess was only a granded dame of the Cairo haroms, while her pretended brothers were ignorant blacks who had been carefully coached to play their respective parts. The dispatch states that the proofs of the conspiracy are abundant, and that the facts are fully established. This scandal has aroused the greatest indignation, and will be made the subject of an early interpellation in Parliament.

THE HEBREW INVASION OF ENGLAND rediction of a Scene Worse Than the New Orleans Massacre

London, May 20.—England is becoming darmed at the exodus of destitute Hebrews com Russia, as large numbers of them are seking refuge in Great Britain. This move nent has assumed such proportions that it is termed the "Hebrew invasion of England." It is estimated that about 500 appeals are made each week through the news papers by individuals, arging the authorities to introduce legislation to exclude destitute aliens, similar to the immigration law recently adopted by the United States. The Evening News warms the authorities if the Hebrew "invasion" is not checked there will grow up an anti-Hebrew movement in England, in comparison with which the New Orleans fend will be a small affair.

On the other hand the manager of a "sheter," an institution for the reception of Hebrews arriving here, asserts that almost every destitute arrival is intrusted to his care, and that the number does not exceed 20 a week, fully nine-tenths of which number are re-shipped to Chicago, New York, Boston or the English colonies. When questioned as to how these destitute Hebrews succeeded in gaining admission into the United States in face of the law providing for the exclusion of destitutes, the manager of the "Shelter" said: "Oh, we take care to provide for them before they are shipped, so that on landing they can show that they are capable of earning a living."

A careful investigation of the subject tends to prove finat about 100 weekly is the correct bulk of destinits Hebrews captured by the "sweaters." Upon the arrival of the former in this country the "captured" Hebrews are lodged in dives in the vicinity of the dock and work for "sweating" tallors at the lowest possible wages, barely sufficient to keep body and soul together.

The Indians are headed east toward New THE CZAREWITCH IN BAD COMPANY.

His Companions Are Far From Being Any

where Near Pinks of Propriety. THY DUNLAP'S CABLE-COMPANY. 1 ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The accidents which happened to the Czarewitch and the Grand Duke George in Japan confirmed the fears entertained in high circles of Russin as to the danger incurred when both the Princes are exposed to the perils of a long journey, unaccompanied by serious and re sponsible men. The Princes' suite consist. of reckless young fellows, well known in St. Petersburg for their mad freaks. The only exception is Prince Barlatinsky, and his in fluence is not powerful enough to prevent mischief. The Princes' companions had the habit of indulging in boxing and fighting, and Prince George, who is not so strong as the others, owes his illness to having been knocked about by his companions in their rough play.

knocked about by his companions in their rough play.

The officers of the ship on board of which the Princes are continually quarreled and fought. One of them even attempted suicide. This should be sufficient to prove that the expedition was neither orderly or conducted in a serious manner with regard to Japan. Far from wishing to benefit by interesting experiences in a strange country, the young men only desired to get as much pleasure as possible out of their trip, and therefore visited certain parts of Otsu into which the most ordinary prudence should have prevailed them from venturing.

REDUCING THE DEATH LIST

The Number of Hebrews Killed in Corfu No

So Large as at First Reported. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) ROME, May 20 .- A telegram to the Popol Romano from the Italian consul at Corfu reduces the number of Hebrews massacred in the recent riots there. The dispatch says that only two were killed and a few slightly wounded.
One soldier was hurt, but not seriously; no houses were fired and no Hebrews died of starvation. The situation is now much

THE PEACE OF EUROPE.

Emperor William Ventures to Predict Quie for Only One Year Ahead. Berlin, May 20.-The Emperor yesterda inspected the torpedo station and dock yard at Elbing. The Emperor, replying to an address of welcome upon the part of the town authorities, said that he confidently hoped that peace was "assured for the present, and even for the next year."

A Big Banking Trust.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] onnon, May 20.-As soon as the 'r arket assumes a favorable aspect the bank ing business of Baring Bros. will be converted into a trust by the Bank of England and many leading bankers of London and Glasgow Honors Salisbury,

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) LONDON, May 20 .- Lord Salisbury, although still suffering from neuralgic pains, was able to-day to accept the freedom of the city of Glasgow, which was tendered him, and at-tend a luncheon given afterward.

Manipuris Sentenced to Death SIMLA, May 20.-The Manipuris who killed Chief Commissioner James W. Quinton by thrusting spears through his body, have confessed and have been sentenced to death

Moltke's Correspondence Ready.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

Bealin, May 20.—The complete correspondence of Field Marshal Count Von Moltke will soon be published simultaneously in Berlin, Paris and London. Three Killed and Many Injured 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] DERBY, May 20.-A terrible calamity has curred at Wittington Moor in this county.

During the celebration of the May Festival the grandstand collapsed. Three were killed outright and 300 injured, one of the latter is boy, and many others will die.

DUNCAN KEEPING HIS COUNSEL.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

Carraryon, May 20.—Richard C. Duncan still continues in a low-spirited condition, but is spite of the increasing interest to hear what he has to say on the subject, he, acting on the advice of his solicitors, has absolutely refused to be interviewed. Hopes are still entertained by the doctors and nurses that Mrs. Duncan will yet recover from the that Mrs. Dunean will yet recover from the effects of her injuries. A story was current that Dunean got under the bed in the quarryman's cottage in which his wife lay in an unconscious condition and bleeding from the wounds everyone believes he inflicted. The story has now been confirmed. If sufficient evidence can be found against him, a plea of insanity will be entered on behalf of Dunean. It was stated that he has a mania for discovering ancient ancestors, believing that in that way he will acquire a greater respect and position than he would otherwise obtain.

The prisoner will be examined by a large number of the best authorities on the subject of dementia in England, so that if he is mad there is little doubt but that the fact will be discovered. The police to-day denied that there will be any sensational reports in regard to the case, and say that no startified declerons will be meaded.

A-VOTE-AGAINST A FORMAL-INQUIRE ports in regard to the case, and say that no startling disclosures will be made.

EX-QUEEN NATALIE IS SHARP.

he Used Time Granted Her to Incite Stu dents to Revolt. BUDA PESTH, May 20 .- The Belgrade police

forced Natalie's residence without warning riage. S' them to tell the Ministers that the least of deed would be an indelible ble went and the country. It is rep when his me had been deed to leave the country when his me had expected that the country of students and armed the support of students and armed the support of students and armed the support of the household with rev s. When surprised by the attempt made on Monday to force her from Servia she requested the officers to give her two hours' time to prepare for her departure, and, her request being granted, she was thus enabled to send pare for her departure, and, her request be-laggranted, she was thus enabled to send convict, just let out of the penitentiary.

ODD FELLOWS STILL BUSY. Grand Lodge Officers Elected for the Yes

and Other Business Transacted.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH,] Lancaster, May 20.—The Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. reassembled at 9 a. m. to-day, and the roll of representatives when called showed .883 present. The Finance Committee's re port was read and approved, with an amend mend reducing the per capita tax to 8 cents. The Election Committee report showed the following Grand Lodge officers elected for the ensuing term: Grand Master, W. E. Marsh, Philadelphia; Deputy Grand Master, Marsh, Philadelphia; Deputy Grand Master, William A. Witherup, Philadelphia; Grand Junior Warden, John Wunch, Reading; Grand Secretary, James Nicholson, Philadelphia; Grand Treasurer, M. Richards Muckle, Philadelphia; Representative Sovereign Grand Lodge, Francis M. Rea, Philadelphia, District Deputy Grand Masters of Allegheny county—Middle district, Thomas Mathews; Northern district, James B. McMeans; Southern district, C. Gicquelais. The reports of the Odd Fellows' Association, of Philadelphia, were read, and two additional charters were granted to Jefferson and Crawford countles. Subbury was selected as the next place of meeting. The balance of the session was taken up with appeals and insurance. Past Grand Sire J. K. Nicholson to-night exemplified unwritten work. The revision of the subordinate constitution will be the special order of business in the morning session to-morrow. The Rebekah Degree Lodge closed this evening with the exemplification of the beautified work. Mrs. Abbie Lynch, of Pittsburg, was re-elected President, and she, with other officers, was installed.

AMERICAN BAPTIST MISSIONS.

nances and Church Building. CINCINNATI, May 20,-The annual meeting of the various missionary societies of the Baptist denomination are in full progress at the Pike Opera House. This morning the American Baptist Home Mission Society met. Rev. H. T. Morebouse, D. D., presented the society's fifty-ninth annual report. Nine hundred and forty-eight missionaries are supported by the society, which is 115 more than last year. The receipts of the year have

been \$453,000, the expenditures \$372,000. About 4,400 converts have been baptized by the missionaries of this society during the last 12 In the afternoon the Church Edifice Com-In the afternoon the Church Edilice Committee reported that 74 churches are aided from the gift fund and 30 more are aided by loans. These churches are located in 30 states and Territories. A large majority of these churches are American; others are Scandinavian, German and Indian. This church edifice department has altogether as edifice department has altogether ex-in gifts and loans nearly \$43,600, thus suring to the Eaptist denomination prop y valued at \$215,000. Twenty-nine churches have paid off their debt during the year.

CUTTING CHICAGO'S POLICE.

Major McLaughrey, the New Chief, Starts in to Reduce Expenses. CHICAGO, May 20 .- It is stated that the new Chief of Police, Major McLaughrey, finds that one of the first things he must do is reduce the police force at least 500 men. This is necessary because of lack of funds for the use of the department. The present force is nearly 2,000 men, and in preparing estimates for the ensuing year, ex-Chief Marsh set forth the fact that the force was

Marsh set forth the fact that the force was inadequate for the large territory to be covered, and, in view of the coming World's Fair, recommended that it be increased 500 men, if not more.

The estimate for the year was \$3,091,573. The City Council, however, appropriated only \$2,262,000. This spring, owing to labor troubles and other matters, Mayor Cregler, under an emergency clause in the police ordinance, placed on the force a large number of "substitutes" and "specials." These men were paid from the regular fund, and it being already meager, this drain will have, to be met by a reduction of force.

PORTUGAL'S RUMORED REVOLUTION.

Reports Received in America Not Confirmed in London. Boston, May 20 .- Private dispatches re ceived in this city to-day say that a revolution has broken out in Portugal.

A dispatch received in Landon from Lis bon, timed at noon to-day, the not mention that any disorders have taken place in that city. The report circulated in the United States that a revolution had broken out in

Portugal is, consequently, not confirm

RIVAL PRIMA DONNAS QUARREL.

pany Because of Miss Tempest, INDIANAPOLIS, May 20 .- Rival prima donnas in the Duff Opera Company had a violent quarrel to-night at the Grand Opera House which resulted in Miss Lenore Snyder's with-drawal from the company.

Marie Tempest, it is claimed, usurped some of the rights of Miss Snyder. As Miss Tem-

Lenore Snyder Leaves the Duff Opera Con

of the rights of Hiss Snyder. As Miss Tempest leaves the company Saturday this leaves Duff without a solo soprano. A KANSAS POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Cash, Stamps, Registered Letters and Money Order Books Taken. COFFEYVILLE, KAN., May 20 .- The postoff here was burgiarized Monday night.

About \$500 in stamps and the same amount

of money, all the registered letters and the money order books were stolen. No clew to the robbers. Heavy Hail in Arizona. CLIFTON, ARIZ., May 20 .- The heaviest hall storm ever known here visited this place last

evening. Rain accompanied it, causi railroad washout two miles below here.

CHARGES OF BRIBERY

CENTS.

THREE

The Would-Be Wife Murderer Will Set Up a In Connection With the Insur-

ance Bill-Cause Quite a Sensation.

A WAR ON THE LOBBYISTS

Started by Representative Lytle, Who

Is Himself Under Fire. DRAMATIC SCENES IN- THE . HOUSE.

Two Members Call Upon High Heaven to

Attest Their Innocence.

PROM-A-STARR CORRESPONDENT.1

Harrishung, May 20.—There was a dra-matic, scene in the house to-night. Two members, with uplifted hands, called on high heaven to witness that they were guiltless of charges affecting their honor as men and their honesty as members. The trouble,

which stands out as one of the sensations of

a rather uneventful session, arose from the discussions on the Lytle insurance bill. The

bill was defeated yesterday, lacking nine

votes of the requisite number to enact it into a law, and this morning Mr. Lytle moved to reconsider the vote.

There was a very acrimonious debate, during which Mr. Gillan, of Franklin, stated that he had once said the bill cou'd only have been framed by a rascal. He means by this to cast no reflection on Mr. Lytle, who was not the author of the bill, for he had

Lytle Creates Quite a Sensation.

Mr. Lytle-replied in very warm terms, and, referring to current rumors of money being used, asked from what source he could dehad the money, in the interest of the people who had it not. If lucre were what he was after in connection with the bill, he could have had it, and the men from whom he could have had it were now on the floor of

the House.
This statement caused a great sensation, particularly as it was evident that he refer-red to the representatives of the insurance companies, who were standing in the lobby.

companies, who were standing in the lobby. There was a very lively time for a few minutes, but the roll was finally called and the bill passed by a vote of 113 to 56.

As soon as the House met this afternoon Mr. Gillan, as a question of privilege, offered a resolution reciting that charges had been made of attempts to bribe members of the House, and asking for a committee of three to investigate and find out who the alleged bribers were. Mr. Lytle objected to the resolution, as being incorrect regarding his statement. He had made no assertion that bribery had been attempted. The official stenographer read the remarks given above, and Mr. Lytle said he would stand by the assertion therein contained. Mr. Wherry said this language impugned the honor of the House. He had plainly stated that money had been there to be used.

It Should Be Public Property.

It Should Be Public Property. Mr. Gillan declared if it was true that obbyists were there with money the whole State would know it, and the guilty persons should be put behind the bars. Mr. Lytle said there was no need of a committee. It was not likely anyone could give any in

was not likely anyone could give any information more than he could give himself. Mr. Gillan's object in presenting the resolution was merely to embarrass him. A few days ago a representative of the insurance companies, who had been lobbying here ever since the bill was made a special order, had come to him while in his sent and said that a member had told him that a very little money would settle the bill.

Mr. Lytle told him at once he wanted no man to try to buy him. The insurance man thep said not a cent would be used by his company, and if he discovered any man taking money his company would presecute

nim. Mr. Lytic said that, while this was the conversation, the suggestion embodied in it was perfectly plain to him, and upon these facts he had based his statement. If the gentleman from Franklin desired he could name the insurance man.

There were loud cries of "Name him, name him!" and Mr. Gillan also demanded that he he named wheaven. him!" and Mr. Gillan also demanded that he be named, whereupon Mr. Lytle said tha man was W. M. Scott, of the Provident Life and Trust Company. This caused another sensation, and every eye was turned to Mr. Scott, who stood in the lobby. The debate was prolonged for some time, a motion to lay the resolution on the table was lost by a vote of 77 to 74, and finally the whole question was indefinitely postponed by a vote of 87 to 74.

money his company would prosecute a. Mr. Lytle said that, while this was the

A Statement From Mr. Scott.

Mr. Scott was seen afterward and said that some one, whether a member or not he could not say, came to him in the House and said: "I know what I am talking about. This bill was started for a large amount of boodle. It can now be settled for a small sum, as there are now not so many people interested." Mr. Scott told him that if he could promise to defeat the bill for 10 cents, he would not pay it. The man them said: "The insurance companies are getting very righteous all at once." Mr. Scott related this conversation to Mr. Lytle, and told him he feared he had got into bad company and was being made a tool of. Mr. Lytle said he thought that was true, and that if he had known that his neighbor, Mr. Miller, was opposed to the bill he would not have fouched it, but he could not afford to drop it now, as his motives might be questioned. He told a dozen other members the same story he told Mr. Lytle, and no one clae had thought he was trying to bribe them. To this Messrs. Farrell and Flickinger bore witness.

Immediately after the adjournment this forenoon he had gone to Mr. Lytle and asked him if he had meant him, and Mr. Lytle, in the presence of a number of members, said he had not. Mr. Lytle, however, denies this, and says Mr. Scott only asked whether he had offered him money, and he had replied he had not, and that he never said he thought he was being made a tool of.

A Still More Startling Charge. could promise to defeat the bill for 10 cents,

A Still More Startling Charge. The most startling charge, however, was made by George N. Reynolds, of Lancaster, a representative of the Northeastern Insurance Company. Mr. Reynolds said: "Ou Tuesday night of last week I was in the barroom of the Commonwealth Hotel with Mr. Lytle and Mr. Ritter, of Union county, and they said to me: 'You had better kill the bill in the House. Now is the time to kill it,

they said to me: 'You had better kill the bill in the House. Now is the time to kill it, for if it goes over to that den of thieves, the Senate, they will bleed you to death. It will cost less to kill it here.

"I replied, 'We are buying nobody. If the bill passes and is signed by the Governor, we will simply withdraw from the State, so far as new business is concerned.' I repeated the conversation to a member of the Senate and several other persons."

Both Mr. Lytle and Mr. Ritter, when informed of Mr. Reynolds' charge, denied it wholly. Mr. Ritter went to Reynolds and stated that while present on the occasion mentioned, he had not taken part in the conversation and had heard no such statements made. Mr. Reynolds thereupon modified his charge so far as Mr. Ritter was concerned, and said that he would not say that the gentleman from Union had joined with Mr. Lytle in the conversation.

In the House to night Mr. Lytle rose to a question of privilege and made an unequivocal denial of Mr. Reynolds' charges. He said: 'One Reynolds, a lobbyist from Lancaster, has made grave charges against me. He also made the same charges against me. He also made the same charges against another member of the House, but when confronted by him, exonerated him and left the sin on me. I have no doubt that had I gone to him first he would have exonerated me and put all the burden on the other member. The newspapers will doubtless print the statement of the creature, a man who has dogged my heels

Like a Relentless Cur. and even tried to drag me away while I was engaged in social intercourse with the Speaker of the House. No matter what

harges may be made against me, I am pre-