Rahl had prescribed to quiet the convul-sions. Dr. Byron took away with him a bit

THE COLONEL WAS IN LUCK.

the Bungs as Proof.

to be an enormous creeping serpent.

and the daughters.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.]

THREE HOURS'

Wasted on the Baker Ballot Bill, Which Finally Passes Second Reading

WITHOUT AN AMENDMENT.

Senator Gobin Waxes Eloquently Sarcastic in His Speech

DEFENDING THE FREE AMERICAN.

Applause from Senate and Galleries Rewards His Effort.

ONLY ONE REPUBLICAN BREAK MADE

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

HARRISBURG, May 22.-Unless Providence should see fit to ufflict some longwinded Senators with temporary loss of speech, the Legislature is not likely to adourn before the Fourth of July. Time enough was wasted to-day in tedious dissertations upon the inherent rights of the people and constitutional history to have passed a score of bills. The Baker bullot bill was up on second reading in the Senate, both afternoon and evening, and it finally passed without an amendment, although many efforts were made by the Democrats in that direction. The Republican side, however, stood solid, with the single execution of Senator Robbins, of Westmoreland, who made several accounts to have certain clauses restored to

practically their original form.

Mr. Robbins' first amendment was to change the date at which the bill goes into effect from March 1, 1892, to July 1, 1891. This was voted down, as were also his atmpts to have the time for filing nomination papers so fixed as to give independents a few days more than the regular parties in which to get in their nominations. The vote was a strict party one, except that Mr. Rob-bins voted with the Democrats on his own namendments. Wood, Republicans; and Brandt, Brown, Dunlap, Green, Hall, Hines, Larbach, Lloyd, Logan, McDonald, Markley, Meek,

The Section Fought Over. The fight, however, was over the really vital section of the bill. This is section 27, which permits a voter who, "for any cause desires assistance," to take another quali-fied voter into the booth with him to aid in preparing his ballot. Senator Ross moved nmend so that he must swear that he was physically disabled or unable to read. Mr. Ross declared that the original section struck down all secreey, and opened the door to bribery and intimidation. Votes were bought and sold now, and it would continue if this section were left unchanged. "Why shouldn't an American citizen have the privilege of taking another voter in with him if he wants to?" asked Senator

"It is not English, you know," replied Senator Gobin, and the Senator from Leba-non proceeded to make one of the most vizorous speeches of the session. He declosed that the Democrats were easting unarranted aspersions upon the great mass of the American people. Because there were some scoundrels, they wanted all honest men to be degraded. Men who in their early years had been deprived of an edu-cation must swear to it before they could

Most Swear to Afflictions.

The blind, the paralyzed, the crippled, must swear to the afflictions which it has pleased God to put upon them before they most sacred privilege of citizenship. "Gentlemen of the jery, is this right?" The Senuters laughed and applauded. "Yes, this is a jury, and your verdiet on this

19" asked Senator Liova.
"For the people and their rights, where I ways stand," declared Mr. Gobin, amid appliance from Senate and galleries.

That's an American sentiment," shouted Secular Handy Smith, and the applause

broke forth again.

Continuing Seaster Gobin said that the friends of this amendment would place even larder requirements upon free American. citizens than were made in the countries where the system was first adopted. Even archial Belgium no affidavit was required.

A Great Burst of Sarcasm, Why," cried the Senator, striding into the bar of the Senate, "even in Italy, that hand whence the Duke of Maccaroni and the Marquis of Stilliette, the gentlemen whom we see going around with their younger sweet music from hand-organs, even these here in Permsylvania we are asked to de-

The Secretar evidently had the Republican side and the galleries with him, and several Democratic Senators privately inarsed his sentiments, although they voted or tise anneodosent, which was defeated by bayered to have an amendment make to problibit electionsering around the polls, as-serting that in the mining regions the bases stood around and intimidated the miners into voting as their employers wished. Senator Thompson became very independ, and declared there was no class of people so independent in the exercise of the right of sufficee as were the miners. No purmiments were permitted to be made, gual after nearly three hours of useless HENRY HALL

CHAIRMAN COCHRANE'S TARDINESS

May Passibly Bave the Effect of Defeating the Porter School Bill.

HARRISHURG, May 22. - The Porter school will, in whose behalf a delegation of men on the committee to investigate the nearly 100 Philadelphians argued before the Proper Education Committee o'eleck this morning, and which the committee agreed to report alluministely, may possibly fail of passage, through the that that Chairman Cochrane, who was to report it to the House, did no got to his seat until that order had been possed. He made several attempts to report the bill exerward, but Philadelphia members, nearly all of whom oppose it, nd it could not be do

Mr. Cochrane cose to a question of priviso this afternoon, and stated that it had through improper influences. He denied this emphasically and asked that the memhers who objected be put on the record. The bill cannot be reported until Monday. unless read a first time that day canno

PATTISON'S VETO POWER.

He Exercises It on the Bill Intended to Brezic the McConnell Will Trust.

HAPRISHURG, May 22.-Governor Pattison verned to-day the net anthorizing Marbilda Gross McConnell, of Pittsburg, to sell and convey in fee simple, discharged from any trust under the will of Evaline Methanell all the residuary real property in the Senate. devised to be under said will, and to carried the trusts arising out of wenth charse of said will. This propcity was devised to Mrs. McConnell in trust dren, the trust to terminate on be death of either her or has husband. Past of this property, valued at \$40,000, has been sold, and improvements estimated at \$100,000 pur thereon by the purchasers. The purpose of the bill was to break the trust,

The Governor recites the fact that the Supreme Court had decided adversely on the proposition and argues that the bill merely proposes to break down what the court characterized as a "proper protection for a married woman, not only against the power and persuasion of her husband, but against his and her own improvidence," and that legislative and executive aid should not be invoked to set aside a clear and unmistakable judicial construction. The bill affects the rights of Mrs. McConnell's four children, and, although their guardian after first ob-jecting to its passage, had afterward with-drawn it and said that the inserest of all parties would be better subserved by permitting a sale of the land unfettered by trusts, Mr. Pattison holds that to approve it would have a dangerous tendency and afford another illustration of what bad recedents are made by such cases. Moreover, in the jugdment of the Governor, the property can be sold under the "Price act" of 1853.

A BOYER BILL FIGHT.

BOTH HOUSES HAVE A HOT TIME OVER THIS TAX MEASURE.

The Increase From Five to Six Mills Re-tained by a tote of 29 to 18—Final Vote on the Bill in the House.

HARRISBURG, May 22.—Both Houses ad it hot and heavy over the Boyer bill again to-day. In the Senate this morning Senator Grady moved to reconsider the vote by which last night the tax on capital stock was raised from 5 mills to 6. The reconsideration was granted, but when it came to striking out the amendment, the opponents of the increase ran against a snag. Senator Packer made a strong speech in favor of the increase, and Senator Hall, of Elk, the young Democrat who is coming to the front as a leader, served notice upon the majority that unless they would consent to a bill which would really afford the relief they had promised the people, there were enough Democratic Senators who would join with the Republican contingent favoring the Taggart bill to substitute that measure for the pending bill.

The roll was called and the increase re tained in the bill by a vote of 29 to 18. Messrs. Critchfield, Flinn, McCreary, Mylin, Newell, Packer, Robbins, Robinson, Sho alter, Smith, of Lancaster; Williamson and Monaghan, Rapsher, Rooney, Sloan and Ross, Democrats, voted yea, and Messrs. Bates, Becker, Crawford, Crouse, Grady, Harlan, Keefer, Lemon, Mehard, Neeb, Osbourn, Porter, Smith, of Philadelphia; Steel, Thomas, Thompson, Upperman and Penrose. Republicans voted nav. Attempts were made by Senator Grady to exempt the capital stock of insurance comcompanies from the operations of the bill, but they were voted down, and the further con-sideration of the bill postponed for the present. This was done so that the House Boyer bill, which passed finally to-day, can

e substituted on second reading.
The Senate Finance Committee met night and reported this bill affirmatively and it was read a first time. It was the recommitted and they at once reduced the rate to 5 mills and exempted insurance companies. Thus to-day's fight will be cought over again, but as 29 Senators voted for the 6-mill tax to-day, some lively missionary work must be done by the corporations if it is not inserted again. The final vote on the Bover bill in the

House was made interesting by the fact that when a Democratic member from Mr. Taggart's own county moved to substitute the Taggart bill, the redoubtable Granger moved the previous question and voted squarely against the substitution. Mr. Fow en-deavored to insert some amendments, whereupon Mr. Taggart charged that they had been prepared by the agents of the Pennsylvania Bailroad and were offered at are up in arms against the increase to "For which side is the gentleman coun-ingle and say they would prefer the orig-inal Taggart bill. If the Boyer bill be comes a law, they propose to fight it to the court of last resort. But this may only be a big bluff.

A SUBSTITUTE READY

For Flinn's Bill to Improve Public Wharves and Will Be Agreed on in Conference. HARRISBURG, May 22 .- The following substitute for Senator Flinn's bill to improve public wharves has been prepared. and will be agreed upon in conference com-

It is hereby made lawful for any city of but of the Senate, "even in Italy, that if the Commonwealth to change, alter, beautiful whenever the Duke of Maccaroni and the requis of Stilietto, the gentlemen whom see going around with their younger charts under their arms and discoursing out pinsic from hand-organs, even these a cach other's word in this matter; but in Pennsylvania we are asked to desired by such city. Such change, alteration river landing which has heretofore been graded and the reveal by such city. Such change, alteration set points to change, alter, beantify and improve any public wharf or river landing within the corporate limits of such city at such times and in such manner as the Councils thereof may by ordinance or joint resolution order and direct. Such as a cach other is word in this matter; but in Pennsylvania we are asked to desire the commonwealth to change, alter, beantify and improve any public wharf or river landing within the corporate limits of such city at such times and in such manner as the Councils thereof may be ordinance or joint resolution order and direct. Such as a cach other is word in this matter; but paved by such city. Such change, alteration or improvement shall not be made without providing reasonably suitable and proper accommodations for the landing or mooring of all boats, barges and other craft plying upon the river and lawfully entitled to make use of such wharves. Norshall any changes alternations or improvements be so made as to interfere with the width or channel of

ZIEGLER CALLED TO TIME.

The Speaker Sits Down on Him for Applying Insulting Remarks to Lytle.

HARRISBURG, May 22.-When the bill providing for the committment of inchriates poor houses was reached in the House, Mr. Zeigler, of Adams, proposed to retire it because of the slime with which Mr. Lytle had covered it. The Speaker called member from Adams to order and the further consideration of the bill was post-

To Investigate Bribery Charges. HARRISBURG, May 22.—Speaker Thomp son to-day appointed the following gentlecharges on alleged bribery in connection with the Lytle insurance bill: McCullough of Allegheny, Chairman, and Messrs. Pat-terson, Tool, Wherry and Flad. The com-

mittee will hold its first meeting on Monday at 10 o'clock. Another Judicial Change.

HARRISBURG, May 22 .- The Senate Committee on Judicial Apportionment last night restored the judicial apportionment bill to the shape in which it left the House. This change separates Lawrence and Butler and Jefferson and Clarion, and makes all four counties separate judicial districts.

Money for Coke Region Soldiers, HARRISBURG, May 22 .- Adjutant General McClelland to-day sent to Brigadier General John A. Wiley a draft for \$27,051 36 in payment of the expenses incident to the

Abolishing the Cigarette.

calling of the Tenth and Eighteenth Regi-

ments to the coke regions during the recent

HARRISBURG, May 22 .- House bills prohibining the manufacture and sale of eigarettes and prohibiting the smoking and burning eigarettes were favorably reported

The Assessors' Bill Passed. HARRISBURG, May 22.-The bill of Mr. Muchibronner, of Allegheny, to pay assessors in cities of the second class \$3 per day passed the Senate finally to-day.

Mechanics' Lien Bill Passed. HARRISBURG, May 22.-In the Senate

No. - Company have been all and a series

and enable the vender to make a good and House bill passed finally securing the right sufficient title.

NO SECRET CREMATIONS

proposes to break down what the House Passes Chief Brown's Bill Prohibit Them on Second Reading. HARRISBURG, May 22 .- Among bill passed second reading in the House were the following: To prevent secret cremation of human bodies; providing for sale or lease of property of street railway companies to motor companies. These Senate bills were indefinitely postponed: Providing for the ap-pointment of a Deputy Coroner, intended to apply to Allegheny county; to prevent pol-lution of waters from which a supply shall be taken for the public.

Senate bill to provide for better super rision of schools was ruled off the calendar ecause a similar bill had been defeated in the House, introduced by Stewart, of Alle-

SENATOR NEED'S TWO BILLS.

The Atlegheny Tax Revision and Morrison Foster Measures Sent to the Governor. HARRISBURG, May 22.—Senator Neeb had the Nesbit salary bill further amended to-day by adding Assistant Coroner at \$2,000 per annum. On his motion this evening the board of tax revision bill for Allegheny county was called up out of order and passed finally. It now goes to the Governor. Mr. Neeb's bill to pay Morrison Foster \$5,400 for pay and counsel fees as Senator for the term to which he was elected, but never served, was amended in the House by cutting the sum down to

On the motion of Mr. Neeb the Senate concurred, and it also goes to the Governor.

PHYSICIANS TO BE LICENSED.

The Bill for a Board of Medical Examiner Passes Second Reading in the House. HARRISBURG, May 22.-The bill creating board of medical examiners for the licens-

ing of physicians passed second reading in

the House to-day.

It was amended to provide that the board, which is to have nine members, shall at all times be so constituted as to equally represent out three systems of medicine as now acknowledged to be practiced in the State, and that licenses may be granted by a majority of the board, instead of by a unau-

THE ALLEGHENY JUDGESHIPS.

J. B. Larkin and T. R. Kerr Visit Harrisburg in J. M. Kennedy's Interest. HARRISBURG, May 22.-James B. Larkin

nd Captain Thomas R. Kerr, of Pittsburg, are here in the interest of John M. Kennedy for one of the additional judgeships. There is a rumor current here to-night that the Governor will not appoint any Judges, but will leave the positions to be filled by the voters at the general election. What truth there is in the report could not be ascertained.

FLINN'S TIME TO LAUGH.

His Wharf Bill That Was Defeated Is Reconsidered and Then Passed.

HARRISBURG, May 22.-Senator Flinn's bill to authorize cities of the second class to lease portions of their wharves for market purposes was defeated on final passage in the House this morning, there being but a slim attendance of members.

It was afterward reconsidered and passed, eceiving 122 votes.

THE CHARLESTON STILL CRUISING.

News of an Important Victory for Bali ceds Comes From Iquique.

WASHINGTON, May 22.-The fact that the Charleston has not yet reported her arrival at Panama, is now regarded by the Navy Department as an evidence that the vessel did not deviate from her course to go happen before night. Meanwhile there is olutely no news of the Itata. A Paris lispatch reaffirms the truth of the reported Itata agreement, and says that the Chilean steamer will be taken into a port, and that when she has arrived an embargo will be placed upon her.

The Mexican military is still guarding the

Pacific Mail lighters at Acapulco, for fear that the Esmeralda may attempt to take ceal by force. A dispatch from Iquique says that vesterday the Government ve Imperial, Condell and the Sargento Aldea landed a force of 200 marines at Taltal and stormed the Custom House. The place is now in the hands of the Government and the old regime established

RAILWAY DIFFERENCES ADJUSTED.

Satisfactory to the Roads as Well as Engineers and Firemen.

CINCINNATI, May 22.-Chief Arthur, of the Locomotive Engineers, and Chief Sargeant, of the Firemen, who have been for two days in consultation with President Felton, of the Queen and Crescent Railway system, and General Superintendent Carroll, of the Cincinnati Southern, arrived this evening at an adjustment of the grievances of the locomotive en-gineers and firemen of the Queen and Crescent, which was submitted to them for arbi-

The settlement was satisfactory to all parties concerned. President Felton declines to give details of the adjustment, but says it is practically an adoption of the system now in operation on the Louisville and Nashville Railway.

BILL NYE tells of his ancestors and how they served royalty when in the heyday of their glory. See to-morrow's mammoth edition of THE DISPATCH. All the news.

REV. MR. M'CLURKIN RESIGNS.

Culmination of the Trouble Over Reformed Presbyterian Students Voting.

Rev. John K. McClurkin has resigned his professorship in the Reformed Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Allegheny. For a long time it has been known that he would leave the position, owing to troubles existing in the seminary.

This difficulty dates back to the last Gub ernatorial election, when several of the students voted the Republican ticket. Voting being against the rules of the church, the affair created considerable discord. Rev. McClurkin took the part of the students. This brought him into the trouble, and became so disagreeable that he concluded to resign.

JAY GOULD IN COURT.

He Waits in Vain Nearly Haif a Day to be Called to the Stand.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Jay Gould waited o-day nearly all the afternoon in the Supreme Court, expecting to be called as a witness in the suit brought against him and several others by Eugene Kelly for \$32,000 alleged to be due on some Southern railroad contracts. The plaintiffs did not finish their case, however, so Mr. Gould will have to come to court another day.

Judge Truax, in the Superior Court to

day, appointed Frederick R. Condert as referee in the suit of Joshua J. Green against James F. O'Shaughnessy, to recover \$400, 000 alleged to be due on a transaction in Cot ton Oil Trust certificates.

Lots of Blackberries Expected.

The prospect for a large blackberry crop is excellent since the rains. This fruit will probably fill a great want in neighborhoods where the grapes have been frosted, should the remainder of the berry-making season Last Agonies of a Sound Man Who Imagined He Had the Rabies.

THE FEAR OF DEATH

PROPHECIES OF HIS FRIENDS.

That a Dog Bite Would Prove Fatal Cause That Very Result.

THE CANINE STILL ALIVE AND WELL

NEW YORK, May 22 .- Policeman Christian Belten, who stands at the corner of Fulton street and Broadway, has in his side yard a black, long-haired dog of medium size and of spitz-spaniel origin. This black dog has a bad reputation in the neighborhood, because it is often peevish and snaps at passersby. Just now it is regarded with rror because it caused the death of Nich-

olas Gaulrapp, Young Gaulrapp came to this country from Germany one year ago, and went to live on Stebbins avenue with his cousin's husband, George Johann, a cabinet maker, Nicholas got employment of an unsteady kind as a driver for a beer bottler in One Hundred and Sixty-first street. He also did all odd jobs which came his way. He worked several days for Policeman Belten, who lives a block below Johann's. In this way he got well acquainted with the black, long-haired dog. Nicholas fell in love, moreover, with a young German girl, Mary Heinrichs, who was at service at 875 West One Hundred and Sixty-third street.

The Dog's Savage Attack. At 10:30 o'clock on Sunday 'evening, April 26, Nicholas and Mary were strolling along Stebbins avenue. When they got in front of Belten's place the gate was open and the dog rushed out. Nicholas snapped his fingers at the dog, but it refused to recognize him, and leaped savagely at him. Mary was on the inside, but jumped back with a scream. Nicholas put up his arm and warded the dog from his throat. Its teeth closed on his right hand. He jerked away and kicked the dog, which ran into the yard. The blood was streaming from his hand. The dog's teeth had torn the flesh between the thumb and forefinger and at the base of the thumb.

Gaulrapp and the girl hurried up Stebbins avenue to the saloon next door to Johann's house. It is kept by the widow of John George. As soon as she found out that the wound was a dog bite, she said: "Ach, Nick, I wouldn't have that for \$1,000,000. Ver'll as a second or the said of t have that for \$1,000,000. You'll go crazy and die sure." She put whisky and water in the wound, and advised him to go to a doctor. He and his sweetheart hunted up some physician, who gave him a salve, and after inquiring about the dog, told him he need fear nothing. In a few days the wound healed, and only a few slight scars remained to show that he had been bitten. Belten's dog showed no signs of madness, but con-tinued to eat and drink heartily.

An Ignorant Young Fellow. Nicholas Gaulrapp, however, was a very ignorant young fellow, and the people among whom he lived had their own peculamong whom he fived had their own peculiar ideas about hydrophobia. So whenever he dropped in at the Widow George's for a glass of beer, the widow and her daughters and her customers inquired about the wound, looked at it fearfully, and assured Nicholas that his chances for life were very poor. He had fits of despondency, but he said nothing about his fears. A week ago his little sweetheart gave him his walking papers and told him that she was going back to her own country. This rendered Nicholas quite sick at heart. His system got out of order generally, and his fears of the dog bite became conviction.

On last Tuesday morning he got up feel-ing ill, and his relatives began to look ask-ance at him. He had learned all about the and southward, so no news is expected from her until she reaches one of the South American ports—probably Parts arm. He said that he could feel this pain, like rheumatism, going up his arms and into his lungs. The pain got worse. As his terror increased, the suffering increased, until, he said, he could no longer breathe. He said something was choking him to death. In the afternoon Gaulrapp went to see Dr. Henry Rohl at 842 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth street. When he came into doctor's office the doctor saw that he was laboring under great excitement. can't breathe well," he said in German. feel as if I was suffocating. I have a pain

chest." But he said nothing about the dog bite. Said He Couldn't Take Water. Dr. Rohl gave him a physic and told him to come back the next afternoon. At 6:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning Nicholas went to Wendler's drug store, 3365 Third avenue, to get the prescription filled. When Mr. Wendler saw that it was a physic he prepared it for taking at once, and held it out to Nicholas with a glass of water. When Nicholas saw the water he jumped back and said: "I cannot swallow water. Take it away." Mr. Wendler did not un-derstand this, but handed him the powder and suggested that he take it without water Nicholas held out his tongue, put the pow-der on it, and swallowed it. He returned to Johann's house and sat around all the next morning. At about noon, he said that it was coming; that he was now sure he had hydrophobia; that he would die, and no one could help him. A few minutes afterward he leaped up and began to bark, his arms raised and crooked and flapping up and

down like wings.

Mrs. Johann ran for the Widow George. The two women peered at the man, who was barking and foaming. Then they ran screaming down the street. Several men came, and, finding out what the matter was, went in, seized Nicholas and forced him to bed. Widow George's eldest daughter ran for Dr. Rohl. When the doctor got to the house sounds of barking could be heard. He en-tered Nicholas' room and found him held on a bed by two men. His eyes were bulging. His face was red, and the veins stood out or his forehead. There was foam on his small brown mustache, and he was imitating the barking of a dog.

Bound to Be a Dead Man.

Soon after the doctor came the spasm passed, and he lay quiet and was able to talk. He told the doctor to go away, that he was a dead man, and medicine would be of no use. The Widow George brought glass of water, but Nicholas dashe from her hand. As the dog which bit him was alive and well, Dr. Rahl felt sure the man was only terror striken, and said: "Of course you can't drink water. But you can drink tea." They brought tea. Gaulrapp shivered at the sight of it, took a mouthful. and then spit it out over the bed and the floor. "I can't," he said; "I am choking to death. This pain is killing me. Go away and let me die!" The convulsion came on again, and he jerked and writhed about in the grasp of the men, snapping and barking, with the white foam oozing about his lips. The doctor left chloral to quiet him in case he got too violent and went away, finding that he could do nothing to drive the horror from the man's mind. Gaulrapp's condition remained unchanged all Wednes-day afternoon, and until about 10 o'clock at night. The men who held him were sick at heart, the sight was so strange, and the sufferings were so terrible. "My God!" he would say, "I am dying, dying. It is terrible. The pain! the pain!" and then he would writhe and bark and foam again. The women who stood by wept and increased his terrors by saying that he surely had hydrophobia, and that God's hand was upon him. At 10 o'clock he sank back exha and said in a faint voice: "I will not live long. Bring the priest. So the priest came, and he confessed and received absolution. Then the spasms began again and lasted un-til 1 o'clock. At that hour he lay rigid and

motionless a few moments, then all his muscles relaxed, and his face smoothed. He was dead. The doctor was astonished when this news

came. He felt sure that the man would get over his terror and recover, as he was suffering from no aliment, and his constitution was strong. This death, so mysterious and unexpected, required the investigation of the Coroner, who was notified early yesterday morning. In the afternoon Deputy Coroner Jenkins and Dr. Byron, of Loomis' Laboratory, at the foot of East Twenty-sixth street, held an autopsy. They searched in vain for any sufficient cause for death. There were signs of congestion in all the

There were signs of congestion in all the organs, and this probably produced heart failure, which was the immediate cause of death. But the stomach, lungs and brain were all in good condition. In the stomach they found traces of the chloral which Dr. Rahl had account to the convenience of the conv Containing Them.

of the spinal cord, with which a dog will be inoculated to-day. The result will not be known for about three weeks.

All the doctors, Dr. Rahl also being pres-Mississippi Congress, which was made last ent at the autopsy, agreed that there was no sign of hydrophobia. Then there was the black, long-haired dog, chained in his kennel in Belten's side yard, unusually good natured and clearly in the best of health. So night, recommends that Congress pass the Burrows bill, appropriating \$10,000,000 for the building and maintenance of levees on the Missouri river; demands wise governthe doctors were pretty well agreed that Dr. Rahl was right when he pronounced it mental supervision of railroads; recommends the granting of liberal charters and pseudo-hydrophobia. It seews clear that the man died of fright. subsidies to steamship lines under the American flag; favors the admission of Ari-When the little girl, who nan sent Nieho-las away, heard of his death yesterday zona and New Mexico into the Union; asks Congress to pass the Torrey bankruptcy law; afternoon, she received her first news of hi the cession to the different States of all the liness. She put on her hat and ran through the streets, wringing her hands. When she got to Johann's she cried on Mrs. Johann's shoulder, and afterward went into the arid lands except mineral lands; to enact such legislation as will foster our mining interests; recommends more stringent natur-Widow George's and cried with the widow alization laws; favors the immediate construction of the Hennepin Canal, and the immediate completion of the jetties at Gal-

He Captured a Wonderful Snake and Has Upon the silver question it asks that Con-Colonel J. B. Jones was fishing on the banks of Redfoot creek, Tennessee, having left his boat to escape the hot sun, and had hardly thrown his line out into the water, when he saw a dark object rapidly approaching the surface. At first the genial Colonel thought it an alligator of unusual size, but on closer observation discovered it When this huge monster was within a few yards of him Colonel Jones gathered some | Latin Union whereby the mints of those stones about the size of goose eggs and nations may again be opened for the coinage struck it several times in succession, and, strange to say, the blows did not appear to

but continued unconcernedly at a slow pace up stream.

Colonel Jones immediately seized his rod and line and scampered hastily to his boat.

It was only a question of a few minutes be-To-day the fine hand of the Louisiana fore he was in midwater and in hot pursuit of the object, which was soon overtaken. When within close proximity he noticed the huge reptile seemed to be blind and apparently harmless.

Fearing an attack, however, Colonel Jones seized his rifle and taking aim at his head fired. The bullet lodged in the collar-bone and broke its neck. There was a slight move ment of the tail, a little splashing of water, and all was over, the monster floating down

Curious to learn the species of this pecu-liar reptile, Colonel Jones made a lasso from a stout rope which he had in the boat and threw it around its body, thus enabling aim to tow it ashore.

A critical examination developed the fact that he had captured a monster snake never before seen in this part of the country. It had a head resembling a long, funnel-shaped horn, the body being similar to small kegs joined together. What made it more queer each keg seemed to have a bunghole or outlet, some of the queer knots being on the sides and some on the top. Hauling the tail on the bank, which was by no means an easy task, he opened one of the knots with a jack-knife, and found it to be full of clear, purified oil. At this juncture Major Sam Hall, an old

sportsman, who has hunted all over the world, came up, and frantically gesticulating, he exclain "Good God, John, your fortune is made!" Further, he said it was a porpoise snake; and a rare specimen to be found thus far North. The cil in the kegs has since been oil. Twelve 40-gallon barrels were filled. The oil has been shipped to Pittsburg, Pa. and will realize a handsome fund for

to the incredulous that this is a species of the snake family which obtains oil by plunging its sharp head into the side of porpoise and draining every drop of oil from its body.

The snake was 43 feet long and Colonel
Jones has the kegs and bungs in his pos-

By way of explanation, it should be said

ngainst fat are just now attracting great at-cention throughout the country. Methods of the athletes described in THE DIS.

PATCH to-morrow. BLAINE'S MIND STILL INTACT.

The Report That He Is Suffering From Mental Trouble Denied by His Family.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 NEW YORK, May 22 .- A published state. nent that Secretary Blaine's mind was impaired and that that and not indigestion and gout was really what was ailing him. caused a good deal of annoyance at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, to-day. The house was besieged by friends of the Secretary and by reporters all day. In the morning Dr. Dennis issued this bulletin:
Mr. Blaine has been up and dressed about

an hour and is about the house. He had a good night, enjoys an excellent appetite and is improving daily in strength. His condi-tion is very satisfactory. He expects to go out driving and will soon leave the city. Mrs. Damrosch took charge of the work of denying the story of her father's alleged mental trouble. She told every one who called that it was without any oundation whatever. "Then be can think of the same thing more than 20 consecutive minutes?" asked a reporter laughingly.
"He has been thinking of one thing for nearly 20 consecutive days," said Mrs.
Damrosch. "He is very anxious to be out and away from the city to begin his receiving." A lignerate from Washington. vacation." A dispatch from Washington quotes Secretary Tracy as saying: "Any statement that Mr. Blaine is not as strong, sound and alert mentally as he ever been does him a grave injury."

Troubled With Thieves.

The residence of Richard Carothers, in the Thirteenth ward, was entered by thieves Thursday night. A quantity of provision and some clothing were stolen. A short time ago several fruit trees and grape vines were dug up and carried away.

Knoxville Burglars Scared Away.

The house of F. H. Colhouer, 220 Jacunda

street, Knoxville, was entered Thursday night by burglars, who secured \$4 36 from the pockets of Mr. Colhouer's clothing, but were frightened away before securing anything else. Biggest Check on Record. The latest "biggest cheek ever given"

for five million and a few odd thousand

pounds sterling. It is an interesting memento

f the amalgamation of the diamond mines

at Kimberley, in the course of which it was genuinely drawn and cashed. A Pension Board at Lock Haven, [FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 WASHINGTON, May 22.-The Commi sioner of Pensions to-day appointed Drs. H.

Paid Dearly for a Poor Bed. Michael Joyce was fined \$1 and costs vesterday morning by Alderman Succeptor going to sleep on the Panhandle track

THE WEST'S DEMANDS

Formally Made Known by the Big Trans-Mississippi Congress.

FREE SILVER DESIRED, OF COURSE.

Congress Asked to Give Arid Lands to States

PROVISION FOR PUBLIC IRRIGATION

DENVER, May 22.-The report of the Committee on Resolutions of the Transveston.

A Stand for Free Silver.

cress be petitioned to repeal all laws which in their effect work dishonor upon, or in the least challenge the sovereignty, of the silver dollar as an absolute measure of values, and to restore to silver the place given it as perfect money by the framers of our Government. The Congress also asks the President and Congress to attempt to bring around an international recognition and adjustment of silver as money, or that a limited agreement be sought with the nations of the of silver. It also favors negotiations with the Spanish American Nations for a com-mon currency for this Continent south of worry his snakeship to any great degree, as Canada. A minority report of the silver clause simply "demands the free and un-limited coinage of silver." No action was it never once left the surface of the water, taken on these reports in the forenoon

> Lottery combination was manifested in the defeat of resolutions calling for a constitutional amendment by which lotteries could be legalized in any State. The vote stood A Grist of Resolutions Introduced.

The remainder of the day was spent in the consideration of resolutions. All were passed as reported by the committee, but a warm debate was provoked by the question of the Government ceding arid lands to the

States and Territories.

Texas offered resolutions indorsing the Columbian Exposition in Chicago, and ex-tending congratulations to the managers for work thus far done. McKesson, of Ne-braska, presented a resolution to petition Congress to favor ship railways between the Atlantic coast and interior perts. A resolution deploring the enacting of a law by the Forty-ninth Congress, prohibiting foreign capital from investing in real estate and mines, was adopted.

It was agreed that the basis of representa-tion to all future Congresses shall be as fol-lows: Each State and Territory five dele-gates-at-large, one for every 100,000 and major portion thereof, one for each Board of Trade in cities of 5,000, one for every water-line operating on and west of the Mississippi river, one for each agricultural society, one for each county agricultural as-sociation; that two conventions a year, in spring and fall, be held, and that the next vention after the session in Omaha be held in New Orleans.

The Disposition of Arid Lands.

Majority and minority reports on arid lands were read. The former urged the cession of arid lands to the States in which they are situated, and limiting individual purchases to 320 acres at not less than \$1.25 per acre, and that only citizens of the United States be eligible as purchasers, funds derived from such sale to be devoted to the development of irrigation and the reclamation of arid lands. The minority report was devoted to a strong argument for a system of Government irrigation that would bring these lands under cultivation. rado offered a substitute asking for the ceding of arid mineral lands to the ive States and Territories. Texas offered an amendment favoring ceding arid lands to States and Territories, providing that such lands be held for the purpose of constituting and maintaining a permanent fund to be used for the purpose of free public edu-cation. A lively debate ensued, and a vote was taken on the amendment offered by Texas. The amendment was withdrawn and the substitute for the minority report was lost. The question recurred on the minority report, which was defeated by a vast majority, and the majority report was adopted. A recess was then taken.

The Evening Devoted to Silver. Silver occupied the evening session. Maority and minority reports were read, and debate opened with C. D. Clark, of Wyoming, in the chair. The majority re-port favored from unlimited coinage of silver to ex business, the minority report expedite withdrawn. Hon. C. G. Symms, of Colo rado, spoke upon an amendment submitted by ex-Senator Tabor, enlarging the scope of the resolution. There was not a mone ist in America to-day, he said. They are all bimetalists. An objection being raised, the minority report was submitted and substituted as the second clause of the majority report, the change committing the conven-tion to free and unlimited coinage, instead of restricting the minting of American sil-

E. P. Ferry, of Utah, moved the adoption of the majority report. He was followed by Camp Clarke, who spoke for the farmers from Missouri to Washington, and would vote unanimously for the coinage. Judge vote unanimously for the comage. Judge Goodwin, of Sait Lake, also spoke in favor of the report, and indulged in a review of the development of public opinion in favor of silver. Silver had been held at a premium until its discovery in American hills and then the country wanted the foreign product.

LUTHERAN MINISTERS MEET.

A Movement in Favor of Denomination Publications Finds Favor.

POTTSTOWN, May 22 .- Rev. Enoch Smith. of Bethlehem, conducted service at the opening of the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States to-day, when the first ministerial session was held to act upon the reception of applicants, ordained ministers and candidates.

President Krotel stated that the General Council desires the Synod to recommend its

pastors and congregations to support and use the Sunday school publications of its committee. He strongly advocated the publication of a religious newspaper under the auspices of the Ministerium. Rev. Mr. Nicum, of Rochester, N. Y., of the German Home Mission Committee of the General Council, addressed the Ministerium, giving an account of the successful missionary work in Kentucky, the West and the North-

QUARRELING OVER MISSIONS.

The General Assembly of the Cumberland C. Lichtencholn, R. B. Watson and Richard Armstrong, a board of pension examining surgeons at Lock Haven. Presbyterian Church.

OWENSBORO, Kv., May 22.-The sixty econd General Assembly of the Cumber land Presbyterian Church met here yesterday, and after routine business elected Hon. E. E. Beard, of Lebanon, Tenn., Moderator. To-day's sessions were

past \$645,350 for missions, and that 20 missionaries are now engaged in foreign fields. the Alliance Has Made

A warm discussion ensued over the re-port, many of the members holding the idea that too much attention was being given the work in the cities, and that the work of IN ORGANIZING A THIRD PARTY.

as not co-operating with the board on this The Weakness of the New Movement Is in

WHERE DEMOCRACY WILL STILL RULE

upon the resolution to allow all women to become elders, and the report was adopted. A fight was looked for on this resolution. NEW YORK, May 22 .- Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was asked for his views regarding the organization of the new People's party, There will no session to-morrow, as the delso called. Mr. Depew seemed very willing to give his opinion. He said: "I think that the Alliance has made its fatal blunder in organizing the third party. The Farmers Grange, and also the Alliance, in the social economy and helpful aspects to the members and the orders, were most admirable and useful organizations. They had the power and the strength to compel from both the great parties a substantial recognition or an adoption of many of their views, and in such a way as to lead to favorable legislation by

almost unanimous consent. "Now, however, they can only win by electing majorities of their own people to gress. They naturally antagonize both parties. The struggle of each party will be to deplete their forces by drawing individual members back to old affiliations. By fight-ing both parties they will neither demand enrollment were appointed. 'The Auditor's report was given in detail. In the treasury of the book department is a balance of \$53,173; in the missionary treasury is a balnor accept terms from either, and so their reliance for the legislation which they wish must be entirely upon the members whom ance of \$4,852.

Rev. Dr. Betting made a report of the missionary department. The society has contributed \$15,207 in excess of other gifts to the Armenian native workers. The

great parties, one moving upon conservative and the other upon liberal lines. As the people who have no strong party affiliations, the conservatives come into power. As the conservatives hold back so successfully as to threaten dry rot, the pendulum swings to the other side through the agency of this same

ucational conventions, or social reform con-ventions, impresses upon the liberal party always a certain portion of its views. No Class Legislation Possible.

"No one class in a community can expect to have all the other classes and occupations Pittsburg, was requested to lead in prayer for the bereaved family.

The Committee on Nominations presented the following names for the offices indicated give their time to legislating especially for them. When, however, one particular ele-ment threatens the conservative party with destruction, and says to the liberal party, 'we are in a life and death fight with you to take your place,' then comes a brilliant ex-hibition of the upper and nether millstone

In the evening Sunday school work was the topic. Mrs. M. G. Kennedy, of Penn-sylvania, read a paper on "What to Teach in Baptist Sunday Schools." Rev. C. R. Blackell, of Pennsylvania, read a paper on "The Ideal School." The closing was made by Rev. S. T. Clanton, of Louisiana, a colored man, on "Among the Colored People." The colored people now have 400 associations in the South and two national conventions. Adjourned till the Republican party Saturday morning.

MURRAY tells a story of romance and adventure in India in THE DISPATCH tomorrow. He will also have a budget of Gotham small talk that will interest Pitts-

egates go on an excursion to Evansville.

BAPTISTS IN COUNCIL.

DEAD HOMESTEAD PASTOR.

doctrinal sermon was preached by Rev. N. E. Wood, D. D., of the Strong Place Bap-

tist Church, Brooklyn, on "The Inspiration of the Scriptures."

of the Scriptures."

In the afternoon session a spirited address was delivered by Rev. J. D. Fulton, D. D., on evangelistic work in Quebec, where there are 85,000 Catholies and but

5,000 Protestants, and where there are \$230,-

000 of property under the control of the Roman Church. Rev. Charles H. Parrish,

of Kentucky, delivered an address on "The Bible and the Colored Race." "The most

remarkable book," said the speaker, "and the most remarkable race the sun ever shone upon." Mr. Parrish was at one time a slave. He claimed few men would want

their history printed if the Almighty wrote it. Justice in history, he said, has not been done the colored race. "We are Hamites,

and from Ham you must trace our origin

The race does not seek social equality, said he, but demands its civil rights.

The Chairman here announced that the funeral of Rev. Mr. Hamilton, lately killed,

was in progress, as announced by telegram from Pittsburg. Rev. Mr. Applegarth, of

and they were elected: President, Samuel A. Crozier, Pennsylvania; Vice Presidents,

Thomas Armitage, D. D., LL. D., New York; Colonel James A. Hoyt, South Caro-

Griffith, D. D.; Recording Secretary, Adorian J. Rowland, D. D.; Treasurer,

Colonel Charles H. Banes, and 24 man-

The Committee on Armenia presented a

resolution for the discontinuance of appro-priations to that field. It was adopted. On

resolution of Rev. Dr. Hoyt, of Minnesota,

Rev. Dr. Griffiths and Colonel Banes were appointed a committee to request the Mis-sionary Union to undertake the Armenian

Are Considered.

PROSPEROUS LUTHERAN MISSIONS. Reports Read at the General Synod in Sessi

at Lebanon, Pa. LEBANON, PA., May 22.-At to-day's ses ion of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, the General Secretary of the Board of Home Missions, A. A. Hart man, presented his report, in which it was shown that the receipts increased \$8,798 over those of the preceding two years. The number of separate missions that received aid within the past two years was 135, an increase of 21 over the preceding two years. The number of missionaries who have labored in the home field was 151, an inrease of 21 over the preceding two years. The number of accessions to the mission churches was 5,385, being 1,031 greater than

in the preceding two years. On the subject of home missions the re port of that board showed that the receipts since the last convention were \$75,974. With this money the board was able to aid 135 mission churches, and thereby swell the total receipts from those churches by the sum of \$265,275, which represented work that would have been lost to the church at large without the timely aid rendered by this board. The board asked for an appro-priation of \$40,000 for each of the two years, beginning with April, 1892. The afternoon was spent in discussing the resolutions ap-pended to the report, which developed great interest among the delegates in the marvelous home mission opportunities for the Lutheran Church in California and in other States west of the Missouri river.

SOLDIERS IN A WRECK.

The Train in Which They Rode Broke I Two and Telescoped.

COLUMBUS, TEX., May 22.-Last night about 11 o'clock, two miles this side of Borden, in this county, a serious wreck occurred on the Southern Pacific track, killing one man and wounding seven others. It was a special from San Antonio filled with United States soldiers destined for Florida. The train was running at the usual rate of speed, when the engine became uncoupled from the baggage-ear. The automatic air-brakes failed to work on the coaches, but checked the speed of the en-

A race of a mile and a half then ensued, after which the engineer and firemen jumped from the engine, which was almost instantly telescoped by the tender and baggage car, causing a complete wreek. An inquest was held over the body of the man killed, and he was ascertained to be Charlie Carter, of Company C, Fifth Intantry.

THE NEBRASKA GOVERNORSHIP. President Harrison Denies Having Inter

fered in the Controversy Over It. WASHINGTON, May 22.-While not de siring to enter into a controversy with ex-Governor Boyd on the subject, the President desires to have it understood that he did not have any discussion with that gentleman on his recent visit to Nebraska, in regard to the merits of the Gubernatorial contest in that State, and also that he said

taken up in the reading of reports, the principal of which was that of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions. The report showed that the board had raised in the

That's What Chauncey Depew Says

the country districts was to be allowed to languish. Many Presbyteries were reported

account.

To placate this feeling a resolution to refund to each Presbytery one-third of the money contributed by it to home missions was introduced. It is understood this resolution will be adopted, and it is believed will act as oil on the troubled waters. The Committee on Overtures reported adversely upon the resolution to resolu the Southern States,

A TRIBUTE TO THE MEMORY OF THE muel A. Crozier, of Pennsylvania, Elected President of the Publication Society-Colored Speakers Defend Their Race-Missionary and Sunday School Matters CINCINNATI, May 22.-The American Baptist Publication Society began its sixtyseventh anniversary to-day, Vice President | the Legislatures of the State and to Con-Rev. Dr. Armitage in the chair, in the absence of Samuel A. Crozier, President. Committees on nomination of officers and on

> they elect. The Lesson of Government "The history of representative govern-ment teaches no lesson so clearly as that the country will be ruled by one of the two liberal party becomes so radical as to alarm

unaffiliated vote.
"The liberal party will always be threefourths of the time in power if it has any competent leadership, because the tendencompetent leadership, because the tenden-cies of the age are to progress and develop-ment. A particular class in the community, whether they be engaged in agriculture and want special legislation for their calling, or in industrial pursuits of any kind and want special legislation for their interests through the Farmers' Alliance, trades unions, agri-cultural conventions, labor conventions, ed-neational conventions or special reform sen-

act.
The fatal weakness of the party formed lina; Edward Goodman, Illinois; Joshua Levering, Maryland; Secretary, Benjamin

at Cincinnati as a national party is that in the Southern States, where it has the greatest strength, its members, in a Presidental election, will vote the Democratic ticket. The negro scare will be brought to the front and worked more effectively on them than it does upon timid Republicans, because it is the bugaboo which they have een accustomed to run from, in every lection, until it has become a confirmed habit, and the only asylum that has yet been opened to them from the specterist Democratic party.

Not a Dangerous Party. "The vote of the third party will be found only in the Granger States. As a force to enter into the calculations of politicians, of course, there will be scattered votes in every State, but not enough to shift or endanger the balance of power as it already exists in those States. It is fortunate for

has been started so early. It gives an op-portunity for an educational campaign. "The question which will present itself to every member of the Alliance in the States where the Alliance is strongest will be this: The members of our organization in the Southern Democratic States will all vote the Democratic ticket. Now, shall we practically vote the same ticket by endanpractically vote the same ticket by endan-gering the Republican success in our States? In other words, the practical question which will present itself to the voters, who are an unusually intelligent body in this new party, will be whether they can be used by shrewd manipulators as

a side issue to help the Democratic circus THE Witch of Prague, F. Marion Crawford's great story is concluded in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow. Look out for another first-class serial to begin shortly. A paper for the home circle.

A Big Railroad Bridge Finished. GIRARD, May 22.-The last spike on the bridge of the Pittsburg, Shenango and Lake Eric Railroad, at Elk creek, was driven by Watkin Powell to-day. The first train passed over at 1:25 g. M. The line is now completed from Butler to the Nickel Plate connection.

Shut Down for the Summer

PUNXSUTAWNEY, May 22 .- The Punxsutav

ney Glass Works here have shut down. It is

customary to close during the hot season, from the fact that the workmen cannot stand the extra heat. The present suspen-sion will continue for about two months. Loar and His Deputies Acquitted. GREENSBURG, May 22 .- The jury in the Loan

nurder case, after a deliberation of five ours, returned a verdict at 9 o'clock to night of acquittal The Shippen Murder Trial Ended, Tioxesta, May 22.—Arguments in the Ship-pen murder trial will conclude to-night at 19

o'clock. The judge will charge the jury in the morning. HOWARD FIELDING spins a yarn abo a spendthrift's spasm of economy in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. One of the humor-ist's brightest sketches. All the news;

twenty pages. THE FIRE RECORD.

THE Mansfield paper mill at Mansfield, O., burned yesterday. Loss, \$20,000; insurance, \$14,500. Ar Knoxyllle Thursday night the machine

shops and bolt department of the massive works owned by the Knoxville Iron Com-pany burned. Loss estimated at between pany burned. Le \$75,000 and \$80,000. THERE was an alarm from station 83 in llegheny about 8:45 o'clock last night. The alarm was caused by the burning out of an electric converter in the market house and the burning of the insulation from some

AT Oil City the wayhouse of the Eclipse Oil Refinery caught on fire early yesterday evening, and for a time it looked as if a big fire would ensue, but it was confined to the building where it originated. The only loss is some stock and the flooding of the way-house by water.

THE forest fire in the vicinity of Tim Gray's run, not far from Williamsport, Thursday night, destroyed a saw mill and about 100,000 feet of lumber belonging to Isaac Nelson. The rain yesterday was a welcome visitor to that part of the country, where the entire woodland was burning.

At Latrobe yesterday morning the planing nill of Colonel George C. Anderson & Sons was discovered to be on fire and too far ad vanced to save the building or contents. All the tools of the employes were lost. Besides the pull the company's stable, with two horses worth \$600, harness, wagons and 11 carloads of pine lumber were burned. Ag-gregate loss, \$8,000; insurance, \$1,000. The fire is believed to have been incendiary. nothing to any one there against or in fay-of the interests of either candidate.