PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1891.

the same as in the preceding year. There is every reason to believe that the loan tax for 1890, now in process of collection, will amount to \$500,000. The bank tax for 1890 and 1890 has been paid. There is due the estate for 1890 \$48,621 67 as tax on personal property, outside of Philadelphia, which owes the Commonwealth \$322,076 02. There is nothing due on license accounts for 1800 batside of the Treasurer of Philadelphia.

DELAMATER'S DOWNFALL.

IT IS PATHETICALLY SET FORTH TO

THE SUPREME COURT.

ttorney George A. Jenks Plends Hard for

a Change of Venue in the Embezzle ment Case — Davenport's Argumer Against It—The Decision Reserved.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PEARY'S ARCTIC VOYAGE.

He Will Start on It Saturday, Accompanied

by His Handsome Young Wife.

New York, June 4 .- At the foot of Baltic

for Greenland, with the exploring expedi-

Lioutenant Peary said this evening that the chief object sought to be accomplished by the expedition is the solution of the problem whether Greenland is an island or a continent. Mrs. Peary is a handsome young woman, and will accompany her hus-band from a love of adventure.

The Girl Harry French Claimed as a Wife

Marries Her Father's London Agent.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

Boston, June 4.-Miss Helen Smith, whose peculiar relations with Harry French cre-

PLANNED TO ROB UNCLE SAM.

in the Indian Territory.

the Government.

As soon as the four Shawnees who were

charged with murdering three horse thieves were released to-day, they headed a posse to run down the Dalton gang. A lively en-counter is anticipated.

William Gable Dies at Reading After Suffering Terrible Agony for a While.

READING, June 4 .- It has transpired that William Gable, who died suddenly last Sat-urday while retiring from a baseball game,

riolently to the ground.

The shock of the fall brought some of the

AN EXTENSIVE RUBBER FAILURE.

The Northwestern Company Hopelessly In-

solvent, Owing \$100,000.

A RECEIVER ASKED FOR

\$130,000 With Small Assets.

WENTON, June 4 .- The Eckstein White

Lead Company, of Cincinnati, to-day applied for the appointment of a receiver for the Central Rubber Selling Company charging that the liabilities of the firm amount to \$130,000, while its assets consist only of office furniture and bills receivable, mostly owned by the insolvent Star and Hamilton Rubber Companies.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR

SHOWING HIS TEET

Sir William Gordon-Cumming been dragged out in the court by Sir Edward Clarke, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, Now Turning Upon His Titled Accusers.

SOME BACCARAT SECRETS.

The Entire Paraphernalia of the Game Belonged to the Prince of Wales, and He

TOOK - IT ALONG ON ALL VISITS.

A Strong Intimation in Open Court That, the Members of the Party Had Been Drinking Freely.

MORE DIRECT EVIDENCE OF CHEATING.

One of the Ladies Concerned Appears Upon the Wit ness Stand and Coelly Testifies Against the Baronet,

HINTS AT SCANDALS BENEATH - THE SURFACE

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LONDON, June 4 .- The weather was bad to-day, but this did not deter a goodly crowd from gathering before the law courts to witsess the arrival of the actors and audience. It was the early-comer who caught the sights, for the court opened half an hour earlier than it had been in the habit of doing in this case. The change of time was known by the Prince of Wales, and he and Lady Coleridge were the first arrivals on the scene. The others were more or less

Lady Coleridge looked as charming as ever, and were another very fetching costume. It is very interesting to note her stitude toward the Lord Chief Justice. As soon as he came into the court all the ladies sitting by the side of Lady Coleridge, as well as those in the balcony and stalls, rose and bowed to His Lordship. This is in accordance with the usual usage of the court. She, however, sat quite composedly in her chair at first, and when at last, knowing that she had to pay this tribute to the majesty of the law, she half rose in her place, it was with a roguish smile to the Chief, which said as plainly as if she had uttered the words, "though you are my Lord Chief Justice, you are my husband.

Mrs. Stanley Still Making Sketches. Mrs. Stonley has been busily engaged during the whole of the trial in making sketches of the people and the scenes in the court. These her neighbors have inspected been exceedingly kind in letting her notebook be looked through. The Prince sat in his usual place and as soon as the proceedreturned to the witness box in order that his cross-examination might be continued.

He is a young dude of dapper appearance, and were an irrepreschable frock coat, a black scarf and gloves. He is the happy possessor of a small black mustache, of thich he is evidently very fond and very proud, for he tended to it most lovingly troking it every now and then. His manner is very confident, and his method of giving his evidence, though dramatic, is pert. He made a decidedly bad impression secause of the flippant manner he adopted in swearing away the reputation of a man

Partisans of Sir Gordon-Cumming. In this connection it may be stated that the sympathy of the public is almost entirely with the plaintiff, as the witnesse against him are either boys or women with little knowledge of the game, who might during the second evening's play at Tranby ensity have been mistaken. A well-known Croft. He said that when he saw the plain ensily have been mistaken. A well-known player of baccarai referred with contempt o the statements that have been made for he defense, and said to-day: "I wouldn't orns a dog on the testimony of inexper ienced boys and women where the fine

But even in the more circumserflied re avorable to the defense. Men and women of the world and of that smaller world blame Mrs. Wilson for allowing the scandal to leak out, and say she shows she is a parvenu. She is the daughter of a postmaster in Leeds, and was selling stamps over the counter

cight years ago. Sir William Gordon-Cumming's appear ance in court is certainly distinguished. He is reserved in manner and sits with his arms folded across his breast, while he carries his

and arest and in a fine soldierly manner. A Calm and Confident Manner.

Whatever he may feel, he certainly anomething to his appearance, although he is very good looking, with clear cut regular containes, and firm set mouth and fan skin The worsy of the case has undoubtedly told on him, and this is shown by the weary look about his eyes. Still he must find some consolution in his trying position in the sym-

caring, for they make no secret of the fact In answer to Sir Edward Clarke's question Mr. Wilson said: "I would stake my life I saw Sir William Gordon-Cumming cheat." He admitted, however, that though playing for low stakes he had won £60 playing the same tableaux as the plaintiff. Sir Edward Clarke asked: "Why did you not expose Sir William Gordon-Comming on the spot,

if you saw him cheat?" "Because there were ladies present." "And you went on playing with him after you saw him cheat?'

"For how long"

"About an hour."

Sir Lidward Clarke then asked: "You con tinued for one hour staking money on the success of the carus which Sir William Gordon-Counting was backing?"

The Callure of a Trick.

This was a very neat trick on the part of the Solicitor General because of the impres-sion it was intended to convey to the minds of the jury, but it missed its effect, as it was Lord Coleridge, who asked the witness: "Do you mean to say that you gained by Sir William Gordon-Cumming

Lord Coloridge then said: "Well, Sir Ed-eard Clarke stopped just where this was implied. Perhaps it was one of the devices of At this there was some

During the cross-examination of Mr. counters used in the famous baccarat games Vales, that they belonged to a set which the | def

Prince carried about with him when visiting the country houses of his intimate friends, for the purpose of playing the apparently indispensable game. This fact has been well known all along (before the trial and during its progress in court), but the fact that this ownership of the counters has been dragged out in the court by Sir Edward Clarke, the leading counsel for the plaintiff, is looked upon as being direct and positive evidence that Sir William Gordon-Cumming is "showing his teeth," and he is not inclined to spare his former friend, the Prince of Wales, any further, for as everybody adorevousness. clined to spare his former friend, the of Wales, any further, for as everybody ad-mits, the heir apparent, up to the present, has been very tenderly treated by both parties to this interesting suit.

The Sensation of the Day. Young Mr. Wilson for the first time felt uneasy in the witness box when Sir Edward Clarke asked: "Had you ever before the you played with during the course of that

evening!"
Upon hearing this question young Wilson flushed nervously, glanced toward the Prince of Wales, who was closely following the testimony, and replied somewhat hesitatingly: "No, never."
"Bo you know whose property they are!" finally said the Solicitor General, amid painful stience throughout the court, and during which the witness again glanced in the direction of the Prince.
"Yes," Mr. Wilson answered slowly.
"Whose property are they?" was Sir Edward Clarke's next question.
After a moment's hesitation Mr. Wilson slowly replied: "They belong to the Parte of Wales."
This statement greated a marked sensa-

This statement created a marked sensation in the court and it had a visible effect on the Prince himself, because he reddened when Str Edward Clarke's quest'er brought forth the reply. The exts bonal fact was when Mr. Wilson that it was the Prince himself when a had the lines on the baccarat table for the play on the second night, and thus oved that the Prince not merely joined in the game, but that it was he who introduced it.

More Evidence Against the Baronet.

More Evidence Against the Baronet. Mr. Berkley Levett was the next witness who was called. He entered the box look ing decidedly pale and exceedingly nervous In reply to questions by Sir Charles Russell he practically confirmed Mr. Wilson's statements as given in that gentleman's evidence. Then referring to the cheating he said: "When Mr. Wilson called my attention to "When Mr. Wilson called my attention to Sir William Gordon-Cumming cheating I watched and saw the plaintiff adding to his stakes." This witness then contradicted every particular of the account of the interview between the plaintiff and himself. When Sir William Gordon-Cumming asked him to say he was mistaken witness replied: "I might have done so to save him, but I told Sir William there was one man, Mr. Lycett Green, who would not admit the mistake."

lycett Green, who would not admit the mistake."

In the course of his cross-examination by Sir Edward Clarke, he said: "I saw no cneating on the second night." Then he admitted that it never occurred to him to tell the Prince Sir William cheated. Sir Edward drove this point hard at the witnessin order that it might prove its effect with the jury. Mr. Levett then admitted thathe in common with the others sat and watched the Prince being cheated.

The next sensational incident occurred when Sir Edward in the course of his examination sought by a scries of well-directed questions to prove that on the occasion in question the young men were not only excited by wine, but were even drunk. This was one of the principal features, and it did not escape the notice of the Lord Chief Justice, who interrupted Sir Edward in order to ask him if that was what was meant by several of the questions he had asked.

Clarke—Yes, my lord, that is the inference.

They Had Been Living Well. His questions proved that not only had the young men been been drinking at the races, but they had dined well afterward, and of course had partaken of wine at dinner, while drinks were afterward served in the

The next witness to enter the box was Mr. Lycott Green. There is a marked difference between him and his brother-in-law, ronng Mr. Wilson. He had been described by several witnesses as of a flery, determined tomper, and when his manne was called much eager curiosity was manifested in the court in order to see the one man whom everyone seemed afraid of. This witness said that he in order to see the one man whom everyone seemed afraid of. This witness said that he was married some eight years ago to the daughter of the elder Mr. Wilson, the father of Mrs. Arthur Stanley Wilson. In substance Mr. Green's testimony confirmed the evidence of his brother-in-law as to the occurrences which took place at Tranby Croft in September last. The witness had hardly commenced to give the interesting portion of his testimony when the Lord Chief Justice gaye the signal for recess and luncheon, and as on the previous days of the trial, the Prince of Wales honored Lord Coleridge.

Still another sensation was reserved for the fourth day's trial. Upon the reassembling of the court after luncheon the foreman of the jury handed the Lord Chief Justice a threatening and abusive note which he said he had just received. Mr. Lycett Green, who had just received Mr. Lycett Green, who had just received the witness box, said that he also had received a similar note. The Lord Chief Justice read the letter handed to him by the foreman of the jury and assured him that it would receive due attention.

Did Not Yield to Impulse. The examination of Mr. Green was then continued. Mr. Green gave a graphic description of the events which took place tiff put the extra counters over the line tiff put the extra counters over the line when he (Sir William) sawa card favorably displayed, his first happilse was to expose the plaintiff, but as the Prince of Wales and the ladies were present he desisted and left the room. Some time later he sent a note to Mrs. Wilson, saying: "I have distinctly seen sir William Gordon-Cumming cheating twice. I cannot remain in the room any longer. Something ought to be done to stop the game."

ubsequently, said Mr. Green, he asked to confronted with Sir William Gordon-Cum-ng if the latter denied his guilt. Mr. een was cross-examined by Mr. Gill, who in managed to considerably liven up the occulungs.

number of questions as to his duties on the day of the races, and, witness replied in sub-stance that they consisted in entertaining a race party. Mr. Gill thereupon remarked that lunch was going on all the afternoon, perhans.

perhaps.

To this the witness angrily replied: "Do you hint that I was drunk?" a question which was followed by loud laughter in the court, and by "No, no," from Mr. Gill.

More Than Seen on the Surface. The Lord Chief Justice here again inter posed, saying that he did not understand the drift of the cross-examination, as conducted by Mr. Gill. The latter promptly replied: "Perhaps the Jury understand that there is much more in this case than is seen on the surface." Continuing, the witness, who had by this

Continuing, the witness, who had by this time recovered his composure, said that he had certainly not told the Prince of Wales that the plaintiff had made withdrawals of counters when cards were against him. Mr. Green also repeated his denial that an agreement had been entered into to watch Sir William Gordon-Cumming. He added, however, "But after having been informed that Sir William Gordon-Cumming was cheating he maturally looked at his play on the second night." Later the witness continued: "I was horrified at the plaintiff's acts at the card table. After this I oven watched over him."

card table. After this I even watched over him."

After this Mrs. Lycett Green, wife of the last witness and daughter of Mr. Arthur Wilson, Sr., was the next witness called to the stand. Mrs. Lycett Green said that in 1888 Sir William Gordon-Cumming dined at her house and there taught her to play baccarat. Mrs. Green explained that she previously met the plaintiff at the house of her mother, Mrs. Arthur Wilson, and that she ind intimately known a relation of Sir William Gordon-Cumming, of which relation she had a great regard.

A Woman Describes the Game.

A Woman Describes the Game.

Mrs. Green then described the positions of of the baccarat players during the games played at Tranby Croft in September last

strange position to make her suffer from nervousness.

It was stated in the court to-day by different members of the audience that Mr. Berkley Lovett had been blackballed at the Army and Navy Club, as the sentiment of the officers was against him for watching a fellow officer to see if he cheated, and not reporting the matter to his superior officer, as well as for not exposing him on the spot instead of sitting quietly by and allowing the Prince of Wales to be cheated.

DYING FROM HUNGER.

MANY THOUSAND RUSSIANS PERISH FOR WANT OF FOOD.

aded to Desperation, the Starving Peas ants Attack the Military-A Fierce Battle Takes Place and Several Are Killed-Hundreds Thrown Into Prison.
[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

ST. PETERSBURG, June 4.-The distress imong the peasantry is assuming terrible proportions, and the immediate future affords no ray of hope for the sufferers. In many extensive districts the peasants are absolutely destitute, not only of money, but of grain, and thousands have already died of hunger in Kazan, Simbeersk, Samara, Nishony, Novgorod and Penza during the last four weeks. The Minister of the Inpress, forbidding any allusion to the famine. Bands of pensants are now scouring the country in search of work, but finding little, robbed the houses of officials sent to collect

country in search of work, but finding little, robbed the houses of officials sent to collect the taxes.

In Simbeersk and Samara these officials, finding the wretched inhabitates entirely destinted and unable to pay, ordered them flogged. This led to remonstrances, and these proving of no avail, the unfortunate peasants rose en masse and attacked their oppressors, wounding three. An attack was then made upon the coin magazines. The Governor of Simbeersk, being apprised of the affair, dispatched a strong force to the scene of the disturbance. On their arrival the troops found that the mob, armed with scythes, pitchforks, reaping hooks and stones, were in a very pagnacious mood, and made a stubborn resistance to all attempts to disband them. A fierce engagement then took place, during which several were killed and many wounded, while hundreds were thrown into prison.

The latest telegrams announce that the rising has finally been put down, but there are fears of serious outbreaks in Kazan, where the distress is even greater. To add to the prevailing gloom, the crop prospect is most disheartening. The protracted drought and bitter frosts that have prevailed during the month of Appil, together with the violent winds that swept over the greater part of European Russia, have practically destroyed all agricultural produce. The Governor of Kherson, in Southern Russia, 100 miles from Odessa, reports that the winter crops have actually disappeared from the ground, and that the spring wheat is dying for want of rain. From Tavsav and Kieff the same news regarding the agricultural outlook is received.

regarding the agricultural outlook ceived.

KILLED IN THE RING.

Four Spanish Bull-Fighters Meet Death at Their Dangerous Trade.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] Madrid, June 4.—The past week will long be remembered as one of the most tragical periods in the history of bull-fighting in Spain. Three of the hardy men who make Spain. Three of the hardy men who make their living by this dangerous trade, two matadores and one banderillo, have been killed in the ball rings of Madrid, Aranjuez, 28 miles from here, and in Cordova. Five others were wounded and one disabled for life. To complete the chapter of accidents, a piendor was thrown by an infurited bull with such violence against the barrier of the ring that he has since died from concussion of the brain.

Testerday was virtually made a public holiday on the occasion of the burial of the dead buil-fighters. The funerals were conducted with great pount, the comrades of the dead men, journalists, amateurs of all ranks and many officials joining the cortege. The Queen Regent has sent an aide-de-camp to inquire after the wounded. The Madrid bull-fights are attended on Sundays by steadily increasing crowds, among whom Americans and English are more and more conspicuous.

MILAN'S RUN OF LUCK.

The Ex-King of Servia Credited With Winning the Sum of \$26,000 at Baccarat. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1

Paris, June 4 .- Ex-King Milan, who has not left his gambling habits behind him in Servia, has, during the past two days, been wooing the goddess of fortune in one of her semi-public temples here, with unusual suceess.

He is credited, on the best of authority, with having won \$26,000 at baccarat.

FIGHTING IN JERUSALEM.

Turkish Troops Interferein a Fight Between

Catholics and Greeks. CONSTANTINOPLE, June 4 .- A dispatch r ports a serious riot has occurred at Jerusa hem between Catholics and Greeks, in which the Turkish troops intervened, killing sev-eral and wounding a large number. The French Ambassador at Constantino-ple has sent a strong protest to the Porte against the action of the Turkish troops.

An Amendment to the Tenant Bill. London, June 4.—In the debate on the Irish land bill, in the House of Commons this evening, T. W. Bussell, Irish Liberal-Unionist, offered an amendment giving the benefits of the bill to tenants evicted within the last five years. The amendment was accepted by Mr. Balfour, the Chief Sec-retary for Ireland, and was adopted by the House.

Restoring Stipends to Catholies. Bentin, June 4 .- At to-day's session of the Beauty, June 4.—At to-day's session of the Lower House of the Prussian Diet the bill was finally adopted restoring to Catholic clergymen the stipends formerly allowed by the Government, but which were withdrawn under the operation of the Kulturkampf.

Washington, June 4 .- The Presiden; tofiny appointed Hon. William D. Owen, of In-diana, to be Superintendent of Immigration, an office created at the last session of Con-gress, with a salary of \$4,000 per annum.

A World's Fair Appoint sent. (BY BUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) Paris, June 4.—M. Antoine Proust, Com-missary General of the exhibition of 1889, has seen appointed to act in the same capacity at Chicago.

Lisnon, June 4.—The Cortes committee has approved the convention with Great Britain in relation to South Africa.

Passed Its Third Reading. LONDON, June 4.—The Bering Sea bill passed third reading in the House of Com-

THE NEGRO AND HIS SCHOOLING Ex-President Hayes Presides Over the Se

ond Session at Mohonk Lake. MOHONE LAKE, N. Y., June 4.- The third session of the Mohonk Negro Conference, President Hayes in the chair, opened with played at Tranby Croft in September last and said in reply to a question on the subject put by Sir Charles Russell, that she heard the Prince of Wales several times ask the plaintiff to put his stakes where they could be seen. Upon one of these occasions sir William Gordon-Cumming replied, according to this witness: "It is on the paper in front of me."

Mrs. Green added that she noticed that the plaintiff on the night in questien was the plaintiff on the night in questien was the guildent and previously been examiched at the playing after she had been informed that Sir William Gordon-Cumming had been cheating. Mrs. Green's testimony in this respect agreed in every essential detail with that given by the witnesses on behalf of the defendants who had previously been examined to the control of the control of the control of the education of the education of the education of the defendants who had previously been examined to the control of the education of th

from the Auditor General a statement whose preparation involved the examination of about 25,000 separate accounts. Auditor General McCamant gives the following information in the report There is an apparent balance of \$13,403 st due for 1889. This is owing to the fact that many corporations chartered in 1888 were simply experimental and falled to pay the second installment due. For 1890 there is also a balance of \$61,722 53. The amount of bonus collected in 1888 was \$104,561 30, and in 1890 \$168,710. THE ST. VITUS' DANCE May Be Responsible for England's Royal Gambling Scandal.

GORDON-CUMMING HAS A BROTHER

Now Living in Maryland, and That Is His Explanation of It.

THE DISEASE A FAMILY INHERITANCE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BALTIMORE, June 4.—Few Marylanders are acquainted with the fact that the English farmer known as Alestar P. Gordon-Cumming, who owns and works a 200-acre farm near Sykesville, in Carroll county, where he lives with his handsome wife, is a brother and the next in line to Sir William Gordon-Cumming, of the baccarat scandal. According to the law of entail in England the title and estate of the father of Sir William and Alestar went to the former, and the younger son, possessed of only a moderate income, determined about 16 years ago to

come to the United States and settle.

He had just reached man's estate when be landed in New York, and for a short time traveled about the country visiting friends who had preceded him here. He was re-ceived in the most exclusive social circles in every city he visited. He first settled down on a farm which he secured near the White Sulphur Springs, Green Brier, W. Va. He then started to breed horses and cattle. This venture did not prove eminently successful and he moved to Carroll county, Md., where he has lived ever since. He bought the large farm formerly belonging to Colonel Ignatius Gore, a well-known citizen of Balti-

Wedded an American Girl. Soon after coming to Maryland he was married to Miss Ames, whom he had met at the White Sulphur Springs. Miss Ames, though from Washington, was a member of the old Ames family of New England, from which so many noted men have sprung. Mr. Gordon-Cumming is an extraordinarily handsome man. He is over six feet tall and handsome man. He is over six feet and the has the widest of chests and the strongest of limbs. His complexion is florid in the ex-treme, and he wears no hair on his hand-some, good-humored face. Although a mem-ber of an old and distinguished family, he is democratic in his manner and makes no pretensions beyond those of a cultivated centleman.

innocent blood, but wanted justice done. In his opinion, the defendants had not presented a case justifying a change of venue. Good faith had not been shown by the defendants in the movement for a trial in a county outside of that in which the offense was committed. Delay was wanted more than a change of venue, in the hope that it would enable them to escape punishment. As the State funds amounted to \$100,000, which Treasurer Boyer and his sureties would never get, a trial in another county than Crawford would likely not secure a more impartial hearing, as every taxpayer was interested in this loss.

He insisted that an unprejudiced trial of the case could be had in Crawford county, and said if sufficient time had been allowed the affidavits of several thousands persons could have been secured to this effect. District Attorney Best and Mr. Roddy confirmed what Mr. Davenport had said concerning the absence of sufficient feeling to justify the declaration that the defendants would be granted an impartial trial in Crawford county.

George A. Jenks, representing the Delagentleman.

He is the greatest of favorites wherever he goes and is often spoken of as the model of good taste and dignity. Although the farmers near him were at first a little awestruck at hearing of the stranger's pedigree, his frank and genial manners soon broke the ice, and now they are extremely fond and proud of "Cumming," as they call him. They one and all say that a man of his luxurious rearing who will take an axe, go out in the woods and labor among his own men, deserves all the good fortune which he is reaping, for he is a very successful farmer.

of good taste and dignity. Although the farmers near him were at first a little awe struck at hearing of the stranger's pedigree, in fights and genial manners soon broke the ice, and now they are extremely fond and proud of "Cumming," as they call him. They one and all say that a man of his luxurious rearing who will take an axe, go out in the woods and labor among his own men, deserves all the good fortune which he is reaping, for he is a very successful farmer.

Among the society of Baltimore and Washington he is also a great favorite. Each summer his handsome home is thronged with visitors, whom he entertains quietly but charmingly. Robert Garrett was one of his most frequent visitors before he left Baltimore, and the naval circles of Washington provide a large proportion of Mr. Cumming's opportunities for hospitality. Mr. and Mrs. Cumming spend the season in Washington each year, where they also take their young daughter, only 10 years old. As Sir William is not married the title and estates may fall to Alestar, if he survives his brother.

A Defense of His Brother.

In an interview this evening Mr. Cum-ming said he thought the Prince's testimony at the trial unjust and that it handicapped

"Have you any theory as regards the acensation against Sir William, or have you street, Brooklyn, lies the little steam brigan-thought of his alleged mode of play?" was

my father was af- tion of the Academy of Natural Science of "My mother said my father was affected with St. Vitus' dance. Sir William inherited it, He always had a fidgety way with his hands, and my mother used to say to him: For goodness sake, quit fidgetting.' If Sir William played at cards he was constantly handling chips like many men do at fare tables. Sir William would repeatedly break things in handling that the control of the Greely rescue party in 1891, and who was one of the Greely rescue party in 1891. Lieutenant Peary said this evening that William inherited it. He always had a fidgety way with his hands, and my mother used to say to him: For goodness sake, quit fidgetting. If Sir William played at cards he was constantly handling chips like many men do at faro tables. Sir William would repeatedly break things in handling them. The witnesses may have thought they saw my brother cheating when he was simply nervonsiv handling his chips as I have described. That is my theory."

"How do you think the affair leaked out?" "I have not the slightest idea. Berkley overt, of whom you read, is a miserable

"What about the Wilsons?"
"The Wilsons are extremely common people. When I read of the baccarat episode I sent a cablegram, in reply to which he sent me a letter declaring himself innocent and saying he would fight to the bitter end."

THE STANDARD'S NEW RIVAL

A Charter to Be Asked for a Corpo With a Capital of \$600,000.

ated such a lively seandal in West Roxbury
the past winter, was married secretly to
John N. Merrill, her father's London agent,
last Tuesday. The wedding was kept a
secret from the most intimate friends
of the family. The Rev. N. G. Clark
and his wife were the only guests outside
the immediate family. The ceremony was
performed by the Rev. C. A. Beckwith, pastor of the West Roxbury Congregational
Church. The newly married pair have gone
to London to reside for the present, where
Mr. Merrill is the business representative of
the Smith American Plano Company, of this [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 BRADFORD, June 4 .- The P. P. A. finally concluded their labors late to-night. They will nake their beadquarters at Warren for the oil trust they are forming. The capital stock will be \$600,000.

They will apply for a charter to the courts A Board of Managers will look after the detalls for the present. Hon. J. W. Lee is the President of the board, and A. D. Wood, of Warren, is Secretary and Treasurer.

ROBBING DEAD LETTERS.

A Bureau Clerk at Washington Cleverly

Caught by Test Messages. Washington, June 4.-For several weeks past it has been suspected by the Chief of the Dead Letter Bureau of the Postoffice Department that some one in his office was stealing money enclosures. It was discovered that one of the letter-openers made much less returns of money found in dead letters than his associates.

The case was reported to the Chief Postoffice Inspector, and the result was that today Arthur U. Sayles was arrested with eight letters in his possession, two of which were test letters containing marked money. Sayles confessed his gmit. It is ascertained that between April I and May 2 he has stolen about \$200, and it is estimated that he has taken at least \$1,000. Department that some one in his office was

TRANSFERRING FEDERAL FUNDS.

Secretary Foster Turning Them Over to the Sub-Treasury From Banks. WASHINGTON, June 4 .- The Secretary of the Treasury to-day called upon a number of national bank depositories to transfer to national bank depositories to transfer to the sub-Treasury a portion of the amount of public moneys held by them and not needed for the transaction of public business. These banks, which are mostly what are known as "surplus" banks, had been notified by the late Secretary Windom and had pre-viously transferred the amount of two calls made by him.

GENTLE ZEPHYRS AT ST. LOUIS.

Three Dwellings, a Factory and Many Sheds Blown to Splinters.

St. Louis. June 4.-An infant hurricane visited this city and locality last night. The greatest damage was done on the outskirts and in East St. Louis, where three dwelling houses, a factory and a number of sheds were blown to splinters, several buildings unroofed and trees blown down. No one was injured. was injured.

Report From Auditor General McCaman on Their Present Condition.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] Harmishuno, June 4.—Ten daysago Governor Pattison addressed a letter to Auditor Gen eral McCamant requesting information as to the amount of money due the Commonwealth from the years 1889 and 1890. This communication grew out of the loss of State money:

A BATTLE AT NIGHT.

One Daring Rebel Chilean Captain Attacks Three Gov-The capital stock tax collected in 1889 was \$1,835,396 45, leaving a balance to be paid of \$19,678 31. This tax for 1800 will reach about ernment Ships.

Balmaceda's Vessels Fire Each Other by Mistake, and Then

After Eluding the Charleston the Itata Is Quietly Surrendered.

HARRISBURG, June 4.—The Supreme Court to-day listened with evident interest to the describe a naval battle as having occurred in the harbor of Valparaiso four days after arguments in the application for a change of venue in the case of the Delamaters, charged with embezzling funds deposited in their bank, Joshua Douglass, of Meadville, gave a brief history of the case, which led up to the application for a transfer of jurisdicthe application for a transfer of jurisdiction. He gave a number of instances to show that the indignation against his clients in Crawford county would prevent a fair trial of the accused.

George L. Davenport, representing the Commonwealth, said he had no thirst for ninocent blood, but wanted justice done. In his opinion, the defendants had not presented a case instifying a change of venue. ceeded in driving off the three Government vessels and after a sharp fight the Govern-

ment cruisers retired to Valparaiso.

The Magallenes after receiving ammuni tion from the insurgent supply ships decided to steam at once to Valparaiso and attack the three Government vessels before they could be repaired. The Magallenes, under the cover of darkness, steamed up alongside the Aldea and fired a broadside which completely riddled the torpedo boat, dismounted nearly all of her rapid-firing guns and killed and wounded fully half her crew. The Magallenes steamed quickly for the Lynch, but the crew of the latter re-

nearly destroyed the latter. In the mean-time the forts could not fire, owing to the fear of hitting the Government ships.

When the Magallenes began to steam out of the harbor the forts opened their fire, but only one shell struck the rebel cruiser, which tore a big hole in her deck and dismounted her pivot gun. She then proceeded to Calder. Over 100 men were killed in the en-gagement, fully one-half of whom were on board the Magallenes. The Condell had to run on the beach to prevent sinking, while the Aldea was so badly damaged that it will require a long time to repair her. The Lynch was not seriously damaged. Three foreign war vessels were in the harbor at the time of the eagagement.

The new Chilean Congress convened by Balmaceda, which is now in session, and in which Balmaceda's friends chaim all but two provinces are represented, has placed absolute power in his hands. It has authorized him, pending the pacification of the country," to arrest and transport persons at will, to augment the land and sea forces, to expend the public revenues, without regard to the estimates, to procure money by pledging the credit of the State, rendering an account to Congress, and to suspend the right of meeting and the liberty of the press.

Must Give Bonds Not to Rebel. prominent citizens suspected of sympathy

revenue of \$23,000,000, and that there are \$60,000 foreigners resident of the provinces which the insurrectionists control. Exorbitant prices were said to be prevailing at Iquique. Meat was selling at 70 central pound, potatoes at \$20 a bag and flour at \$30 a bag.

The Surrender of the Itata. A cablegram from Iquique, Chile, says: The insurgent steamship Itata, which escaped from the United States authorities at San Diego, Cal., and subsequently cluded Fargo Express Robbers Being Run Down SAC AND FOX AGENCY, I. T., June 4 .- An Indian hunter brought in word this morning that he had, the night before, come across the Dalton gang who robbed the Fargo Ex press on the Santa Fe Railroad a month ago. He says the gang was planning a mid upon the agency with the object of robbing the United States Commissioner, who has the money to pay the Sac and Fex Indians for the lands recently purchased by

The commander of the Itata states that the arms were not embarked at San Diego, but a point many fulles at sea. The Iquique Government claims this circumstance modifies the situation considerably, and will probably result in a speedy solution of the difficulty. The authorities at the same time declare that the cargo of the Itata is of little importance, taking into consideration the small number of the arms.

The United States warship Charleston arrived here at noon to-day.

contents of the fall brought some of the contents of his stomach into his throat, and some of the undigested peanuts entered his windpipe shutting off his breath so effectually that he died after terrible struggles in a few minutes. The case has excited a great deal of attention among physicians. CHICAGO, June 4 .- According to a bill for a receiver filed in the United States Court this evening by Anna W. Baird, of Pennsylvania, evening by Anna W. Baird, of Pennsylvania, the Northwestern Rubber Company is hope-lessly insolvent.

The company has two large stores in Chi-cago, and was supposed to be doing an ex-tensive business in the sale of rubber goods, leather belting, brass goods and fire depart-ment supplies. The liabilities are over \$100,000 and assets about half that amount.

> olligerents. As soon as the offer was accepted a tele As soon as the offer was accepted a telegram authorizing him to cease the chase was sent to captain Remey, of the Charleston, but the steamer had airendy sailed when the telegram reached Acapulco, and the Captain, unaware of the turn affairs had taken, proceeded on his search for the escaped vessel. The fact of the acceptance of the offers to surrender the Itata on her arrival in Chilean was the refore communicated to Ad-

OVER A HUNDRED KILLED.

THE BOLD INSURGENTS SLIP AWAY

PRISONERS RELEASED ON BIG BONDS

the naval engagement which had occurred in Chanaral bay, when the insurgent cruiser Magallenes was attacked by the Government torpedo cruisers Aldea, Condell and Lynch. In that engagement, which has already been described, the Magallenes suc-

turned the Magallenes' fire.

Government Ships Fight Each Other. Forty of the Magallenes' crew were ounded, and under cover of the smoke be gan to move astern, and before the fact was discovered the two Government ships were pouring broadsides into each other. The trick was not discovered until the Magal-lenes had steamed across the stern of the Condell and had poured in a broadside which nearly destroyed the latter. In the mean-

of the eagagement.
The new Chilean Congress convened by

In pursuance of these powers decrees are

published in the Diario Oficial releasing four with the Congressional revolutionists from imprisonment in the Santiago penitentiar on their depositing \$50,000 each in the Val-paraiso national banks to the order of the paraiso national banks to the order of the Secretary of the Interior conditioned on their not taking part in the revolution. They are further required to reside in Europe and not return to Chile without spe-cial permission of the Government. Ten or 12 other citizens are also released from imprisonment on similar conditions, their bonds ranging from \$3,000 up to \$50,000, but with permission to remain within Chilenn territory brovided they do not "take nart in territory provided they do not "take part in

The United States Minister, Hon. Patrick The United States Minister, Hon. Patrick Egun, and all the members of the diplomatic corps attended the opening of Balmaccda's congress, except the German and Italian Ministers. The British, French, German and Italian Governments, it is understood, have protested against the decree closing to commerce the ports of Chanaral, Taital, Antofogasta, Tocopilla, Iquique, Caleta, Buena, Junin, Pisagua and all the intermediate by-ports now held by the insurgents. Representatives of the insurgents arry party chain that these ports produce a revenue of \$23,000,000, and that there are 63,000 foreigners resident of the provinces which

capture by the United States cruiser Charles capture by the United States cruiser Charleston, arrived this morning from Tocopilla, Shortly after her arrival here the Itata was formally delivered over to the United States war vessels at this port. The Itata handed over all the arms she took from San Diego, consisting of 5,000 rifles.

It would seem that the Itata's commander was fully apprised from some source, doubtless the Esmeraida, as already reported, that a sharp chase after the Itata was being maintained and that it was best to make for some small port in the insurgent territory and to steer clear of Iquique, where the United States cruisers were collecting. The shrewd captain of the transport therefore has come as near to the danger line at Tocopilla as he deemed it safe to do. Now that his superiors have ordered him to return, all responsibility is taken off his shoulders. It is not he who surrenders his ship, but the insurgent authorities. Tocopilla is about 300 miles north of the port of Caldera, where the Blanco Encalada was sunk, and is one of the ports closed by President Balmaceda's decree of May 4. Whatever action is taken the skill of the Itata's commander in reaching here in safety, despite the great efforts put forth by the United States Government to recapture her on the high seas, is the subject of praise on every hand.

The commander of the Itata states that the arms were not embarked at San Diego, but a point many fulles at sea. The Iquique ton, arrived this morning from Tocopilla, was in reality choked to death by peanuts. He had eaten a large quantity while witnessing the game. On the road home he stumbled over an obstruction and fell very

> Why There Was No Fight, Secretary Tracy gave to a reporter to-night the chain of circumstances that has led up to the peaceful surrender to the United States of the Itata to-day. The Secretary said that the desire for a surrender came from the leaders of the insurgent party at Iquique, Shortly after the vessel had ille-Iquique. Shortly after the vessel had illegally escaped from the custody of the Marshal, at San Diego the Government was informed by these leaders that they disapproved the action of the officers of the vessel the moment she escaped, and made offers through Admiral McCann to peaceably surrender her to the United States as soon as she arrived in Chilean waters. These offers were then communicated to the department at Washington and in due time were accepted by this Government without, however, implying any recognition on the purt of the United States of the insurgents as belligerents.

THE CONTROL WO Johnnies! avas quarrelib. 10 Johnnies! avas the eave the pro-

miral McCann, who was the Itata on her arrival said that the Itata would const to San Diego to answer the charges against her in court.

BOLIVIA IN TROUBLE NOW.

As Belligerency Is Recognized. Paris, June 4.—A dispatch from Iquique says that in consequence of Bolivia's recognition of the Chilean Congress party as belligerents, the Chilean Minister at La Paz, the Bolivia capital, has demanded his passesses.

DEATH IN THE FLAMES.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS ROASTED ALIVE IN THEIR BURNING HOME.

veral Other Inmates of the House Barely Escape With Their Lives-A Bline Man, 91 Years Old, Among Them-A Myersdale Farmer's Affliction.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] MYERSDALE, PA., June 4 .- Two children of samuel P. Myers, a prominent farmer of Summit township, about two miles from this place, were burned to death at their home to-night. Fire was discovered the house about 9:30 o'clock, and the older inmates barely escaped with their lives. The children burned were Clara and Missouff, aged 9 and 12 years respectively. It is not known how the fire originated. Mr. Myers was badly burned

about the head and face. The fire was discovered by Butler, a hired man of Mr. Myers', and he gave the alarm. The house was occupied by Mr. Leishty, a blind man, 91 years old; Mrs. Elizabeth Myers, mother of Samuel P. Myers; Mrs. Maggle Myers and daughters, Lizzie, Emma, Clara and Missouri; Paul Werner, Charles Butter, Will Countryman of Jannertown and Amanda Boyer. Butter, Werner and Countryman escaped by jumping from the second-story window. The houshold goods

for help once while they were being burned to death, but nothing could be done toward saving them.

It Is an Aggregation of All the Issues Op posed to Democracy. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] JACKSON, MISS., January 4.- The announce ment of the invasion of Mississippi by Polla Livingston Willetts and other Alliance men is creating comment every day, and it be-

THE THIRD PARTY IN MISSISSIPPI.

is creating comment every day, and it becomes more manifest that the odds and ends of all the isms opposed to Democracy in the State are in the Alliance, and almost to a man they are for the sub-Treasary and are doing a good deal of third party talk. Willetts, the National Alliance lecturer, figured as a shining light in the third party convention in Cincinnati, and Alliance men of the State, sure-enough Democrats and farmers, are becoming dissatisfied with the tendency of President Polk toward the third party.

Farmers from all sections attending the unveiling yesterday said that Democrats are leaving the Alliance in their State like rats deserting a sinking ship, and denouncing the organization for being run as a secret political machine in the interest of a few place hunters. Yeomanry of Mississippi, the men who wore red shirts in 75, and swore by the eternal God that Mississippians should rule Mississippi, denounce the third party in unmeasured terms and do not look with favor upon the advent of a lot of political hybrids bent on spreading strife. Outside the sub-Treasury clement the Alliance is dead in the State. There will be some interesting developments in the Senatorial contest in the next few days, but as to Waithall's successorship your Incre will be some interesting developments in the Senatorial contest in the next few days, but as to Walthall's successorship your correspondent will not be surprised if there is not a sensation brewing as to where he stands.

FAILED FOR MILLIONS.

Collapse of the Great Chinese House Russell & Co. Confirmed. NEW YORK, June 4 .- The rumored suspen sion of Russell & Co., of Chine, was confirmed to-day at the New York office. It was said that the house in China had suspended in consequence of which the New York, London and Boston branches had suspended. The amount of the liabilities or assets, it is said, is not known to the New York representatives. The liabilities are currently reported to amount to several million dollars. The firm's liabilities are chiefly to seven banks in China, a few banks in London and, perhaps, a few in New York. Their paper here was secured by bills of lading. Up to eight years ago Russell & Co. were managers of the largest local steamship company in China. It was a source of great profit, and after its sale to Chinese capitalists the old partners in the firm retired, taking their fortunes with them. Since then the profits of the China trade haven twarranted an expensive style of conducting business. A few months ago the firm attempted to organize a bank in London under the name of "The National Bank of China, Limited," with a capital of \$5,000,000. Two of the wealthiest directors in the proposed bank, Chan Kit Shaw and Quan Ho Chin, recently withdrew and the scheme collapsed. The firm's principal business was in silks and teas. Some of the Chinese merchants in this city imported through Russell & Co., and, it is also said, banked with them. which the New York, London and

A BAD YOUNG MAN. He Robs His Mother, and Perhaps Sever

Thousand Dollars Besides. John L. Schott, a saloon keeper at 2131 Car-

John L Schott, a saloon keeper at 2131 Carson street, came to Central station about midnight and asked the assistance of the police in finding his son, Charles, a young man of about 24, who had disappeared early last evening taking with him his mother's gold watch and a number of valuable papers. Lieutenant Denniston started out in company with Mr. Schott and made a tour of the places where it was thought the young man might be found, but the trip proved fruitless.

Mr. Schott departed for the house about 2 o'clock this morning after leaving a description of his son with the police. It was runnered that the young man had gotten away with several thousand dollars, but his father positively denied the story and the police would not confirm it.

DIPLOMATIC SECRETS Partially Unveiled by Reports to the Dominion Parliament.

CENTS.

THREE

THE RECIPROCITY NEGOTIATIONS.

Harrison Did Not Snub Anybody, but Wanted to Have His Say.

MOST OF BLAINE'S LETTERS WITHHELD

OTTAWA, June 4.—The first installment of a paper dealing with the Washington reciprocity negotiations has been laid before the Dominion Parliament. In bringing down the paper, Sir John Thompson explained that he could not bring down everything, as he has not received recombinations. he has not received permission; but he ex-pects to make the remaining documents pub-lic within a few days. As the documents, the refere, practically only give one side of the case, much of their interest is lost. The letters which indicate the attitude of Mr. Blaife toward Canada's proposal are missing. The most important communications are the reports by Sir Charles Tupper of his first interview with Mr. Blaine in interview with Mr. Blaine, in company with Sir Julian Pauncefote, and his second interview on the occasion of his return to Washington in company with Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster. The first of these reports is addressed to Sir John Macdonald. Tupper gives the details of his arrival in Washing-ton and of his admittance with Pauncefote to an audience with Mr. Blaine, and then

The First Interview With Blains "I told Mr. Blaine that I wished at the outset to ascertain the accuracy of the state-ment contained in his letter to Sir Julian Pauncefote which I had seen in reference to the invitation to open negotiations regard-ing reciprocal trade arrangements between the two countries; that I believed that it

ing reciprocal trade arrangements between the two countries; that I believed that it arose from negotiations which had recently taken place between the United States and Newfoundland, and a desire expressed by Canada to be included in any arrangements such as had been understood to have been contemplated by the United States and Newfoundland, and that, upon that being communicated to him by Sir Julian Paunceforte, he had expressed his willingness to open negotiations for reciprocal trade arrangements between Canada and the United States, assisted by delegates from the Dominion Government, the negotiations to be informal, and, to a certain extent, of a confidential nature, until they could assume a more formal character if any result were arrived at.

"Mr. Blaine said he understood Canada had taken some exception to the proposed arrangement with the United States by Newfoundland. I admitted that such was the case, and I bad explained to Her Majesty's Government that in connection with the question of Atlantic fishery the interests of Canada and Newfoundland had always been regarded as inseparable, and that the treaties of 1854 and 1871 provided for the participation of Newfoundland by the action of its Legislature: that the ratification of the treaty of 1858 depended upon the approval of Newfoundland, and that there appeared to be great objections on many accounts to the interests involved being dealt with separately.

In Favor of Friendly Relations.

arately. In Favor of Friendly Relations. "I then told Mr. Blaine that I wished to emove the idea, if he entertained it, which remove theidea, if he entertained it, which had been promulgated in Canada and the United States, that the present Government of the Dominion was not warmly in favor of the most friendly relations with the United States. I told Mr. Blaine that Sir John Macdonald had understood that Mr. Blaine hadn't been well, and that Sir John had suggested that it would be more convenient to Mr. Blaine to take up the consideration of these questions at a later period, and that pending consideration of these questions at a later period, the Domision Parlimment would be asked to continue the modus vivendi to avoid friction in the meanwhile.

"Mr. Blaine replied that as he was better he was quite prepared to take up the subject

e was quite prepared to take up the subject ater. I then said that I would ask the Minister of Justice and the Minister of Finance, who had been deputed by Sir John Macdonald, to join me as soon as Mr. Blaine could receive us. He named Monday, the 5th inst., and he promised to give the fullest and fairest consideration to the wholse ubject."

Following this is Sir Charles Tupper's report with regard to his doings at Washington when accompanied by Sir John Thompson and Mr. Foster. He writes from London April 25, and refers to his hurried visit to Ottawa after the above talk with Mr. Blaine, and embodies a telegram sent April 3 by Pauncefote to him (Tupper), care John Macdonald, saying that Mr. Blaine had written Sir Charles after his hurried departure from Washington, inviting him to dine, and stating that after a talk with Mr. Harrison, he (Blaine) might have to modify the date fixed for the opening of the discussion.

One Letter From Blaine.

One Letter From Blaine, "We called upon Sir Julian at 10 o'clock." continues Sir Charles, "when he handed me the following letter from Mr. Blaine and expressed his regret that his telegram of the

5th of April nad not been received in time to prevent our leaving Ottawa. 'My Dear Sir Charles: After a conference with the President I "After a conference with the President I find I may have to modify the date which we agreed upon for opening the discussion on the commercial relation of the two countries. I shall be able to advise definitely to morrow. In any event I shall try to adjust the row. In any event I small try to any use the time to the convenience of the gentlemen who will represent the Dominion in the conference. Meanwhile I hope you will do me the honor to dine with me on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock to meet a few ladies and gentlemen of Washington society.

"'James G. Blaine.'

"Sir Julian Pauncefote called upon Mr. "Sir Julian raincetote caned upon Mr.
Blaine at his house and informed him of our
arrival, when he expressed a wish to see us
as soon as convertient, and we waited upon
him immediately. He expressed great regret at our not having received his message
of the 5th of April in time to avoid the necessity of a journey.

Harrison Wanted to Be Present. "He said that the President, who was practically Prime Minister under their system, was extremely anxious to be in Washington was extremely anxious to be in Washington during the negotiations and had requested that they be deferred until a later date, as he had made arrangements, which could not be changed, for an immediate visit to the West; and Mr. Blaine also mentioned that the President said as there would be no meeting of the Scaute before December, no serious inconvenience he trusted would arise from the postponement. He was conferring further with the President as to the time when they would like to open the negotiations.

time when they would like to open the negotiations.

"You have, of course, since learned that the date of the proposed meeting at Washington has been fixed for the 12th of October next. This at first sight would seem to involve long delay, but as the bot weather at Washington obliges those who can do so to go to the seaside during the summer months, October is really as early as we could possibly arrange. Sir John Thompson, Mr. Fosterand myselfleave immediately, I for England on Wednesday, 8th instant. I may add that after carefully thinking over all that has occurred, I consider there is good reason to hope that fair arrangements may be made with the Government of the United States in relation to the important questions contained in Lord Stanly's dispatch to Lord Knutsford, December 13, 1890.

CHARLES TUPPER."

MACDONALD STILL VERY WEAK.

ever, a Symptom Yesterday. OTTAWA, June 4.-Sir John Macdonald's condition throughout the day has been sim fective heart action. This afternoon he ex hibited decidedly an increase of consciou ness, lasting over two hours. His physicians say he is weaker to-night

than at any time in his illness.