For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various Dis-tricts see THIRD PAGE.

Much.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1891-TWELVE

Constitutional Convention Bill, and

THE VOTERS MUST DECIDE.

Baker's Diluted Ballot Reform Also Receives the Approval of the Executive, but

PLINN'S WHARF PLAN IS KILLEDS

The Departure Regarded as Too Indefinite in Scope and Threatening to the River Interests.

OTHER MEASURES SIGNED AND VETOED.

Licensed Dealers Can Bereafter Secure Bondsmer Anywhere in the County in Which They Carry on Business.

THESERVING THE SANCTITY OF THE GRAVES

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, June 19 .- Governor Pattison to-day approved the bill introduced by victing for a constitutional convention if the qualitied vosers of the State should at the election in November next declare in favor of it. The bill provides for 27 delegates at large and 150 delegates from the 50 Sena-

torial districts in the State. Each voter can east his ballot for two candares, the natural result of which would be that the election of two Republicans of the three delegates in districts in which that party has a majority, and the Democrats a imilar number in localities in which they

have a prepanderance of votes.

The Governor also signed the ballot refrom bill introduced by Representative Baker, of Delaware, which the Senate greatly weakened by amendments intended to eripple it, and Senator Neeb's bill authorising applicants for retail liquor license to course their bondsren anywhere in the

A Number of Appropriations Approved. The Governor approved the following aprepriation bills: Appropriating \$50,000 or new buildings of the House of Refuge or Glenn Mills, Delaware county; \$42,200 to Harrisburg State Lunatic Hospital; \$149,500 the Pennsylvania State College; \$75,000 or erection of additional cell houses for the Huntingdon Reformatory; \$10,000 to Jefferson Medical College; \$13,000 to the Blossburg Hospital, and \$3,000 to the Robert Packer Hospital at Sayre.

The Governor then put his official seal of approval on Senator Flinn's bill authoror cities of this Commonwealth to change, altar, beautify and improve unpaved public wherees and landings. The veto contains the following: "This bill makes it lawful for any city of this Commonwealth to change, alter, beautify and improve any public wharf or river landing within the orporate limits of such city, at such times and in such manner as the Councils thereof may by ordinance or joint resolution order and direct. It is not attempted to be concouled that the purpose of this bill is to permit the City Councils of Pittsburg to

Appropriate Certain Wharf Property in that city to different uses from that to which it is now devoted, and against the Mill I have received not only innumerable cotests from extensive commercial interests, at I have listened to most respectful delegrations of citizens and business men who predest against the passage of the measure. These representations ordinarily would have great weight with the executive, but in the sheence of any such objections the vague and indefinite language of this bill would make me hesitate to give my sanction to it.

"The words 'change, alter, and beautify and improve are of such general and indefiwire character that under their authority it would be within the power to make any use of the water fronts of cities as are already round to be of inestimable value to munici pulities located on unvigable streams. I am well advised that already large portions of the river wharves of Pittsburg have been emergached upon and that the results of the present bill becoming a law would be · further contract the facilities for shipplan. I am not willing to approve any sensore against which so influential a por ion of the community protest; and which will hansper the free use of rivers for the shipment of merchandise and manufactures from a great city whose prosperity has been largely enhanced by the advantages of water Transportation."

Other Measures Which Catch At.

The net providing for the distribution of unbound copies of the laws was also vetoed. The Governor says: "In its main purpose this bill would have met my approval. It provides that Immediately after the passure of and approval of any act of the general assembly the Secretary of the Commonwealth shall supply certified copies of the same to the prothonotaries of the several countles. I am of the opinion that this or some similar means should be employed to promptly inform the citizens of the State of the laws which have become operative, but in the fourth section of the bill there has been inserted as wholly unnecessary provision entailing expenses on the Common wealth which might have been avoided. The clerical force and contingent fund at the disposal of the Secretary of the Commonwealth as lately increased are ample to supply copies of these bills to the several counties. The provision that the Superintendent of Public Printing should be allowed 12 cents for each authorized copy sent out is a device to entail upon the Common wealth a bisennial expense of from \$2,000 to \$3,000 (most of it a perquisite to the Superintendent of Public Printing) which there was no occasion whatever to insert in this laft, and on account of which it meets my

disapprovat. Against the Violation of Graves The Governor also disapproved the bill

onferring upon husbands, wives and parents the right of possession of the bodies BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Adveron can get it by this method.

of their deceased wives, husbands and chil-thinks they are mainly the ones who want SAVED FROM FLAMES, dren. The Governor says: "This bill is the Constitutional Convention intended and calculated to reverse the indgment of the courts of Pennsylvania upon a case settled and decided several Governor Pattison Signs the years ago. It proposes to disturb the repose of the dead by conferring upon surviving relatives the right to remove a body from its place of sepulchre, where the solenm judgment of the court has declared that it shall repose in peace. For forcible reasons, clearly stated as long ago as June 28, 1881, by one of my distinguished predeces-sors, Governor Hoyt, this bill, or one simi-

lar to it, was disapproved. "It is retroactive in its effect, and in my judgment wholly unnecessary, if not calculated to provoke indecent contention and strife over the remains of the dead and to invade the sanctity of the grave in which they are buried. I am not willing to give my approval to a measure likely to be followed by such results; and certainly no special reason for executive approval is to be found in the fact that the bill is especially intended to reopen a case long since adjudicated in the courts."

A Neat Little Sum Saved.

The Governor also vetoed the bill to pay the Supreme Court reporter \$5,000 for his preparation of a complete digest of all the laws of the Commonwealth, with notes referring to the decisions of the Supreme Court upon any of said laws and providing for the publication and sale of the same in the manner provided for the publishing of State reports.

The Governor filed the following reasons for his action: "Up to this time all publications of this character have been the subject of private enterprise. The State has never deemed it a wise policy to go beyond the publication of the pamphlet laws and make provision for the official reports of the Supreme Court in order that they might be supplied to the legal profession at a reasonable price. The work contemplated by this act is of a different character from either of these, and although it is to be prepared at the cost of the State and under the direction of some of its officials, it will not necessarily be authority when published. For many years there has been a digest of the laws of Pennsylvania before

the people of the State, to the use of which persons having desire to inquire into the laws have become accustomed. If the work proposed to be undertaken by this bill shall follow and embrace in the main the features of that work it will certainly be an infringement upon its copyright which the State cannot well afford to attempt. If it shall vary widely from the plan of that work, instead of reducing the cost of necessary law publications it will probably enhance the same. In any event, I am entirely convinced that this bill would involve the Commonwealth in a venture likely to prove

unsatisfactory and unprofitable from vari-ous points of view." Nothing for a Private Corporation. The Governor vetoed the bill making an appropriation of \$10,000 to the Philadelphia Zoological Society because it is a private corporation owning property in which the State has no interest and because it was not established, nor does it exist for charitable or benevolent purposes. The bill appropriating \$10,000 to Charity Hospital, Norristown, was vetoed because the Board of Charities

had not included it among its recommenda-tions. The proposed additional buildings were not needed.

This bill is intended to apply especially to Hungarians, who, it is asserted, are paying no taxes and sending their money to their native country almost as soon as it is carned. If the bill is vetoed it will owe its fate to its doubtful constitutionality,

NO HOTEL ON THE WHARF.

COVERNOR PATTISON'S VETO SPOILS A BRILLIANT PLAN.

Chief Bigelow Will Probably Be Sentenced for Filling Up the Allegheny Landing-Considerable Surprise Over the Death of the Wharf Bill.

News that Governor Pattison had vetoed he bill for improving and beautifying public wharves was received with considerable purprise in Pittsburg. In fact, the first report of the veto was not generally believed. Senator Neeb heard of it early in the afternoon and hunted up Senator Flinn. The latter evidently had serious doubts about the truth about the report, for when asked about it he replied:

"I do not know that the bill has been vetoed, and therefore have nothing to say."

Chief Bigelow has probably more reason to regret the action of the Governor than anybody else. The suit against him for filling up the Allegheny wharf near the Exposi-tion building was decided for the plaintiffs, In view of the fact that the Legislature would likely do something in the matter the Court postponed sentence on Chief Big-elow several times. Had the bill become a law the action of the chief would have been legalized and the case against him would have fallen. Now that it has been vetoed the sentence will likely come. The Chief was seen yesterday after-noon, but declined to say anything about

the matter. comes the story of a great enterprise ex-pected to result from its passage. A State Senator is authority for a decidedly remarkable report to the effect that the erection of a big hotel on the wharf was to have resulted from the passage of the bill. A few days ago a letter was sent to Governor Pattison equesting an audience with him on Monday next relative to the wharf bill. The letter emanated from a number of moneyed men who desired to creet a big hotel on the

wharf at a cost of \$1,000,000.

If the bill had passed the only thing necessary would have been to get the con-sent of the city. This would probably have been granted in view of the fine character of the structure to be erected and the great benefit it would be to the city. Vhether the parties concerned were Pitts burgers or not could not be learned, but at any rate the failure of the bill to become a law puts a stop to all prospects of a hotel or

Mayor Gourley was not surprised at the "The bill has been held so long under consideration by the Governor," said he, "that I expected he would not allow it to

TALK ABOUT THE CON. CON.

A Gentleman Who Thinks He Sees a Large

Snake in the Grass. Relative to Governor Pattison's indore ment of the proposition to call a Constitutional Convention, J. E. McKelvey states that he thinks the object of many of its promoters is to devise ways and means to get around the present prohibition against special legislation, which is a hindrance to some people since the Supreme Court has reversed itself.

The original stand taken by the Supreme tribunal is believed to have given it much worry, as people who have schemes that need legislative assistance are numerous and very energetic, and Mr. McKelvey will thus bring the matter into court. tribunal is believed to have given it much

SENATOR NEED SMILES. PLEASED BECAUSE HIS LICENSE BONDSMAN BILL IS LAW.

He Considers a Successful Assault on the Brooks Bill a Feather in His Cap-One Class That Won't Relish the Change

Senator Neeb was not disposed to quarrel with fortune last night. He was not only assured that a considerable portion of his constituency would be greatly accommodated by being permitted to get bondsmen anywhere within the jurisdiction of the court, but the fact that this is the first successful assault on the Brooks bill, he felt to be a

feather in his cap, and a great big one.

If The difficulty of getting bondsmen has been greater with some retail liquor dealers than the getting of license, even when fought by the L. & O. host. In some of the business wards about all the resident real business wards about all the resident real estate holders were necessary to fill the demand for bondsmen, and some of these were not partial to the business and others could only be induced to become surety by a handsome sum in cash. As much as \$800 is said to have been paid by a liquor dealer to get a man on his bond, while if the applicant could have gone among his friends generally he might have gotten one for nothing. One thing that makes some men refuse who would otherwise have no objection is that the bond is held by the court as a lien on property

wise have no objection is that the bond is held by the court as a lien on property which in effect is a cloud on title. Hon. M. B. Lemon states that the dif-ficulty of getting bondsmen in some wards of Philadelphia is much greater than in Pittsburg, and the amendment to the Brooks license law will be very highly appreciated there.

There is one class that will not relish the

change. This is one of brokers who have reaped a nice harvest for some years in procuring bondsmen. Their occupation will in a great measure be gone, as almost any reputable dealer can dispense with the mid-

BESSIE BRAMBLE reports a sermon by Dr. Parkhurst, for THE DISPATCH to-morrow. She will show how the leading minds of the church are drifting toward

IT TURNED HIS BRAIN.

PROSPECTIVE WEALTH MAKES TEXAN A RAVING MANIAC.

Scheme for a World's Fair Souven Medal That Would Net \$2,000,000-The Fair Commission Accepts It, and Its Originator Goes Crazy. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

DENVER, June 19.-To-day it became known that George T. Haswell is insane. The story is one of dramatic interest, and dates from a table in one of the Chicago wine rooms. Haswell visited the city in hope of securing employment in connection with the great fair. One day last winter he met a party of old acquaintances from Texas, where the greater part of Haswell's life was spent. The Texans had nearly all become wealthy through the successful operation of investments pointed out in years gone past by Haswell. Several of the party were members of the syndicate through whose efforts the Capitol at Austin was erected. Haswell is said to have been the originator of the plan which resulted in the beautiful structure.

were not needed.

The Governor has thus far written 66 vetoes, and several additional bills are destined to meet a similar fate.

Senator Meek to-day called on the Governor in the interest of his bill to tax unnaturalized foreigners \$3 a year for poor purposes, which he feared might be vetoed. This bill is intended to apply especially to the deal, we remarked that he knew a good investment which would yield even better than the Texas land scheme. This aroused the curlosity of the Southerners, and the speaker was importuned to explain himself. He did so, saying that his idea embraced the organization of a company to issue the official souvenir of the World's Fair. The sonvenir would be a medal, which would cost probably 10 cents and sell to 2,500,000

people at \$1 each.

The idea met with the immediate approval of the entire party, and a company was therefore made for the purpose indi-cated. Articles of incorporation were secured, and it was the announcement that the World's Fair commission had accepted the proposition of the souvenir organization that turned the brain of Haswell, den elevation from despair to the pinnacle of hope was more than his brain could bear, and to-day the man is a raying maniac, with

no hopes for his recovery.

Haswell has been identified with many prominent newspapers, Under President Arthur he was appointed Pension Examiner for a large territory throughout the South-west. His father was for years a prominent publisher in Philadelphia and was a strong personal friend of Andrew Jackson. The son, although identified through the greater part of his life with the South, has been known as a Republican, and had charge of Arthur's headquarters in Chicago at the time of Blaine's nomination.

THE ANTI-KIDNAPING UNION

Opens Headquarters and Is Prepared to Keep Sane People Out of Asylums.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, June 19 .- The members of the Lunney Law Reform League and Anti-Kidnaping Union opened their headquarters in this city to-day, and a reception of the friends of the movement was held in the afternoon and evening. Concerning the work of the league, Miss Clarissa C. Lathrop, the Secretary and founder, said: "Anyone who believes that he or she is in danger of being imprisoned in an asylum may call at the society headquarters any day and have an investigatian made. Anyone who has relatives or friends unjustly confined in any asylum may also have their cases investigated. It is not the policy of the society to tell how investigations are made. Let it suffice that the investigations are made and people are released from asylums. Only last week we had a sane person released from an asylum, but the names of the per-son and the asylum we are not at liberty to livulge. We have now more than 12 cases which we are investigating."

Mrs. E. L. Demorest, Treasurer, said that she knew of five persons who had been kept out of asylums through the work of the league. The headquarters of the league are handsomely furnished. Branch organiza-tions have been formed in several large

DR. ALBERT SHAW says war in Europe cannot be postponed much longer. His thorough analysis of the situation in THE

ALLIANCE TAX METHODS.

Dwellers in Cities Will Fight a Discriming tion Made Against Them.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] TOPEKA, June 19 .- The citizens of Parons, Chetopa and Oswego, cities in Labette county, have organized to test in the courts an order made by the Alliance County Commissioners. The order of the Commissioners is in its way the most remarkable step ever taken by a board of any kind in the

In the three towns mentioned horses are to be assessed at \$28 a head, while horses in country are to be assessed at \$18. The same ents are to be made on mules. In

But Now in Danger of Perishing by Hunger and Disease.

THE SITUATION AT SEABRIGHT. Many Formerly Well-to-Do Families Now-Without Food or Clothes.

WORK OF THE RELIEF COMMITTEES

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) ASBURY PARK, N. J., June 19 .- Unless nore valuable aid is immediately given the Seabright sufferers a calamity far more serious than the fire will overtake that senside resort. Ever since the fire the poor afflicted families have been compelled to find shelter in the barns, outhouses and stables of the wealthy cottagers. While the weather was nice this was very good, but since Wednesday the rain has been falling upon the afflicted city, and things are damp, uncomfortable, unpleasant, and sickness is breaking out.

Many and many a family have not had a change of clothing since the night of the fire, and those that they had on at the time were nearly wringing wet. They have not had a chance to dry them on account of the wet weather, and this is what is causing the

A Scarcity of Clothing.

While large contributions of food have been pouring in upon the committee the sup-ply of clothing has been very limited, and not of the kind that is required. What the committee need is outer and under clothing for men and women. Mrs. Alexander, who has charge of the distribution department, while speaking to a reporter, was appealed to by over a score of destitute men for dry underclothing to replace the wet ones on the poor sufferers' backs.

and quilts are expected to arrive in limited quantities to-morrow. In several instances tents have been placed upon the site of the burnt buildings, and a few on the north fisheries for use of the fishermen who want to resume work. The pretty little tents pitched here and there amid the black ruins have a very picturesque effect.

ruins have a very picturesque effect.

Many cases of abject want were brought to the attention of the Relief Committee to-day. Among them were those of one-time well-to-do business merchants who lost their all and were ashamed to ask alms. It was learned to-day that one family in particular had not had a pound of meat since the night of the fire.

In Absolute Want of Food.

They had existed on crackers and water. Where such cases were brought to the at-tention of the committee the necessary specialties were sent the families. To ascertain if any more such eases existed the committee sent out two officers to make a personal call upon every family who suf-fered by the fire. The Relief Committee have been giving valuable aid in the shape of food to the destitute families. Nearly 500 people were fed to-day.

A number of persons secured subscriptions

from the summer cottagers along the coast to-day upon bogus representation. A telephone message was sent to Asbury Park that J. K. Morton was soliciting subscriptions from the cottagers at Spring Lake Beach and alleging that he was authorized by the Asbury Park Committee to solicit by the Asbury Park Committee to solicit funds. Henry C. Winsor, the President of the Asbury Park and Ocean Grove Bank, denied that Morton had any authority what-ever to solicit subscriptions.

Mr. Winsor telegraphed to the Relief-Committee at Seabright, warning it against bogus solicitors. Mr. Paul Walton, of Mon-mouth Beach, the Secretary of the Relief Committee, also sent out a dispatch notify-ing the authorities of the various resorts on coast that they should adopt measures to have all money subscriptions placed in the hands of the treasurer of the local Re-lief Committees or sent direct to J. Harsen Rhoades, the President of the Greenwich Savings Bank, N. Y., who is the treasurer of the general fund. No one has been author-ized by the committee to receive contributions with the exception of the treasurer.
All imposters who are soliciting subscriptions for the alleged relief of the fire sufferers will be arrested.

HARRISON AT CAPE MAY.

Drizzly Day Compels the President to Stick Close to His Cottage.

PERFECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 CAPE MAY, N. J., June 19 .- The unpleasant and drizzly weather of to-day caused the President and party to remain indoors the greater part of the day. The northeast sform caused the thermometer to fall 270 in 48 hours, and it was very chilly on the shore to-day. The President was seen only on the lawn and veranda of the cottage but once, and that was this morning, when he enjoyed a quiet smoke at a cigar Mrs. Harrison and a nurse took advantage of a lull in the drizzle to take a drive to Cape May City after dinner to look after some stray baggage and attend to other do-

nestic matters.

The only caller of the day was W. V. Mc-Kean, of Philadelphia. Secretary Tracy was expected this evening, but did not arrive. Mr. Harrison expects him sure to-morrow. Mrs. Harrison expressed herself to your correspondent as glad to get back to Cape May once more. The President will robably return to Washington Tuesday morning in order to get back in time to at-tend the regular weekly Cabinet meeting.

BILL NYE will suggest some attractions for an exposition, in THE DISPATCH to-One of his best humor

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE

Meets Her Fate From Building a Fire With Dangerous Fuel.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1 JOHNSTOWN, June 19 .- About 10 o'clock this morning Mary Limmomick, the 14year-old daughter of John Limmomick, a Hungarian, was attempting to light a fire

with kerosene, when the oil took fire and the can exploded.

The burning oil was thrown over the girl's clothing, which at once took fire, and the clothing was burned completely off her body below the waist. When the flames were extinguished she was found to have been burned in a horrible manner. She can-

ALLEGED NAVAL SMUGGLERS. The Inspector Inclined to Give Them the

Benefit of a Doubt, WASHINGTON, June 19 .- The Collector of Customs has submitted a report on the ease of alleged smuggling by officers of the war ship Omaha at Mare Island Navy Yard. In his report the collector says that the steamer Omaha arrived at San Francisco from her foreign station, and, as usual, procoeded to Mare Island without interference by the customs officers. A few days later the Collector received a letter giving in-

formation of what appeared to be a gross

Fargo & Co., and that 71 cases had been shipped to San Francisco on the 29th ult. These packages were secured and opened by the appraiser. That officer reported a list of dutiable goods, which the collector seized and appraised. There were 12 of these packages, varying in value from \$4 80 to \$110, and aggregating \$507 60. The informer could not be found and there was no positive evidence of smuggling. In closing his report, the Collector says: "The information in this case may have been secured from an employe of the steamer given through malice, and it may be possible that officers have really smuggled some goods, but I am inclined to give them the benefit of the doubt."

JOHNSTOWN'S PROTECTION.

TEASURES TO PREVENT THE RECUR-RENCE OF OVERFLOWS

ended by a Civil Engineer to Meeting of Citizens-Changes Required in a Lumber Boom, in the Cambria Works Obstructions and the Bridge. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

JOHNSTOWN, June 19 .- J. J. Cross, Civil Engineer, of New York, and who was engaged to make a survey of the rivers and all reams running into Johnstown, made his report to-night to a crowded citizens meeting. The report stated that the log boom of threatening danger. Added to this a sickly stench has arisen from the debris which nothing but immediate and heroic work upon the part of the town authorities can was recommended. Along the course of the stream through the city it was recommended that much of the obstruction placed there in recent years should be removed.

The greatest point where danger to the town existed was at the stone bridge. Here it was declared there was not water way enough to carry off the water in an ordinary freshet, not to speak of the usual spring floods. To insure safety it was recom-mended either that the bridge be removed or two new arches opened and the bottom of the stream dredged. Below the bridge, the material which the Cambria Iron Com-Long rows of snowy white tents have been erected on the west shore of the Shrewsbury river, and many of them will be tenantable to-night, but the occupants will have to be contented with a cot. Blankets moval of the dangerous deposits, and a plan was artified which will involve the artificial which will be a supposed to be removed. An Advisory the artificial which will be a supposed to be removed. An advisory the artificial which will be a supposed to be removed. An advisory the artificial which will be a supposed to be removed. An advisory the artificial which will be a supposed to be removed. An advisory the artificial which are the companion of the supposed to be removed. An advisory the artificial which are the artificial moval of the dangerous deposits, and a plan was outlined which will involve the expenditure of about \$200,000 for the purpose. The plan was approved by the Mayor, and the appointment of a civil engineer was recommended to have sole supervision of

the work. A committee was appointed to negotiate the sale of bonds which might be needed for this purpose.

The correspondence between the officials of the Board of Trade and a prominent lawyer in the eastern part of the State was read, by which a hypothetical gave was given as to in which a hypothetical case was given as to the liability for damages in case any of the dams now in the stream would break, and the reply of the attorney was that the owner of the dam was liable. This has given great encouragement to the parties who are about filing suit against the South Fork Fishing Club for damages at the time of the flood,

JULES VERNE'S new story begins THE DISPATCH to-D

DEALING WITH SUSPENDED MEMBERS. A Resolution Changing the Form of a Cer-

tificate Troubling the A. O. U. W. DETROIT, June 19 .- An innocent looking resolution, offered by J. E. Biggs, of Kansas, kept the convention of the A. O. U. W. busy all the forenoon to-day and one hour and a half after the usual dinner hour. It provided for the amending of the beneficiary paragraph so that it should read as fol-lows:

The beneficiary certificate issued to members shall be substantially the same in general form as that prescribed for the Supreme Lodge Beneficiary Jurisdiction.

The lodges have had trouble with suspended members who insisted upon the payments of sick benefits, just as if they were in good standing, and often they have enforced their claims in the courts. The certificate issued has been in the nature of a contract, and the courts have held that the contract, and the courts have held that the burden of proof rested with the lodges to show that the suspended members were not in good standing, which is not always easy to do, owing to informality or imperfection in the records. This proposed change in the certificate would reverse the process and throw the burden of proof on the plaintiff. The debate was long and tedious, and at 1:30 P. M. an adjournment till to-morrow was taken, without a vote on the resolution.

THE ELLIOTT MURDER TRIAL.

Officer Wolf Explains in What Condition He

Found Osborn, the Victim. COLUMBUS, June 19 .- In the murder trial to-day P. J. Elliott, the younger brother of the two defendants, appeared in the court room during the taking of testimony relating to that part of the tragedy confined to the hat store. He is one of the witnesses for W. J. Elliott, and, by a ruling of the Court, was excluded from the court room. Officer Wolf told how P. J. Elliott was found over the body of Osborn and in what position the latter lay. He also stated that after W. J. Elliott's arrest the latter said he was "glad Osborn was dead, but was sorry for the fate of the old man," meaning

FRANK G. CARPENTER climbed to the top of the Great Cathedral, in the City of Mexico, and in THE DISPATCH to-morrow will tell what he saw from that lofty spot

LEAPED 90 FEET INTO THE OHIO.

An Unknown Man's Remarkable Suicide in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI. June 19 .- This afternoon arge number of passengers over the Cincinnati and Covington suspension bridge saw a man deliberately jump into the river 90 feet below. He was rescued alive by boat-men and taken to the hospital, where he died two hours later. Hed two hours later.

He was able to speak and to say his motive was suicide, but refused to identify himself further than to give the name of

ST. PAUL IN GLORY TO-DAY.

Richard Rhem. He is apparently a stranger

Thousands Flocking to the City to Celebra a Big German Fete. St. PAUL, June 19.-The great Kreis turnfest opens in this city to-morrow, and great have been the preparations therefor. It is expected that from 10,000 to 15,000 people will be in attendance, several hundred of them being already in the city, and more being expected on each train. The programme for the first day consists of welcome addresses, a grand parade and

ANOTHER TIN MILL TO START.

mass concert in the evening.

ntrating Plant of Great Capacity for a Dakota Town. HILL CITY, S. D., June 19 .- President Untermeyer, of New York, and the Direct-

ors of the Horney Peak Consolidated Tin

the President Another Term.

NO FEARS OF THE THIRD PARTY. wonderfully well, that he has constantly strengthened himself and that he will probably be renominated.

Its Influence Will Hardly Be Felt Except in Kansas and Nebraska.

FUSION MOVEMENT CERTAIN TO FAIL

WASHINGTON, June 19 .- When Senator Pettigrew, of South Dakota, was here a short time ago he made the assertion that the great Northwest was for Blaine and against Harrison, and proceeded to give plausible reasons for the faith that was in him. His colleague in the House, Representative Gifford, who arrived in the city to-day, tells a different story. He declares the Northwest, as far as he knows it, and certainly South Dakota, is pretty unanimous for Harrison, and neither Blaine, Mc-Kinley or any other man can prevent the inevitable

Said Mr. Gifford: "I do not see that anything in the world is going to prevent the Republicans from renominating Harrison and the Democrats from renominating Cleveland. The money question is not going to enter into it. The folks out my way like to see things moving, and if they are not warming things up on one thing they are on another. What they want is motion. They do not like to stand still. Just now they have the finest prospects for crops in South Dakota they have ever had. There South Dakota they have ever had. There is no trouble about money; they can get rich at present prices. They can make a fortune selling hogs. They have all the money they need. Things are booming, and the State is going Republican in 1892 unless there is some very bad management somewhere.

'The third party movement is no account. There is nothing in it. It is not based on any principle, but is a scramble after the offices. Last year when the Independent Senstor was chosen the deal was set up in South Dakota between the Independents and the Democrats for 1892. They agreed

and the Democrats for 1892. They agreed to divide the office between them, the Dem ocrats to get the governorship, the behrofices to go one to one party and one to the other. If they could carry that deal out it would be a hard thing to beat them; but they cannot. The Democrats will not stick to it. It is impossible to hold the two ele-ments together. In Kansas and Nebraska the third party may do something; no one can tell about it. In Ohio McKinley is sure to be elected. Democrats say that."

THE LATEST OHIO IDEA.

Plan Afoot to Oust Brice and Elect Bot Sherman and Foraker Senators. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

he apparent harmony between Sherman and Foraker in the Republican State Convention was brought about by an understanding between the leaders of both factions that, should the Republicans elect a majority of the members of the Ohio Legislature this fall, Sherman and Foraker are both to be elected United States Senators. This is to be accomplished by not allowing Calvin S. Brice to take the seat to which

e was elected. he was elected.

The plan is for the Ohio Legislature to declare that Mr. Brice is not a citizen of Ohio, but that he is now and was when elected Senator a citizen of New York. The declare that Mr. Brice is not a citizen of Ohio, but that he is now and was when elected Senator a citizen of New York. The Legislature will then request the United States Senate to have the Committee on Privileges and Elections investigate Mr. Brice's citizenship. The expectation is that the Senate will find that Mr. Brice is a citizen of New York and that his election was a marked to the peninsula farmers happy, and the meeting was a jubilant one, as far as the grower was concerned. There were present at the meeting commission merchants from Buston, New York, Hartford, Philadelphia, Belsimore and all of the that the Senate will find that Mr. Brice is a citizen of New York and that his election that he election was invalid these sixteen the control of New York and that his election that he election was a publicant one, as far as the grower was concerned. There were present at the meeting commission merchants from Buston, New York, Hartford, Philadelphia, Belsimore and all of the writing are back. It was a big peach convention, and meant much to the growers in had removed all the ink that wasn't iron. was invalid, thus giving the next Ohio
Legislature an opportunity to elect two
Senators. Of course, the lower House of
Congress, with its 150 Democratic majority, night retaliate and throw out a few Re ublicans. There is no doubt that some cheme is afoot in Ohio, for the Sherman nen are in perfect good humor, in spite of their defeat in the convention on Wednesday. Of course, the Republicans have got carry the Legislature before they can d any serious damage.

MAHONE IN FOR ANY ISM

That Will Break the Power of the De

in the Old Dominion. WASHINGTON, June 19.-General Ma none, in talking to a reporter, said: "No, there is nothing to say about politics for six months yet. Ohio is having the monopoly ust at present."

Alliance in Virginia, General?" "They don't amount to much yet, as they haven't gotten together sufficiently. They can't hurt us anyhow. But I am in favor of my ism in Virginia that will bust the De-

"What do you think of the Farmers

The General was in fine spirits and is enthusiastic about development in Southwest Virginia. He has a big tract of coal land in Tarzewell county, and it is covered with vigin forest of yellow poplar. He didn't appear to be giving politics any particular attention, but was full of business. He was asked of the rumored organization of a dog law movement in Virginia, and with a

"I never knew a man who advocated a doc law who ever was elected again.'

PROHIBITIONISTS OF PAYETTE. They Hold a Convention and Nomin

Straight County Ticket. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. 1 Uniontown, June 19 .- The Prohibition County Convention met this morning, with about 25 delegates present. Ex-Judge Edward Campbell was chosen President. The morning session was taken up with the usual organization details, the appointment of comnittees and a brief speech by Rev. Mr Haden. At the afternoon, on motion made by W. L. Robinson, a finance committee was appointed to solicit subscriptions from the delegates present and secure pledges for money for campaign funds. The report of the committee shows that \$100 has been subscribed, with \$31 50 already raised. John M. Wilson was nominated for Poor Director, Thomas Ryner for Jury Commis-sioner, and H. L. Robinson, of Uniontown;

ship, for State delegates. Mr. Hayder spoke this evening on the prohibition cause and the issues of the campaign. ANDY STEWART IS HOPEFUL

His Case, He Thinks, Is Too Strong For Hi

to Be Ousted by Congress.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT].

T. S. Dunn, of Franklin; Rev. Mr. Keener, of Masontown, and Mr. Lutz, of Perry town-

WASHINGTON, June 19. - Colonel 'Andy" Stewart, who will in the near future make Ohio Pyle more famous than ever he has in the past, has been here looking after his sent in Congress, which is contested by his Democratic opponent. The Colonel has no doubt that even a Democratic House, with 150 majority, will so clearly recognize the justice of his case, and the importance of having such a good fellow as himself in Congress, that it will Company left to-day for the East, after deciding to immediately commence the erection of a tin concentrating plant of 2,500 daily capacity at this city.

The contract for the building of the mill will be let at Chicago June 22.

The contract for the building of the mill of the House, and that gentleman, will be let at Chicago June 22.

violation of the revenue laws on the part of officers of the vessel.

It was found on investigation that several small packages had been shipped by officers of the Omaha to eastern points by Wells, Fargo & Co., and that 71 cases had been shipped to Say President Another Term.

Williams Ready to Give the President of the House he had never seen a case so admirably set forth.

Colonel Stewart talks politics freely. He believes that Blaine can have the nomination for the Presidency if Se wants it, but he admits that Hervison has carried himself. mirably set forth.

Colonel Stewart talks politics freely. He believes that Blaine can have the nomination for the Presidency if he wants it, but he admits that Harrison has cargied himself

A COUNTY FACTIONAL FIGHT.

Phillips and McDowell Men Struggling Control Party Machinery. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

NEW CASTLE, June 19.—The new Repub ican County Committee elected at the spring primaries will meet here to-morrow for organization, and it is anticipated that the meeting will be an exceedingly lively one. The past Congressional muddle will cut a big figure on the meeting, the Phillips men and the followers of A. C. McDowell, candidates for Congress at the last election, each naming a candidate for County Chair-

man. Each of the two factions is claiming control of the County Committee.

As the committee will have the power to change the present method of nominating candidates the control is a matter that is earnestly desired. The Phillips men will likely run James Sword, an attorney of this city, for Chairman, and the McDowell faction H. N. Griggsly, a young farmer of Shenango township. There is no prospect that the old Congressional fight will cease for some years, the factional feeling seeming to be as bitteen content.

CAMBRIA COUNTY POLITICS.

Lively Fight for the Sheriff's Office, bu None for the Judgeship.

CIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] friends of the latter say he has been promised the nomination, and there will be

a revolt against the bosses if he loses the

MILLIONS OF PEACHES.

THE GREATEST CROP OF THE FRUIT ON RECORD NOW IN SIGHT.

Big Meeting of Growers, Buyers, Canpers and Others Held-They Are All Jubilant Over the Immense Harvest Ahead-Six Million Baskets Expected. WILMINGTON, DEL., June 19.-Several hundred persons interested in the growth and sale of fruit, including growers, buyers, commission merchants, transportation offici als, manufacturers of fruit baskets, canners, evaporators, etc., met at the Grand Opera COLUMBUS, June 19 .- It is now said that House in Middletown to arrange for the satisfactory disposition of the great peach crop, which this year promises. Peach growers were present from all parts of Dela-ware and points in Maryland. From the reports made it is evident that the peach crop will be very large, probably larger than any The estimate of the total number of baskets range from 4,500,000 to 6,000,000. The yield of other fruits on the peninsula

this year will also be enormous. These conditions of the fruit crop, following the harvesting and sale of the largest and most chants and shippers as well.

Reliable authorities give the estimates from particular localities thus: From Mt. Pleasant there will be shipped 50,000 bas-

kets; Middletown and vicinity, 250,000; Townsend, 75,000; Smyrns and vicinity and Townsend, 75,000; Smyrna and vicinity and Clayton, 250,000; Brenford, 250,000; Greenspring, 50,000, and Bridgeville, 10,000. In Odessa the white fruit is twice as abundant as yellow, and a fair crop will result. In Tuckahoe there is a full crop, probably 50,000 baskets. Mr. Pennington, on line of Talbot and Caroline, said there would be 200,000 baskets in the lower part of Talbot. 300,000 baskets in the lower part of Talbot, Samuel T. Earl, Centerville, that the shipment will be 200,000 from that point and 20,000 pears. Williard P. Giggs reported the crop would be: Sudlersville, 300,000; Millington, 300,000; Price's station,

400,000. Ex-Governor Groome said there was an excellent crop in Cecil; in New Castle a full crop. Mr. Graham, of Delaware, has made a thorough canvass of the neighborhood of a thorough canvass of the neighborhood of Kenton Station, and says 250,000 baskets will be shipped from there, 400,000 from Wyoming. Samuel Mann, of Kent county, reported the crop from Gale's wharf 100,-000, Barnardo 40,000, Betterton 80,000, Har-ris 80,000, Lynch's Station 175,000, Chester-town 200,000, Nicholson 75,000, Werton 50,-000, Kennedyville 150,000, Blacks's 50,000, The wharves along Chester river and the bay will swell the number up to 1,500,000

Mr. Blair, of Ohio, says a good crop is in the West. General Snow, of Boston, says a large crop is on the trees in California, Tennessee, Illinois and Michigan, and the

quality good. MARY HARTWELL CATHERWOOD will describe a Canadian summer resort for the benefit of sweltering renders of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

PROPERTY CLAIMED BY A STATE.

Louisiana Disputes the Title of Alleged Heirs to an Enormous Fortune. NEW ORLEANS, June 19 .- About a year ago Bertram Saloy died, leaving an estate valued at \$700,000, which he willed to his wife, Carmelite Gorcogno. About three months ago Saloy's widow died and the estate was claimed by her sisters and brothers and their descendants, and they were put

in possession by order of the Court.
To-day, in the Civil District Court, Attornev-General Rogers and Associate Counsels Girault Farrar and Wynne Rogers filed a petition of intervention on behalf of the State of Louisians, which claims to be the sole heir of the Widow Saloy, and praying for an injunction against the administrators of the estate and the parties who have been recently recognized by this Court as heirs, The petition alleges that the widow was an

illegitimate. BITTER DOSES FOR TRAIN ROBBERS.

Rio Grande Bandits on Trial in Texas and Two Are Sentenced.

BROWNSVILLE, TEX., June 19.—The trial of the Rio Grande Railway train robbers commenced to-day in the United States Circuit Court, Judge Moxley presiding. Jose Maria Mosqueda, one of the principals, pleaded guilty and was given a life sentence at hard labor. Fabian Garein, another of

the principals, got ten years.

It was shown in the evidence that Garcia wanted to withdraw from the scheme for wrecking the train when he understood its enormity, but was forced by threats of as-sassination to join the gang. The case against the other prisoners charged with the crime are continued, it being extremely difficult to get a jury.

JULES VERNE has excelled himself in his new story, "The Californians," which begins in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

THREE CENTS.

by Professor Doremus.

WASHING WRITING FROM A CHECK

Without Leaving a Single Mark, and Then Reproducing It.

AN EXPERIMENT IN THE FORGERY LINE

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, June 19 .- Prof. R. Ogden Doremus, of the College of the City of New York, filled part 1 of the Court of Common Pleas with strange odors to-day, while he demonstrated to Judge Bookstaver and a jury the ease with which writing could be

washed from paper and reproduced on it by means of proper solutions of acids and salts. Prof. Doremus was a witness in a suit brought by Schoverling, Duly & Gales against Stewart & Parker, insurance adusters, for \$609 37, the amount of a check alleged to have been drawn in favor of Thomas T. Graff on the German American Bank. The plaintiffs says that on July 18, 1890, Thomas T. Graff, whom they knew as a clerk of Stewart & Parker, called at their place of business and purchased goods to the amount of \$100. He presented the check in dispute in payment and received the firm's check for \$500 on the Chemical National Bank and the balance in cash. The check was duly cashed with Graff's ment; but the payment on the check he gave

them was stopped by the defendants. Graff a Fugitive From Justice.

The defense said that on the day when he presented the check to Schoverling, Daly & Gales, Graff became a fugitive from justice, and hasn't since been seen in New York. The check wasn't made out to his order, but was made out to the order of the Commercial Mutual Insurance Company. It was Graff's duty to prepare all the firm's checks for sig-nature, and then to forward them to the people to whom they were made payable. On July 18, 1890, the three checks, calling for a total of about \$1,100, were signed by Mr. Parker, of the firm, in favor of three insurance companies. None of those checks had reached their destination.

reached their destination.

When they were presented, it was discovered that the name of the insurance company, written in as payee, had been obliterated, and in two instances the word "bearer" had been written in its place. On the third check the name of Thomas T. Graff was inserted. Wing, Shoudy & Putnam, counsel for Stewart & Parker, claimed that the name of the naves in each case was obtained. the name of the payee in each case was ob-literated with chemicals; that the checks were, therefore, forgeries, and that their clients were not liable. At this junctures Roe & Macklin, for the plaintiffs, called Prof. Doremus to prove that the writing could not have been obliterated without leaving some trace, and that, in his opinion, there had been no such obliteration.

Doremus Explains His Opinion. Judge Bookstaver, with a handkerchief Judge Bookstaver, with a handkerchief held tightly to his nose, watched Mr. Dore-mus illustrate how he formed his opinion. The first thing the professor did was to mix some sulphuretted hydrogen and sulphide of ammonium in a little saucer. Then he took an ordinary check that had been paid and canceled and laid it on a plate. Over the check he poured hypochlorite of sodium and sulphuric acid. In less than two min-

and that the fumes of the sulphuretted hy-drogen and ammonia had merely developed the iron. Except India ink he knew of no ink that was manufactured without iron, and consequently no other that obliterated, without destroying the paper, and leaving some trace that could be brought back by chemicals. Forgery might have developed with the other sciences, and such an ink might have been discovered, but Prof. Dore-

mus did not think so. The Same Ink Was Used. As Graif's desk was opposite Mr. Parker's desk, it was fair to presume that the same ink was used originally. It certainly was in the check given to him for experiment and, in his opinion, no change had been made in the body of the check since it was signed. Prof. Doremus explained that a photograph would show irregularities not liscernible by the naked eye.

therefore, photographed the check to about 20 times its original size, but had failed to distinguish any inaccuracies. The negatives and the checks shown were admitted in evidence. To prove that lapse of time would not interfere with the power of the acid, a check was washed clean before the court adjourned. When it shall have opened again on Monday morning, When it shall Doremus will make more bad smells and bring back the writing, which has van-

HOW BARDSLEY MADE MONEY.

The City and the State Both After Part of

the Embezzled Funds, PHILADELPHIA, June 19 .- Although the report of expert accountants who are examining Bardsley's affairs has not been made public, it was authoritatively stated to-day that they have discovered that Bardsley's profits in the last two years from loaning the public funds at interest was \$202,600. It is also said that the experts have finished their work but are witholding their reports for the ends of justice. The city will make a strong effort to recover \$285,000 of the \$435,000 of school funds misappropriated by ex-Treasurer Bardsley. The experts have truced checks amounting to \$185,000 and certificates of de-posit issued to Bardsley by the Fourth Street National Bank for \$100,000 of school money, showing that they were turned over by Bardsley to the State.

The State of Pennsylvania, through At-

from taxes collected by ex-City Treasurer Bardsley and by him embezzled.

torney General Hensel, made a formal de-

mand upon Mayor Stuart to-day, as the rep-

resentative of the city of Philadelphia, for

\$622,013 11, that amount being due the State

GENERAL SCHOFIELD AND BRIDE. They Meet a Hearty Reception at the Hands

of Army Officers at Omaha. OMAHA, June 19.—General Schofield and his new-made bride arrived in Omaha this morning and were given an informal reception on board their private car by the headquarters officers of the Department of the

After a drive about the city they were entertained at lunch at the residence of General Brooke. They departed for the West this evening.

An Insurance Company in Trouble.

TOPEKA, June 19 .- The Capital Insurance Company to-day, at the request of its officers, was placed in the hands of a receiver. No statement of its assets or liabilities can be had for a day or two.

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered hrough THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Columns. Largest Circulation.