Advertise in THE DISPATCH, which

coes everywhere and is read by

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY,

Coat, Filled With Devotees.

THE RELIC FORMALLY EXPOSED.

Magnificent Ceremonies Mark the First Day

of the Exhibition.

PROVISION MADE FOR GREAT CROWDS

BERLIN, Aug. 20 .- The "Holy Coat" was

exposed to view this morning in the cathe-

dral at T eves. Two Knights of Malta in

full costume, with drawn swords, stood on

either side of the shrine enclosing the Holy

Coat case, which was surrounded by tall,

lighted candles on handsome candle sticks

There was an impressive scene in the anctuary, over a hundred priests assisting

in the magnificent ceremonies. The richly

ecorated cathedral was packed to the doors.

Bishop Korum, during the course of his

address to the assembled multitude, earn-

estly urged the faithful to unite in venerat-

ing the garment, from which power and vir-

tue proceed. The nave of the cathedral

was then cleared so as to enable the muni-

cipal authorities and the parochial societies

to march up to the shrine of the Holy Coat

TRULY A MEDIÆVAL SPECTACLE.

The scene was a motley one. The service,

with the monotonous Gregorian chants and

the administration of the Eucharist to repre-

sentative ecclesiastics, seemed of the character of a medizval ceremony. The unveiling of the relic evidently made a deeply devo-

tional impression on the crowd of worship-ers. Many were overpowered by their feel-ings. Several women fainted.

There was a general movement of the

crowd, prompted by curiosity as well as by

religious fervor. The procession past the shrine of the pilgrims, most of whom handed

a rosary or crucifix to attendant priests for

ontact with the relic, was accompanied by

the pilgrims are aged cripples and sufferers from almost every complaint.

Outside the cathedral there was a busy

scene, to which processions with banners and music, throngs of visitors and venders

of photography, rosaries and images, who had a thriving trade, all contributed. There

were scenes of disorder, owing to violent at-tempts made to gain early access to the

TREVES A BIG CITY NOW.

Treves is overflowing with pilgrims and visitors. The streets are filled with proces-

sions of all descriptions, and sacred banners, crosses and lighted candles are to be seen on

During the whole time the Holy Coat is

on exhibition about 20 excursion trains a day will arrive at Treves, and a large tem-

porary railroad station has been built for the pilgrims; but in order that the town

of pilgrims, led by their priests, will only

cathedral, and must leave town the same

evening in order to make way for other re-

Some idea of the number of people at

Treves, and of the accommodation provided for them, can be judged from the fact that nearly 500 citizens of Treves sent in peti-titions to the municipal authorities for

licenses to keep inns and other public houses during the exhibition. In addition nearly every private householder has made

arrangements for receiving visitors during the six weeks of the exhibition. Extra horse car lines have been laid, and there

will be a market held every day of the six

THE GARMENT'S SIGNIFICANCE.

Much comment has been caused by the

remarks of Bishop Korum in his opening address to-day, when he referred pointedly to the spiritual significance of the Holy Coat as being a seamless vesture and as being a symbol of the unity of the Catholic church. There were many Roman Catholic manhate of the Beight vesture and it is

members of the Reichstag present, and it is said the Bishop particularly, and in a not

The Holy Coat is distinctly visible in the sody of the cathedral, and is much more

clainly seen than upon the former occasions

of its exhibition. The old silken covering

being almost entirely worn away, appeared

o-day to be of a brownish vellow covering.

THE PREVIOUS EXHIBITIONS.

1451, when the Emperor Maximilian urg-ently wished it to be exhibited, which was

years 1531, 1545, 1553, 1585, 1594 and 1635.

Ehrenbreitstein. There in 1725 the Elector

tion there in 1765 it was brought back to

Treves, only a few years later, but it had to

At last, in 1810, another solemn exhibi-

the report of the Vicar General Cordel, about the exhibition in the year 1810, says

were more tolerant, and, therefore, numer-

ous miracles were reported. The Treves newspapers of that date are full of accounts

of miracles which took place at the exhibi-

Woods for Seven Weeks.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

search was instituted for her and she was lo

frequently seen.

During her seven weeks' wandering the

girl has slept in Orange woods in a rudely constructed hut, and subsisted on berries and such other food as was thrown to her

from houses where she begged. Her clothing scarcely concealed her body, and she was

sent to a reformatory in Middletown.

ion of 1844.

when Napoleon I, invaded the country

oner, addressed his re-

may not be overcrowded the different ba

all sides

ligious bodies.

weeks.

to be mistaken

marks to these members.

and venerate that relic.

and surmounted by a large gold cross.

CATHOLIC

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

cverybody

# MILLIKEN'S MISTAKE

His Idea That the Maine Prohibitionists Were Only Fooling Likely to

CLOSE A BRIGHT CAREER

The Real Reason That Joe Manley Is Contesting His Seat in the

Next Congress.

SECRETS OF THE CONVENTION.

Influences Which Changed the Silver Plank of the Platform and Inserted the

ACTUAL POSITION OF FARMER PRICE.

That Emasculation of the Biaine Resolution Continue to Afford a Subject for Lively

THE ACTIVITY OF THE DEMOCRATIC LEADERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 20 .- The announce untly asserted that the movement was by Flaine's friends against an unfriendly ele-This is a blunder that is ridiculous to

to play his part.

THE UNPARDONABLE SIN.

This is not so rare an occurrence among politicians and others as to excite horror or antagonism as a usual thing, but with Milliken, of Maine, it was unpardonable.

in Congress to be actually drunk at a public meeting, with the eyes of all New England and the United States upon him, was too

There was serious talk of demanding Milliken's withdrawal last fall, but the convivial episode occurred, Milliken pleaded illness, his friends asked for a further test, and the offense was condoned and

Public drinking, such as is comm

seclusion of committee rooms. As this matter is to-day a national sensation and a subject of universal query, the well might as well be torn aside now as later, and the true reason given for the retirement of Milliken, who, when his term expires, will have served Maine for ten years in the House, with a service vastly more studious and valuable than is given by most members who have served for that

ments, or at select little luncheons in the

sentiment of Maine was sincere or largely hypocritical. He concluded it was merely a thin moral veneering, and conducted him self accordingly. He suffers for making too his people, and must go on account of his expression of disgust at the hypocrisy by which he is surrounded.

trusted political side partner for long years. wild guess that back of the desire to contempt of sumptuary law and social ethics there is also a broad political purpose in his coming to the front.

## THAT BLAINE RESOLUTION.

Fornker Says It Was Merely Policy and Tha l'ennsylvania is All Right.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR !

een for Blaine the past ten years. Among those who talked about the matter was Governor Foraker, just back from a trip to Put-in-Bay. The ex-Governor did not hesitate in stating his preference for burg. There were a number of Republican world.

Blaine for President in 1892, saying he believed it was generally understood that he is for Blaine. Of the change in the resoluis tor Blaine. Of the change in the resolu-tion, he said it was merely a matter of policy, and he had ne doubt that in 1892 Pennsylvania would give her undivided and enthusiastic support to the magnetic man from Maine, and he added: "It will not surprise me if Ohio follows her sister and does the same thing."

#### THE POSITION OF PRICE.

NEVER SAID HE WOULD TAKE THE NOMINATION FOR TREASURER.

Eben Brewer Says His Candidate Was Consistent and Will Loom Up for Governor in the Future-Not Wearing Any Man's Collar.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.!
HARRISBURG, Aug. 20.—Eben Brewer, of Erie, said to-day in regard to Delegate Culbertson's nomination of Price for State

Price sent me word by Collector Glazier two minutes before the nominating speeches began, that I was to declare him entirely out that he would not take the nomination. I should have done so anyway, for that had been Price's position from the very inception of his candidacy. He is so good a Republican that I suspect some of Quay's men, who were working on him to take the Treasury nomination, aroused his sympathy by telling him it was necessary for him to take second place in order to save the ticket. That may have been Price's question in his own mind, but I know that he never authorized any public declaration that he would take the Treasury nomination if tentered to him unanimously. Culbertson says that a friend of Price, after he was defeated for Auditor General, told Richard Quay and Walter Lyon to go ahead and nominate Price for State Treasurer, and that his friends would make him take it, or that it would be all right, or something to that effect, and that Price was present when it was said and made no protest. There may be people who regard this as sufficient authority for trifling with a man's reputation for consistency, in authorized any public declaration that he gard this as soffleient authority for trifling with a man's reputation for consistency, in the face of repeated and specific declarations made by those who were his authorized spokesmen. I do not think the thing was justifiable. In fact it was an outrage, but it will not kill Price. Where he is known he will be all the stronger for having refused to be shifted around from one end of the ticket to the other at the behest of the bosses. It is netter for Price to go home bosses. It is netter for Price to go home without anything than to go with a collar on. He has never worn one yet, and he is too old to begin. I should not be surprised to see the people calling him into the field for Governor in a couple of years.

A dispatch from Eric gives an interview with Giles D. Price, the defeated candidate for Auditor General, in the course of which

I was defeated by a combination of circumstances, principal among which was the fact that the convention was imbued with the idea that one of the first duties of the Republican party is to recognize and reward the men who defended our country in its hour of peril. The knowledge of General Gregg's splendid military career had an effect upon the convention which it was very hard to overcome. I can afford to be beaten by a gallant soldier.

I do not know the origin of the movement to nominate me for State Treasurer. I was not consulted in it, and gave no countenance to it. I consider this collateral movement one of the causes of my defeat for the other place on the ticket. My Republican friends at home, and also the organized farmers of all political affiliations throughout the State. had suggested me for Anditor General, and were averse to my being a candidate for State Treasurer.

#### THE FORCE BILL PLANK.

Congressman Brosins Was Its Author and Senator Quay Knew of It.

PEPECE TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE. HARRISBURG, Aug. 20 .- There is an ininsure an honest count. Such a plank was not placed in the platform, supposed to have been inspired by Senator Quay and submitted to the Committee on Resolutions, because it involved reflection on the cours of the two Pennsylvania Senators in the National Congress, but was offered sparately in convention by Dr. Roebuck.

It turns out that Congressman Brosius was the author of it. He was an ardent advocate of the force bill, and, being very anxious that the Republican Convention should commit itself to a measure of this kind he not only drafted the resolution in but sent a telegram to Senator Oney informing him that unless the con vention put itself on record in favor of it and declared for an honest currency defeat stared the party in the face. This telegram is said to have had much to do with the ertion of the resolution in the platform and the modification of the silver resolution, which originally was virtually a decaration in favor of free silver.

## CHAIRMAN KERR'S VIEWS.

He Says Ouay Is Courting the Labor Ele ment to Advance His Own Cause.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BEDFORD, PA., Aug. 20.-State Chair. man Kerr, who arrived here Tuesday night. left for Harrisburg this morning, accompanied by Congressman Mutchler. The conference which was to have taken place here will be held in Philadelphia. Mr. Kerr was asked what he thought of the work done by the Republican convention. Mr. Ker. commenced by saying that Quay had enignored the farming element in the make-up of his ticket, and that his courting favor with the labor element was done to advance his interests to return him to the

When asked who he thought would be the Democratic nominees, Mr. Kerr replied that there was any amount of good timber in the who would no doubt respond to the call of the party. He said that in this case the office would seek the man, and that the campaign would be an aggressive one from

## POWDERLY'S POLITICS.

General Secretary Hayes Says He Neither a Democrat Nor a Republican. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20 .- Mr. Powderly has been in the city since Monday and it was stated this evening that he met Senator Quay and had a long talk with him

city again next Monday. So do Quay and Chairman-elect Watres. does Senator Mr. J. W. Hayes, the General Secretary and Treasurer of the Knights of Labor, said this evening: "Mr. Powderly can feel perfectly at home as a delegate at large for a Constitutional Convention on the Repub-lican ticket. Although, how he thinks about it I don't know. He has advocated He has advocated constitutional reform for years, and it is to his interest to see that it is carried through. Mr. Powderly is neither a Democrat nor a Republican. If Mr. Powderly takes issue with the Republicans this year he has a cause to serve, for which that party provide

#### the best facilities.". POLITICIANS ON THE RAILWAY.

Pattison, Bigler, Morrison, Magee, Flins and Others on the Same Train.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20. - Governor Pattison was one of the passengers on the killed instantly. The body was that of a woman between 55 and 60 years old. Her general appearance was that of a poor woman who has had a hard struggle in this Atlantic Express to-day, and ex-Revenue Collector Edwin A. Bigler, the Democratic candidate for State Treasurer two years ago, shared the trip with him down from Harris-

Convention delegates on the same train, among them Senator John N. Neeb, of Al-

legheny City, Attorney A. C. Robertson, who placed Captain Morrison in nomination, and Senator Flinn.
C. L. Magee, the Pittsburg political strategist, and Captain John W. Morrison, his nomination for State Treasurer, were tohis nomination for State Treasurer, were to-gether all the way down, and engaged in an earnest talk, that was interrupted only when Senator Neeb joined them in their apart-ment on the parlor car Olanth. Mr. Magee took dinner at the Stratford, and later left for Atlantic City with Mr. Morrison.

#### FAULKNER ON CLEVELAND.

THE WEST VIRGINIA SENATOR TALKS OF THE LATTER'S CHANCES.

He Is Rather Dubious About the Ex-President Getting There-Pattison, He Says Is Popular in West Virginia-Campbell May Loom Up Big.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20. - Senator Charles J. Faulkner, of West Virginia, arrived here this evening. The Senator was not averse to discussing the outlook on the Democratic side regarding candidates and the chances of their success for the Presidental nomination and election of 1892. "I cannot say what action the Democratic National Convention will take," said he. "So far as the people of our State are concerned there is no doubt in my mind that the great majority of them favor Grover Cleveland's nomination, and personally I would like to see him nominated for the position, but the change in things political occurs so rapidly in our great country that it is not in the power of man to say what will be done a vear hence

year hence.

"I would like to see the nominee chosen from one of the five doubtful States. What must also be borne in mind is the battle of Ohio. Should Governor Campbell succeed in defeating Major McKinley, who is undoubtedly the strongest man in his party in that State, he would loom up as a most formidable candidate for President.

"Should our nominee win in 1892, he would almost certainly have to be named in 1896 in order to have the success continued.

1896 in order to have the success continued. Mr. Cleveland has served one term. Were he to be elected in 1892 he would have to be dropped in 1896, because the people of this ountry will never allow any man to serve three terms as President.
"Your Governor Pattison is held in the

highest regard by the people of our State, and I am not saying too much when I say that they look upon him as the one man in public life whose record is such that it cannot be excelled by that of another in his own or any other State."

#### DEMOCRATIC CLUBS.

The Convention of Them to Be Held in Pitts burg Fixed for September 30.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, Aug. 20 .- A full meeting of the Executive Committee of the Demo cratic Society of Pennsylvania was held here to-day to fix a time for the State convention of Democratic clubs at Pittsburg. and Wednesday, September 30 was designated. Ex-Lieutenant Governor Black presided at the meeting, at which reports were made, showing the clubs in the society to be in a prosperous condition and indica-ting a representation of nearly all of them at the Pittsburg convention. Ex-Postmaster Larkin and D. J. Boyle were appointed a committee on arrangements, and Chauncey F. Black and Senator Green on speakers. Among those who will address the conven-

tion are Senator Gorman, of Maryland, and Representative Wilson, of West Virginia. Mr. Black to-night spoke encouragingly teresting history connected with the resolu-tion incorporated in the Republican plat-form declaring for a Federal election law to able to a Constitutional Convention. He approvingly referred to the action of the Republican State Convention in nominating Terrence V. Powderly for delegate at large to the constitutional convention, as he was a prominent advocate of it.

## HARRISON'S OPPONENTS

In His Home City Take Courage Over Re

publican Action in This State. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE ! INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 20.-The opponent of President Harrison in his home city are in high feather and his friends correspondingly depressed over the action of the Pennsylvania Republicans yesterday, and many who have been the most consistent friends of the Executive now concede that his nom ion for another term is practically impossi-

They say, though, the friends of Mr. Blaine did not fully accomplish their purpose in the Pennsylvania convention. They succeeded far enough to convince the coun try that Blaine is perfectly willing to be boomed, and his friends, taking this as an indication of his intentions, will need no further encouragement to make open war-fare upon Harrison and compel him to re-tire from the field. The Blaine men are jubilant, and are speaking their sentiments more openly than at any time since the secret meeting in this city, at which it was determined to organize the State against

## ANDREWS FEELS RELIEVED.

He Says He Can Now Pursue His Oil Business Without Interruption.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.-Ex-State Chairman Andrews and his grip found an asylum of refuge in room 25 at the Continental, and will be there until noon to-morrow. There were some callers, but no in teresting developments. Mr. Andrews skes the situation like one who feels re lieved from a burden. He said this even the start. Mr. Kerr goes to Philadelphia to make arrangements for the State convening following his oil business and interests, in following his oil business and interests, but would remain in Titusville. Ther have been reports circulated to the effect that he proposed to remove to Erie. These, he said, were wide off the fact. "The Republican Convention did its work well, and named a strong ticket and

## WALKED TO HER DEATH.

one that is sure to go through," said the ex-

An Unknown Woman Deliberately Meets a Train With Fatal Results.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- As a way train or the Harlem river branch of the New Haven road approached the crossing of the Spuvten Duyvil extension of the New York Central short line after 6 o'clock Wednesday evening, Engineer Burkhard saw a woman walking in the middle of the track toward his locomotive. She seemed to be in full possession of her senses, and the engineer expected to see her step from the track. The fireman rang the bell furiously, and Engineer Burkhard blew the whistle; still the woman walked slowly toward the train with her eyes bent on the ground. When it finally became apparent to the engineer that the woman was either ignorant of her danger or woman was either ignorant of her danger or deliberately seeking death, he reversed his engine and applied the air brakes. He had waited too long. The iron pilot struck the woman, cutting off her right leg just below the knee, and hurling the body 25 feet down an embankment. She was

feet down an embankment.

#### INSANE FROM THE GRIP. A Brother Strangely Finds His Missing Sister in a Demented State.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] SUSPENSION RRIDGE, N. Y., Aug. 20,-Miss Josie Donohue, a well-known young woman of this village, disappeared on Sunday morning. She left home ostensibly to go to church. Her relatives searched far and near for her, but failed to find a clew. Last night they gave up all hope of ever seeing her alive. To-night Thomas Dono-

hue, brother of the girl, went to the pasture for the cow. It is not far distant from the Donohue residence, and in taking a short cut he had to pass in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Parke.

As he passed near the house he heard a strange noise on the rear veranda, and, knowing that Mrs. Parke was away, started to look for the cause. What was his sur-Treves, the Repository of the Holy

AUGUST 21. 1891.

to look for the cause. What was his s prise to find that it was the mutterings his missing sister, who had been gone five days. With a glad heart he hurriedly ran to her side, and when she saw him she leaped at him rather fiercely. She was demented. Her mind had given way, as the result of a severe attack of the grip she had last winter. He used every effort to calm her and carried her to her home. It is thought that with good medical care her aind will be restored.

#### FARMERS' COTTON TRUST.

BIG SCHEME THAT IS NOW BEING PUSHED IN THE SOUTH.

The Present Crop of Cotton to Be Stored and Held for High Prices - One-Third Will Be Withdrawn From Market for a Year.

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBIA, S. C., Aug. 20.-An important scheme, the object of which is to prevent the present crop of cotton from being sacrificed at a low price has been formulated in this city, and will be pushed at once throughout this and all the other cotton-growing States. E. M. Stoeber, a leading farmer near Columbia, is the and there is but one little farmanthor of the plan. It has received already house between the tracks and the approval of the Alliance officers, and a race course, two miles away. A little box special meeting of the Richland County of a signal house stands beside the track, Alliance has been called for Saturday to | and there is an electric bell connecting with take steps to put the plan into active operation, and it is proposed to form the trust companies with a capital of from \$20,000 to \$30,000 in each county in the entire cotton belt, and to receive as subscriptions to the capital one-third of the cotton crop made

by each cotton raiser.

It is proposed to bind these trust companies so firmly that the cotton placed in their trust may be considered as if not in existence, or destroyed, for the next 12 months. At the expiration of that period the companies are to dissolve and return the cotton held in trust to the owners. By this means it is calculated to hold the cot

ton supply for this year down to about 65,000,000 bales and consequently bring the price up to about 10 cents per pound.

It is calculated that under the present price a farmer whose crop is nine bales, of 500 pounds each, at 6 cents a pound, would receive only \$270, whereas, if throughout the whole cotton belt about one-third of the cotton should be withdrawn from the market for one year, his six bales at 10 cents would bring him \$300, and leave him three bales with which to start next year's crop. The first trust company will be organized in this city also, and after the plan shall have been indersed by the Alliance, which is said to be a foregone conclusion, the necessary steps will be taken to extend the vement throughout the cotton belt.

## FIVE HUNDRED MEN QUIT.

Serious Strike at Cramp's Ship-Building Yard Without Notice. be permitted to remain one night in town. Arriving, say, in the evening, they will march the next morning in procession to the (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.)

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.-About 500 men and boys went on a strike at Cramp's ship-building yard to-night for an advance all around of 50 cents a day. The strikers embrace the riveters, caulkers and chippers, the holders on the rivet heads, and these who carry the rivets. One of the strikers, when asked if they gave the firm notice of their intention to strike, replied that they had not. He said that on a previous strike notice was given, and as a re-sult the firm got ahead with the work in their department so as to be able to keep the ship carpenters all at work for severa weeks, by which time the strikers were forced into submission.

"By giving no notice of a strike," he continued, "we have caught the firm with \$1,300,000 worth of work on the stocks. Our work is not shead, either, and unless the firm makes a settlement with us soon the carpenters must stop work. We are also aware that the firm has Government work on hand which has to be gotten out by a certain date, otherwise the be under a penalty of \$500 for each day of

George Cramp complained bitterly to-night because the workmen had precipitated a strike without giving the firm slightest notice. He admitted that if the strike should continue it would seriously embarrass their business.

## A MIX ON MOTHERS

Causes Much Trouble for a Warren, Pa.,

The first solemn exhibition of the Holy Coat took place in 1196, when it was placed under the new altar. There it rested till Woman, Her Baby and Niece. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, Aug. 20 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Keble, of Warren, Pa., went to Gerdone in that year. Pope Leo X., about this time, promised indulgence to all who made many with her little baby to see her folks lgrimage to Treves. Then, in the about four months ago. She brought her 15-year-old niece, Bertha Weinberg, back was also shown. Toward the end of the with her. The ticket agent at Strasburg Seventeenth century, when the French, un-der Louis XIV., invaded Germany, the precious relic was-hidden in the Fortress made out Bertha's ticket and included Mrs Keble's baby on it as Bertha's child. When Mrs. Keble called the agent's attention to of Cologne was allowed to see it. In Ehrenthe mistake he said it was too late to corbreitstein the coat was kept till after the Seven Years' War. After the last exhibirect it, and advised Bertha and Mrs. Keble to represent to the immigration officials here that the child belonged to Bertha. The trio landed from the Westerland or be removed into the interior of Germany Wednesday and Bertha cheerfully declared that she was the mother of the baby and was promptly detained, as all unmarried girls are who bring babies with them. Mrs. tion took place in Treves. Napoleon I permitted it, but he expressly forbade mir-acles to be performed on this occasion. Yet, Keble was passed through the Barge Office, and she waited outside for her niece and child. They did not come out, so she went in to find them. The baby saw her, that gouty patients who were wheeled up walked away alone. The rulers of 1844 creamed "Mamma!" and tried to jump out of Bertha's arms. Mrs. Keble explained things to Chief Clerk Vandusen and she and Bertha and the baby were allowed to go.

## A JUDGE SHOT BY A MARSHAL.

The Tragic Ending of a Saloon Brawl A GIRL'S QUEER FREAK.

Crab Orchard Village, Ky. STANFORD, KY., Aug. 20.-Crab Orch She Ran Away From Home and Lived in the ard is the scene of another killing, and Judge A. M. Egbert is the victim. Nath Woodcock, Jim Gilkerson and others were NEW HAVEN, Aug. 20.-Hattie Conrad. taking a drink in Lee's saloon this morn 12-year-old daughter of Albert Conrad. a ing, when Nat asked Saunders to join them. While they were drinking Woodcock and well-to-do contractor, has been missing from her home for seven weeks until she was Gilkerson began quarreling and Woodcock struck Gilkerson. Marshal Saunders interfound in West Haven to-day by officers of struck Gilkerson. Marshal Saunders inter-fered. Woodcock apologized, and they the organized charities. The girl had a mania for running away, and no fears were expressed for her safety until recently. A were talking it over when Judge Egbert came running in.

He said he had been disturbed for an cated in West Haven, where she had been

hour by the row, which should be stopped right then and there, at the same time tell-ing the men to consider themselves under arrest and to report at his office next morn-ing. This involved the Judge in a quarrel with Marshal Saunders, who accused the former of usurping the Marshal's authority. Judge Egbert advanced upon Saunders, who thereupon drew his pistol and fired, sending a ball into the Judge's throat. The second shot entered the shoulder. Judge Egbert was conveyed to his home, where he died in a few minutes. Saunders gave him

#### self up. · An Elsteddfod for the Fair

SWANSEA, Aug. 20.-The National Eisteddfod Association has decided that the bards may grant Chicago a dispensation to hold a properly authorized Eisteddfod a the World's Fair, and also that a deputation of Gorsedd be present, the Welsh Eistedd-fod being held six weeks before the Ameri-

A CONDUCTOR'S VALUABLES TAKEN.

Police, Detectives and Sheriff's Posse After the Murderers.

ANOTHER SIMILAR ROBBERY RECALLED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] KANSAS CITY, Aug. 20.-Two masked nen held up freight train No. 18 on the Kansas City, St. Joe and Council Bluffs road and wantonly murdered Brakeman J. E. White and robbed Conductor Hiram Cassel, one mile and a half from Harlem, in Clay county, early this morning. The bandits escaped and the surrounding coun-

try has been scoured so far unsuccessfully. The train, which was due at Kansas City at 2 o'clock, pulled up at Morris' switch at o'clock this morning. The place is on the straight reach of track that extends without curve from the Harlem station to the bend of the Missouri, opposite Quindaro. There is not a more lonely place in Clay county. Thick-growing willows and dense weeds hedge the track, the watch tower in Harlem. Incoming conductors always stop their trains, ring this bell, and wait for an answer from the tower telling them that the single track on the bridge is clear.

BEVOLVERS AT HIS HEAD. Conductor Hiram Cassel, when he reached the bell this morning, had trouble with the signal. He rang it seven or eight times, but got no response from the tower. Sud-denly, as he started to try the signal again, he heard behind him a voice: "Hold up you hands." He whirled quickly around in the doorway of the hut, and in the dim light saw the outline of two men. Both wore black slouth hats pulled down over black

Each man held a revolver and a revolver Each man held a revolver and a revolver was trained well upon Cassel's head. The conductor's hands went up instanter. "Have you got any money?" asked one of the apparitions. "A little bit," replied the railroad man. "By — you'd better have a good deal," was the gruff rejoinder. The robbers then searched Cassel and took As they concluded their search there came rattling back an answer to the bridge signal, and one of the robbers commanded Cassel to answer. This he did and pro-ceeded to lock the door of the box. The rasked men told the conductor to leave the lock alone and started him toward the way car themselves, following closely with

revolvers ready. BRAKEMAN WHITE KILLED.

The middle of the train was opposite the signal box. As the conductor walked down alongside his train he saw Ed White, the rear brakeman, standing on the top of the second car from the rear of the train, his second car from the rear of the train, his form clearly outlined against the sky. The robbers saw him, too, and one of them velled: "Come down off that car." The brakeman started to step toward the iron ladder on the side of the car, but just as he lifted his foot a pistol cracked and White

fell without a word or groan.

The murderous robbers showed neither fear nor excitement over their deed. Still standing behind Cassel, they roughly commanded him to give the starting signal to manded him to give the starting signal to the engineer and to get on his caboose. Cassel obeyed, and the two men climbed upon the car upon which White lay. Cassel going to the rear platform of his caboose, climbed up on top, extinguished his lantern and lay at full length on the footboard, so that he might watch the robbers without being seen.

THE ROBBERS DISAPPEAR The two were going forward along the top of the train after having presumably examined the body of White for booty. About eight cars from the engine they climbed down a ladder, dropped from the train and disappeared in the weeds. The robbers gone, Cassel followed to see what he could do for his brakeman.

He found White lying full length on top

of the car, dead. There was a bullet hole over the right eye, and from the wound the blood was still oozing. The blood had made a great blotch on top of the car. The train was run into Harlem, where White's body was placed in the depot. There it was examined by Coroner Hill, and afterward

emoved to this citp.
White had worked for the Council Bluffs' road for some years. He married some six months ago. His wife came down from St. months ago. His wife came down from St. Joe, their home, this morning and returned with the body this evening. The Sheriff of Clay county and the police and detectives of this city are searching, but without a clew, for the murderous robbers.

ANOTHER ROBBERY THERE. About 8:30 o'clock on the night of Au gust 3, 1889, an outgoing passenger train on the Wabash road was robbed by masked bandits very near the scene of this morning's crime. Two men did the robbery They boarded the blind baggage car at the Union depot and entered the sleeper when the train stopped at Harlem. After the train left the station they commanded the passengers to throw up their hands. The rob ers obtained \$174 and two gold watches.

After leaving the sleeper the men encoun ered Conductor James Reach on the play form. The conductor was ordered to throw up his hands, but in response to the com-mand he smashed one of the robbers over the head with his lantern. A desperate struggle ensued on the narrow platform of the car. Two shots were fired by one of the robbers, but the conductor was not injured The men finally jumped from the train while it was going 30 miles an hour and the conductor threw his lantern after them. They escaped and no clew to them has been

#### OUTWITTED HER FATHER. Minister's Daughter Elopes With And

Marries The Youth She Loved. (SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, ) SAND BANKS, ORANGE COUNTY, N. Y. Aug. 20.-Will G. Rice, 19 years old, and the only son of the village miller, and Edna

Bush, 17 years old, and youngest daughter of the Rev. M. E. Bush, who presides over the Congregational Church, eloped on Rice was forbidden the house by the girl's father. On Tuesday, the Rev. Dr. Bush and family went to a basket picnic. As they passed the mill Edna signaled her lover

and he borrowed a fast horse. He also telephoned a friend in the parish to have a minister on hand when he arrived there. Edna was soon missed Mr. Bush suspected what had occurred and he overtook the young couple, too late, however, for when he arrived they were man and wife

## A SMUGGLING JUDGE

He Is a Noted Texas Character, With a Seri ous Charge Against Him.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN ANTONIO, Aug. 20.-Judge Roy Bean, of Langley, has been arrested for smuggling from Mexico, had his trial at Del Rio, and was released on \$1,000 bond. He is alleged to have been concerned in run-

ning horses from Mexico into the United States. He is one of the most celebrated characters of the frontier, and has held an official position for many years past. He has been accustomed to enforce his rulings with the six-shooter. Any men who brought a suit six-shooter. Any man who brought a suit in his court and was disappointed at the re-sult was entitled to the satisfaction of a gentleman. The combats invariably took place in office hours, the Judge maintaining that he could not afford to interrupt the business of the State for his own pleasure.

Once, when Justice of the Peace in the Vingaroon precinct of Bexar county, he sentenced a man to death by hanging for horse stealing, and the criminal would have swung but for the intervention of officers from San Antonio. Bean is now nearly 60 years of age and has amassed considerable wealth. His honesty has been always regarded as unimpeachable. He stoutly protests his innocence of the charge.

## THE KEYSTONE LABYRINTH.

ND EFFORTS OF EXPERTS TO EX-PLORE ITS INTRICACIES.

The Sub-Committee Receive Their Report -A Motion That the District Attorney Be Requested to Produce the McCamant And Yard Detters Lost,

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The sub-com mittee of the City Coun investigating the affairs of ex-City and the Keystone Bank, meeting on.
The report of the expert accounts the state of the country and the state of the country accounts the country accounts the country accounts the country account the country accounts the country account the country accountry accountr submitted. The report deals prince, with the over-issued stock of the bank. Mr. Hicks, a member of the committee, said from what he had seen of the McCamant letters he felt justified in saying that the committee should demand an explanation from the Auditor General, as his testimony was in direct variance with the facts con-

Mr. Hicks was of the opinion that the committee should be in possession of the letters, and made a motion that the District ters, and made a motion that the District ters, and made a motion that the District ters, and made a motion that the District term is the com-Attorney be requested to furnish the com-mittee with the McCamant and Yard letters. After a long debate Mr. Hicks' motion was lost by a vote of 5 to 1. A communication was received from Receiver Yardley giving a number of reasons why it would be indvisable to publish the list of the stockholders of the bank.

The report relating to the deposit by Bardsley of \$94,000 in the Keystone Bank purports to show in detail what use the bank made of this money after giving Bards ley Clearing House due bills for it. Under the head "Substitution for fictitious assets" the report says: "A material portion of the funds received from John Bardsley was substituted by the Keystone Bank for fictitious assets, During several months prior to March, 1890, two items, substantially un-changed during that time, had been counted as parts of the reserve in the daily cash settlement viz: gold clearing house certifi-cates, \$104,000, and national notes, \$32,-023 47; total, \$136,023 47. They were abolutely false.

Coming to the account of H. H. Yard,

Manager, the report says: "The account of H. H. Yard was persistently overdrawn during 1890, until the culmination at \$81,-431 75 on November 13. The entire sum was presumptively derived from the Bardsley funds. In addition to the overdrafts issued to Yard there are indications of overdrafts to other persons aggregating about \$40,000. At the date of the bank's failure the overdrafts exceeded \$220,000, including that of Yard." It is the opinion of the experts that the \$945,000 was deposited by Bardsley in the bank and that, so far as they know, no material part of the money was repaid to Bardsley.

## BOSTON'S DRESS REPORM.

Preparing to Inaugurate It on the First Rainy October Saturday.

TAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE BOSTON, Aug. 20 .- Mrs. Margaret Shaw ngersoll, of this city, proposes to inngurate a dress reform movement here this fall. On the first rainy Saturday in was sent out at such a late October Mrs. Ingersoll and a few of her friends will appear on the streets clad in simple garments made of one piece from top to bottom, so that the weight may rest on the shoulders and not on the hips. There will be no corsets or belts or bandages to cramp any part of the body. It will be made of some cloth like tweed or kindred stuff, as nearly waterproof as may be, and all possible care will be taken to make it as beautiful as possible.

The length of the skirt will be to some extent a matter for each woman to settle for herself. It may come down to the top of the present walking boot, or it may be four or five inches shorter than that, shing a little of the swell of calf. The women interested in calf. The women interested in this move recognize that there can be no middle round between the two lengths, and that if he dress is too short to reach the top of the boot it cannot stop at the thin part of the limb, just below the swell of the calf, without destroying the beauty of the garment.

#### TO NAVIGATE NIAGARA. A Pair of Old Sailors Thinking of Going

Through Whirlpool Rapids. [SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BUFFALO, Aug. 20 .- The late train for Niagara Falls to-night carried two men to the great cataract and possibly to their death. They were two old sailors, William Coventry and Jack McMahon, and they said it was their intention to "cast about the falls a bit" and make preparations to go through the rapids in a boat which they had partly completed. The half-finished boat, they said, was in Chicago. They want to make the trip through the Whirlpool Rapids on September 28, just five years to a day from the time they first met in a shipwreek near the Cape of Good Hope.

Since this event the men have been in-separable companions. They have served three years together on a whaler. Mahon is an Irishman and Coventry is an Englishman. Both men are of fair cation. They have never seen Niagara Falls, and when they do it is more than probable that they will think less of their

## CANADA'S BOODLE STATESMEN.

A New Office Created to Keep the Civil Service Pure Hereafter.

OTTAWA, Aug. 20.-The charges against Mr. Cochrane, M. C., by M. C. Cannon, M. P., were submitted to Parliament this afternoon. The, accused Member protested his innocence and called for the proof. The matter was referred to a special nmittee, which will investigate and re-

In the Senate Committee to-day, Premier Abbott, in reply to Hon. Mr. McInnes, said the Government proposed to appoint a royal commission after the session to investigate irregularities in the civil service. The Government, he said, also contemplated appointing a new official, to be known as comptroller. This official would be author ized to enter any department and investigate its management. He admitted that the scandals recently uncarthed were very serious but said the Government proposed to punish the guilty.

## The Boiler Makers Next.

Boston, Aug. 20 .- At the meeting of the local Boiler Makers' Union last evening, a communication from the National Secretary was read, stating that every employer in the United States had been notified that the union would demand that 8 hours should constitute a day's work on and after May 1, 1892. A secret circular was also read, calling upon them to organize for mutual protection

THREE CENTS

#### The Philadelphia Company Makes Another Considerable Jump in Prices.

DOUBLES BATES IN A YEAR

Domestic Consumers Must Pay Twenty and Twenty-Five Cents

AFTER THE SEPTEMBER READING.

Vigorous Protests From Many Heads of Families, Who Declare

THEY WILL RETURN TO USING COAL

Natural gas prices have taken another leap skyward. In many a Pittsburg home the scarcely audible ticking of the little black meter will not disturb the rats and hack meter will not distant the property of th grets that he did not know it sooner in order to be better prepared for the expected rush on his market. The brightest star in Pittsburg's firmament, which attracted the at-

tention of the entire world, is fading. The evolution from the Smoky to the Gas City has proved but a transient blessing. It was only a heetic flush foretelling by a delusive sign the progress of the municipal disease of smoke. The 240,000 people of the city will soon again be shadowed by the old-time sooty clouds from thousands of big stacks, and Old Sol will resume his shaded glasses when gazing down upon his favorite city.

HOW GAS HAS JUMPED.

When the wonderful natural fuel was an infant as far as practical use was concerned and whistled through the mains at high pressure and contract prices the poorest families in the city could keep tropical flowers in their homes all through the long winters and buy better clothes with the money saved. The meters came as a warning of the future, but at 10 cents per 1,000 feet all were glad to have the gas. The raise to 15 cents placed it on a par with coal as to price and still far ahead of it in cleanliness and convenience. People kept on using it, but declared that another ad-vance would cause them to resort to the old methods of heating.

methods of heating.

They now have the opportunity to ratify their threats. The Philadelphia Company has decided to raise its rates once more for all domestic purposes and there is nothing left for home owners to do but pay the high tariff or go back to coal.

NOTIFICATION OF THE INCREASE. The following notice was sent out by the

The following notice was sent out by the company vesterday:

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of this company, notice is hereby given to our domestic consumers that the rate for natural gas, from and after the date of reading of the meters in September next, will be 25 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, less a discount of 5 cents per 1,000 cubic feet, or 20 per cent, on all bills paid within 15 days from the date thereof. The price is thus made double that of a

year ago. The notice, however unpleasant to the consumer of gas, was not unexpected In fact, it had been generally conceded since the statement of Mr. Westinghouse at a recent meeting of the company, that such an increase would be made last evening that none of the officers of the company could be seen concerning the new move and the causes lead-ing up to it. But there could be only one answer to a query concerning it-the rapidly decreasing supply. This cry has been heard so frequently during recent months that there is nothing startling in it to the average Pittsburger, though some are loathe to

believe all they have heard about it, A LUXURY IN THE PUTURE.

At any rate, whatever the cause, the effect is certain to be clearly manifest be fore the cooler months are well advanced Consumers of gas, except those of considerable wealth, are almost unanimous in their decision to abandon it as fuel. What was formerly a common blessing will shortly be a luxury far ahead of the pocket book of the average family head. A change from gas to coal, which now stares many people in the face, cannot be accomplished without much inconvenience and expense. Almost all of the new residences erected during the past few years have had flues constructed especially for gas. Fire-places are made in such a way that coal will not burn properly in them. Nothing remains in these cases but to have the flues torn out and rebuilt to accommodate coal. Trim housewives, the enemies of dust and dirt, do not fancy the prospect of such an operation, while the other half of the home management thinks of the brickmason's bill and prepares to quit smoking or indulge in some other omical torture to make both ends meet, Kickers could be found on every hand last night. Scarcely a man could be found but who, on being told of the increase, expressed himself very decidedly, Below are the

views of a few : SOME OF THE KICKERS. Prothonotary John Bradley-So they are going to raise the rates again, are they? Well, I will not stand it. What do they take us for, anyway? It is nothing but a cheat and swindle all the way through. They claim to have \$13,-300,000 capital, but thay haven't. It is nothing but watered stock, and they are assessing the people, the consumers, to pay the interest. I, for one, will not help pay it. They can remove their meter just as soon as possible. I think it is time for the people to do something. If they would

only unite on the question they could soon bring the company to time.

Alderman D. J. McGarey-I quit using the gas some time ago because the supply was inadequate. I have been thinking of having it put in again on account of its con-venience, but don't think I will now, as it

will cost too much. Christian Trautman—I am a kicker on the present rate we have to pay, and if it goes any higher I will return to coal.
Druggist William S. Jones-If what you tell me is correct, I will certainly stop using the gas. It cost me from \$10 to \$14 a month last year, and then we were without gas half the time, and rather than bother with it the coming winter I will return to coal.
Police Captain Stewart—It is hard on us, but I suppose we will have to stand it. The convenience is what catches. If it was not for the carrying of coal and the dirt I would

stop using gas at once. THE VERY LAST STRAW. · William Bradley-So they are going to raise the price again, are they? Well, I stood it about long enough. When we first got the natural gas it cost me \$25 a year, and they have increased the price year by year until it is beyond endurance. This is the last straw. I will take it out. I don't like to give it up, but cannot stand the ex-

August Bodenhagen—They have reached my limit. I will quit using the gas. That is all I can do. I don't propose to be robbed any more.
Inspector McAleese—For three years gas

cost me but \$25 per year for my

goes without saving, as he has been Blaine's His candidacy and prospective nomination will also bring into conspicuous national notice the man who knows more of Blaine's purposes than any other, and it is not a supplant Milliken on account of the latter's

CINCINNATI, Aug. 20.-The politicians of both parties here find much to discuss in the Blaine resolution before the Pennsylvania Republican Convention yesterday Harrison admirers say there is nothing in is that is hartful to their man' that it is natural for Pennsylvania to compliment a talented son, and anyway Pennsylvania has

Force Bill Feature.

Political Goesip.

PROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] ment that "Joe" Manley will contest the Third district of Maine for the Congressional nomination with Seth L. Milliken, the present member-elect, does not occasion any surprise here, as the chief reasons are well understood, but those reasons are not the ones offered in the telegrams generally post out this morning. In them it is ignor-

those in Washington who know very well that Seth L. Milliken is one of the warmest of Blaine's friends. The reasons are personal and delicate. Most readers of news papers will remember a painful inciden that occurred at a great mass meeting last fall in the New England States, and widely published at the time, at which Milliken was announced as the leading speaker. He was unfortunately too greatly exhibarated

Dingley and Boutelle never touch liquor. "Tom" Reed takes a drink when he feels like it, but always in good form, and he is forgiven for it even by the Prohibitionists. Milliken is a very able man, ranking well in the always able delegation from Maine the Senstors of which are also nationally noted for their brilliancy and also pardoned for indulgence in the fashionable glass of wine. But for a representative of the State

much for a State that poses as a tectotal Commonwealth. campaign was well nigh spent when the

Milliken re-elected. NOT A SECRET DRINKER. The matter did not end here however Inquiries were made by the Puritans of the Third district. The investigation reached as far as Washington. It was found that Mr. Milliken very frequently showed his contempt for the narrow convictions of his

people, who insist that the only method for a reputable dram drinker to pursue is by the way of the back door of the speak-easy among statesmen in Washington, and the fashion of which is Milliken's unpardonable sin, is too shocking for their rural souls. So Milliken must go, and "Joe" Manley must come who if he drinks at all will tipple it mildly like Reed and Hale and Frey, in the privacy of their spart-

AN UNPORTUNATE EXPERIMENT Mr. Milliken has occupied long years in striving to discover whether the prohibition hold an estimate of the real sentiment of

Manley is too much of a politician make so truthful an outbreak. He is selfrepressive to an admirable degree. This Monday afternoon. He left for his home in Scranton to-day and expects to be in the