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FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1891-TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

FULL OF FUN.

The Defeated Candidates for Speaker Are Smiling, Except One.

MILLS ALONE SULK'S.

The Texan Keeps Away From the House Until Meeting Time.

ALL OTHERS HAVE RESOLUTIONS.

Amusing Scenes Attend the Real Opening Day of Congress.

A Viva Voce Vote Illustrates the Size of the Democratic Majority—The New Division of Seats—Such an Arrangement Never Before Necessary—A Scheme to Belittle Mr. Reed That Failed to Go Through—The Ex-Speaker Still a Popular Hero—Lots of Good-Paying Jobs to Be Given Up—A Graphic Picture.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.

The House completed its organization to-day and after the usual messages had been sent to the Senate and the President, containing the notification that the House was ready to do business, and the usual resolutions with regard to the hour of meeting, etc., had been adopted, the grand lottery for the possession of seats took place, and the House adjourned. No further business will be transacted, of course, until Speaker Crisp announces his committees, and the pleasant task of arranging them may keep him at work for a week or two. In the meantime, the House will adjourn from day to day, to give him opportunity to complete his task.

The scenes in the House throughout the afternoon were lively, interesting, and occasionally amusing. The desire to see the new Speaker "mount the throne" was very general, and the crowd that pushed its way up the marble stairs and through the narrow doors of the gallery was as great as the one that did the same thing yesterday, and that is saying a great deal.

Too Many Tickets for the Seats. Members endeavored to get rid of their importunate friends by giving them tickets of admission, but these were absolutely useless after 11 o'clock, as the places reserved for ticket-holders were crowded to suffocation long before that hour. At 11:35 an official arose and in a loud tone requested all persons not entitled to the floor to retire. This they did, and left the House at the mercy of the new members, the office holders and office seekers, the pages, doorkeepers and clerks.

The Democratic members, probably from force of habit, all evinced a desire to sit on what is known as the Democratic side of the House. Therefore, when it got to be almost 12 o'clock one side of the hall contained very few empty chairs, while the other contained very few that were occupied. The handful of Republicans made it very small showing against the great phalanx of Democrats.

Defeated Candidates Come Up Smiling. The defeated candidates for the Speakership nomination all got into the House before it was called to order. Mr. Hatch and Mr. Springer arrived early. They were both good natured, and apparently as happy as if they had not just emerged from a very disappointing campaign. Mr. Springer's perennial and proverbial red nose bloomed from his lapel as usual, and Mr. Hatch's big voice was as hearty as ever, as he replied to the jokes that met him on every hand.

In the rear of the brass railings behind the members' desks there was the same old crowd of "eats" who at every meeting of Congress, many of them for the purpose of gaining admission to the floor by virtue of their right and the rule in order to push various schemes of legislation in which they are financially or otherwise interested.

Mr. McMillin came into the House at 11:50 and received a cheer from his friends, who appeared to be still loyal.

Tom Reed Still a Popular Hero. Tom Reed walked among his colleagues of both parties with the air of a man who is still something of a popular hero. There were many inquiries for Mills, but he did not appear until 1 minute of 12, and it was feared by some that he would not come at all. He is in very good condition physically, however, and seems none the worse for his year.

Clerk McPherson was as prompt in calling the House to order as Vice President Morton is in the Senate, and in the short time that he presided he proved himself to be a very capable Speaker.

Mr. Crisp looked self-possessed and dignified, as he came down the aisle between his escorts Messrs. Mills and Reed, very much like a man in charge of two big policemen. He carried in his hand the sheet of paper at which a moment later he glanced occasionally in delivering his brief address to the House. The speech was received with cheers.

How the Big Majority Shows Up. On the question of substituting for the Democratic candidates the names of the Republican nominees for minor offices the first viva voce vote of the session was taken, and a striking illustration was given of the hopeless minority into which the Republicans have fallen. When the noes were given to Henderson's substitute, a noise went up that fairly shook the glass ceiling overhead, and when the eyes of the speaker were very feeble in comparison.

General Oates, of Alabama, attempted to defeat the motion of Mr. Outwater to allow all ex-Speakers to select such seats as they wished to occupy without entering the lottery. There is only one ex-Speaker in the present House, and Mr. Oates knew it, so he voted no, and a few other members joined him. They were immediately shut down upon by their Democratic colleagues,

and a resolution was fixed up by which the oldest member in service on each side of the House should be included in the privilege with the ex-Speaker, after Mr. Boutelle had shouted "We'll take care of Reed on this side."

Mr. Mills was the only candidate except one who offered no resolution during the afternoon. This other exception was Candidate Amos P. Stevens, who was supported throughout many ballots by his colleague, Joe O'Neill.

A New Division of the House. All the little matters having been fixed up, the most interesting business of the day was brought forward. This was the drawing for seats. Before it had begun it was discovered that the tidal wave elections of the fall of 1890 had wiped out of existence the historic "Republican side" of the House of Representatives. Heretofore the Democrats have all sat upon one side of the House, known as the Democratic, and the Republicans upon the other, known as the Republican side.

The Democrats, however, are now so overwhelmingly in the majority, that these lines are necessarily wiped out, and an amicable arrangement was made between the leaders by which the entire east side of the House and the first block of seats on the west side were assigned to the Democrats. The next two blocks on the west side were assigned to the Republicans, and the last two blocks were left to be scrambled for at the end of the drawing. The result was that the 88 Republicans were sandwiched into two rows of seats, with Democrats solidly on one side of them and a mixture of Democrats, Republicans and Farmers' Alliance men on the other, a state of things that never before existed in the House.

Lively Scramble for Little Fishes. Now that the elective offices of the House have been filled, the usual lively scramble for the subordinate places has begun, and all the new functionaries are besieged and importuned for a share of the political patronage at their disposal. Aside from the clerks and messengers to committees, who are appointed by the respective Chairmen, there are also 150 offices immediately in the gift of the doorkeeper, 55 in that of the Clerk of the House, 19 under the postmaster, 15 in the engineer's department, 11 under the Speaker and 7 under the Speaker's assistants.

The best paying places in the lot are those of chief clerk, the highest subordinate under the Clerk of the House, and two reading clerks and journal clerk, each of whom gets \$3,600 a year. In addition to this, the journal clerk gets perquisites averaging \$1,500 a year.

The tally clerk receives \$3,000, as does the cashier, the sergeant-at-arms' office. The printing clerk, who has the duty of printing each bill, receives \$2,500; the enrolling clerk, \$2,250 each; the Speaker's private secretary and the clerk to the Speaker's table, each \$2,100 40.

Good Jobs for a Number of Men. The deputy sergeant-at-arms, paying teller, assistant disbursing clerk, assistant doorkeeper, assistant messenger, assistant petty clerk, newspaper clerk, index clerk, house librarian, superintendent of the clerk's document room, and of the door-keeper's room, assistant superintendent of printing, assistant messenger, postmaster and empaneling, of the folding room, each receive \$2,000.

There are two stenographers to committees, at \$4,000 each, appointed by the Speaker in addition to the regular reporters of debate, who get \$5,000. The places are hard to fill, and as in the case of official reporters few changes are ever made, and these only for cause. The incumbents are "out of the office" which Charles S. Martin now fills.

Tammany No. to Be Forgotten. Sergeant at Arms Volker will probably appoint one of his close political friends as his cashier, and Isaac K. Hill, of Ohio, is likely to be made his deputy, having filled that office acceptably in the Fifteenth Congress.

Thomas A. Coakley, the energetic Tammany bravo who has been messenger and subordinate doorkeeper in the House for several years, will probably be made Assistant Doorkeeper by Mr. Turner, who may secure a desirable place in the folding room, either as Superintendent or Assistant Superintendent.

There are a host of applications for the 200 odd places, which are a lot of "laborships," and those of 83 page boys, at \$2.50 a day, but great pressure and influence are required to secure a foothold in any of them.

SHOWERS OF CONGRATULATIONS.

Crisp's Neighbors Lock Up Their Sheriff and Paint America Red. WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Speaker Crisp has received several hundred congratulatory telegrams from all parts of the country. Governor Hill, of New York, says: "Accept my warmest congratulations. I was very glad to receive your telegram, and I am sure that you will receive many more from your fellow-citizens of New Jersey, and Governor North of Georgia. B. B. Smiley, the former member of the Democratic National Committee for Vermont, said in his dispatch that he heartily congratulated the country and the Democratic party upon Mr. Crisp's election."

Ex-Representatives wired their congratulations from nearly every State in the Union, a few on the list being Maybura, of Michigan; Foran, of Ohio; Seney, of Ohio; Voorhes, of Washington; and Chandler, of Georgia. In no case did the enthusiasts run quite as high or seem quite as exuberant as in the message from all the fellow citizens of Mr. Crisp in Georgia. From all over the State came telegrams, every town seeming to contribute its quota of the general rejoicing. From America, Crisp's home, a dozen particularly excited friends telegraphed that they had locked the Sheriff in jail in order that the jubilation in the town might run its uninterrupted course.

Who Were Probably Smothered to Death. CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—The Leggenhager mystery was partly cleared up to-day, and Herman Krantz is under arrest accused of being one of the perpetrators of the murder of an aged saloon-keeper, money-lender, and a striking illustration was given of the hopeless minority into which the Republicans have fallen. When the noes were given to Henderson's substitute, a noise went up that fairly shook the glass ceiling overhead, and when the eyes of the speaker were very feeble in comparison.

Storm in the Northwest. PORTLAND, Dec. 8.—The heavy wind and snow storm prevailing in this section yesterday extended entirely to the Northwest. Trains were delayed and telegraph poles were blown down. On Puget Sound several vessels were foundered and a number of persons drowned.

DEATH, NOT DIVORCE.

The Preference of the Handsome Young Wife of an Irrate Drummer.

AN ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

With Chloroform in a Hotel Room Follows a Suit for Separation.

SHE IS VERY DETERMINED TO DIE.

And Had Made Two Previous Attempts to End Her Existence.

THE CASE IS DECIDEDLY SENSATIONAL.

Mrs. R. P. Lewis, a pretty blonde, just 20 years old, attempted to kill herself with chloroform yesterday afternoon at the St. Charles Hotel. A divorce case and several men are mixed up in the matter, which is of a decidedly sensational nature. Three times Mrs. Lewis has tried to end her life and failed. She will probably succeed at some later date, as she is very determined to die.

Her husband is a traveling salesman for the King Glass Company, of the Southside. Until recently they and their 3-year-old child lived at Taylor and Monterey streets, Allegheny. Mr. Lewis' business keeps him traveling most of the time and the young wife was left alone with the child. One day last week the husband came home unexpectedly and found the child alone. The little boy said she had gone out with "George." That was all he knew.

A Detective Takes a Hand. But it was enough for Lewis and after consultation with Attorney Barton Thursday he secured the services of Detective Heiner and put him on the case. It was arranged that Mr. Lewis that evening should leave home, and the wife would be shadowed. Mrs. Lewis accompanied her husband to the depot, having been told that he was going to Birmingham, Ala. As Mr. Lewis was about to pass through to go to the train his wife lovingly threw her arms about his neck and kissed him good-by. On leaving the depot she went to the Sixth avenue car station, where she met a tall man, who accompanied her home and whom she kissed good night at the door. On the following night she met the same man and walked with him a short distance, and then proceeded to the Seventh Avenue Hotel and had a conversation with George Urstead. She was seen frequently with Urstead, and they were apparently quite friendly. This information was given to Mr. Lewis, and he at once decided to sue for divorce.

The suit was entered yesterday. Mrs. Lewis was summoned to the attorney's office and told of the charges. She sat quietly until everything had been explained, and then made a quick move of her hand to her face.

Declared She Would Kill Herself. A moment later she fell from her chair. Detective Heiner caught her as she fell. As he did so a bottle of chloroform dropped from her hand. She was revived, but declared she would kill herself if the suit was pressed. At 2 o'clock Detective Heiner entered his office and found a messenger boy had just brought a letter from the St. Charles Hotel. He opened it and read as follows:

PITTSBURG, Dec. 8. Mr. Heiner: I have taken poison and will be dead by this time you receive this. I am at the hotel. My room is on the third floor, No. 112. Yours, etc. Mrs. R. P. LEWIS.

The detective hurried to the hotel. He and Proprietor Gill went to room 112 and found the door locked. No answer came to their knocking. They tried to force the door open. They found the little woman on the bed unconscious with an empty chloroform bottle at her side.

A physician was summoned, and after hard work brought her through safely. She wept hysterically, declaring she did not want to live. During the afternoon a nurse was secured from the Homeopathic Hospital, who will prevent any more attempts at suicide until Mrs. Lewis recovers.

A Letter for a Friend. On the dressing case in the room a letter was found, addressed to Mrs. Louisa Sprout, No. 15 West Liberty street, Cincinnati. It read as follows:

To My Dear Mother: Well, this will be the last time you will ever hear from me, as I intend to end my life to-day, as I am miserable and can live no longer. I am a poor girl, and I want a divorce and it breaks my heart to think of it.

The story of pretty Mrs. Lewis' acquaintance with Mr. Urstead is a remarkable one. The latter is a handsome young man and when Mrs. Lewis saw him in the hotel one day she refused to leave the place until introduced to him. Her pretty appealing face attracted him and when she insisted on his calling to see her he could scarcely refuse. She came frequently to see him and he finally saw that for his own good he must insist on their acquaintance ceasing. One evening while walking along Penn avenue, near Tenth street, he told her of his decision. She protested, but he would not relent even when she threatened to drown herself.

A Leap Into the River. Urstead did not believe she would do anything desperate, but a moment later realized his mistake, when she ran swiftly toward the river. He followed and arrested just in time to see her leap into the water. With the assistance of a couple of mill men she was pulled out.

The little affair seemed to only increase her infatuation for the young clerk, who then realized he was in a bad way. The realization is more vivid now that he is co-respondent in the divorce suit.

MUGWUMPS UNEASY.

Though Boston Leaders Say That Crisp Is a Good Tariff Reformer.

SHOUTING FOR CLEVELAND.

As the Only Man the Democrats Can Consistently Nominate.

ALL FOR FREE RAW MATERIALS.

Fasten Senators Defied to Oppose a Modified Tariff Bill.

SUCH A MEASURE IS SOON LOOKED FOR.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] BOSTON, Dec. 8.—Boston Mugwumps are in the depths of despair over the defeat of Mr. Mills, but they are trying to make the best of the situation by declaring that Mr. Crisp is, after all, a tariff reformer, though they admit that his views are not quite so pronounced as they would like. Already they have begun to shout for Cleveland as the only man who can consistently be nominated by the Democrats next year. The Mugwump policy in the present Congress and in the Presidential fight is outlined by the leaders in the following interviews:

Mr. Josiah Quincy, virtually the Democratic party of Massachusetts, after expressing his regret at Mr. Mills' defeat, said: "Mr. Crisp has, I think, been unfortunate in some of the support which he has received, particularly from the very small element of the party represented by the New York Sun and the Atlanta Constitution, but I have no idea that Mr. Crisp is in sympathy with their views, and his emphatic declaration that his election means no step backward in tariff reform should be reassuring upon this point."

A Friend of Raw Material Wanted. "I trust that Mr. Crisp will be found as friendly to the idea of free raw material as Mr. Mills has already shown himself to be, and that, now that he is elected, his policy in dealing with the silver question will be the same as we had reason to believe the policy of Mr. Mills would have been."

Mayor Matthews thus maps out the Mugwump policy: "Personally I had hoped to see Mr. Mills chosen, yet considering that the enormous Democratic majority in Congress was elected distinctly upon the anti-Mugwump issue, I do not apprehend that the majority, under the leadership of Mr. Crisp, will be backward in pressing the low tariff cause. The tariff reform program outlined by Mr. Mills in his recent letter to the New York World, namely, placing raw material on the free list and constructing a tariff on finished manufacturers' products for revenue only, is the policy demanded alike by the business interests of New England and by the exigencies of the Democratic party in this section of the country, and is likely, I should hope, as far as the action of the lower House of Congress is concerned, to be carried out."

Why New England Supported Mills. "A free raw material bill should be presented and pressed through the House of Representatives early in the year. This is understood to be Mr. Mills' idea, and he undoubtedly received the support of the New England delegation for the reason that he was outspoken in advocacy of this policy. But I should hope that this policy would be executed just the same."

Hon. P. A. Collins thus expressed his views on the outcome of the contest between Mills and Crisp: "The Democrats have selected a capable Speaker. Mr. Crisp is at least as well equipped as any of his rivals for service in that difficult place. The contest is over, and it will not take long to convince those who most sharply opposed his election that the House has made no mistake. The House will be presided over by an able, cool, dignified and safe man. I hope some of our hot friends have cooled off. The country never was in danger during this contest. It was and is absurd to doubt Mr. Crisp's soundness on the subject of tariff reform. He is just sound as a bell, and the Democratic—no more, no less. All the Democrats in that House are good tariff reformers, and the men who supported Mr. Crisp are among the foremost of them. The Democratic party will all rise up in its wrath, and it will go forward on its mission to keep its solemn promise to the people."

A CRANK KICKED OUTDOORS.

He Wanted a Million Dollars Just Like Sage's Bomb—A Clerk Gave Him All He Had—No Small Change, but a Good Thing.

ALTON, Ill., Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Yesterday afternoon a well-dressed stranger walked into the office of the Illinois Glass Works in this city and asked for the millionaire proprietor, William Elliot Smith. He was not in, and the man was asked what he wanted. He replied to Mr. Charles Lewis that he wanted \$1,000,000.

Mr. Lewis said he had not that much change on hand, but would give him all he had, and seizing the stranger by the nape of the neck and the seat of the pants, he threw him out the door.

A few well-directed and judiciously administered kicks caused the stranger to change his mind as to wanting the money. He took his painful departure in an easterly direction.

BLAINE'S COUSIN SHOOTS HIMSELF.

Grief Over the Death of a Brother Drives Him to the Deed.

CAIRO, Ill., Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Another of the long lists of suicides in this community this year was added this morning, the victim being Dr. D. H. Parker, brother of Dr. G. G. Parker, who died in Chicago some days ago. He shot himself through the heart in his bedroom, shortly before 5 o'clock this evening, and died almost instantly, falling backward on his bed. He had just been engaged with his attorney in settling up the affairs of his deceased brother, and left them abruptly, thence going into his bedroom. The sharp report of a pistol and a cry from him aroused those in the other room, who hurried to him and found him gasping his last breath and very near death. He was 42 years old. His parents reside in Rutland, O., where his brother was buried. He was a cousin of the Messrs. Holliday Brothers, of this city, and a second cousin of Hon. James G. Blaine. Grief over the death of his brother is assigned as the cause of the suicide.

ENVIOUS RELATIVES OUTWITTED.

An Old Man Marries His Ward So That She Can Get His Money.

LEAVENWORTH, Ind., Dec. 8.—[Special.]—Felix Bonahan is 86 years old and very feeble physically, but his mind is bright enough to outwit his relatives. Bonahan is very rich. Years ago he took a great fancy to the baby girl of a neighbor who was very poor. He sent her to school, clothed her like a queen and in other ways showed his liking for her.

Recently he made a will, in which he bequeathed the girl, now handsome and 17 years old, a large amount of property, greatly to the disgust of his relatives, who have always been jealous of her. They declared that after Bonahan's death they would contest the will. The old man heard of it and decided to outwit them. He persuaded the girl to be his wife. Yesterday the man of 86 and the girl of 17 were married, and after the ceremony the aged groom testifies that he destroyed the will and will die intestate, leaving the wife in full possession of all his property.

WON BY SIX TO ONE.

The Increase of the Debt Gets a Big Majority on a Very Light Vote.

CLOSING OF THE SALOONS.

Was the One Feature That Made It Look Like Election Day.

FOR BONDS 11,645, AGAINST 1,882.

Senator Flinn and Controller Morrow Tell of the Next Steps in Order.

FIGURES BY WARDS AND PRECINCTS.

In the memory of that much-abused individual, "the oldest inhabitant," there has never been such a quiet election day in Pittsburgh as that of yesterday. Only about one-third of the voters in the city took advantage of their right of suffrage, and it is probable that many of them will hardly know there was an election until they hear of the result today. The reasons for holding the election, and the arguments presented by both sides on the question at issue, had been freely and frequently published, and every one had ample opportunity to gain a clear idea of the whole situation, but it seemed that the masses of the people could not be interested enough to discuss the subject or vote upon it when they had a chance.

The result was a surprise to many. Everybody expected a light vote to be cast, but was not anticipated that votes for the increase of the debt would show under the negative vote a majority of six to one, as the result proved.

The Weather Was All Right. The day was an ideal one for an election, but the event, so close to Christmas time, when people were more intent on shopping or business, seemed out of place and season. The men who are usually found around polling places were noticeable by their absence, although there was a showing of city employes here and there. The polling places in a large majority of cases had a deserted appearance all day.

The election boards were on hand early, but had little to do. In several instances it was reported that not a vote had been polled before 11 o'clock except those cast by the householders. At one voting place in the First ward, where the excitement over an election is usually the hottest, the board had so little to do that the members put in the greater part of the day in a game of seven up. At the school house district it was suggested that a boxing match between a couple of well known characters would be contested in order to get out a crowd to vote.

The word was sent out and the crowd came, but the gladiators failed to appear at the appointed time. At one precinct in the Thirty-second ward a voter relates that when he went to cast his ballot he found the Election Board sleeping soundly. Similar stories, showing the general apathy in the result, came from all sections of the city.

The Most Noticeable Features. The closing of the saloons was the one feature that made the election most prominently noticeable. Every few moments men would be seen stepping up to the saloon doors and after an ineffectual attempt to enter, turn sheepishly away. The bridges to Allegheny did an unusually large business by reason of the pilgrimages of the thirsty ones to that side of the river for liquors that could not be procured on this side.

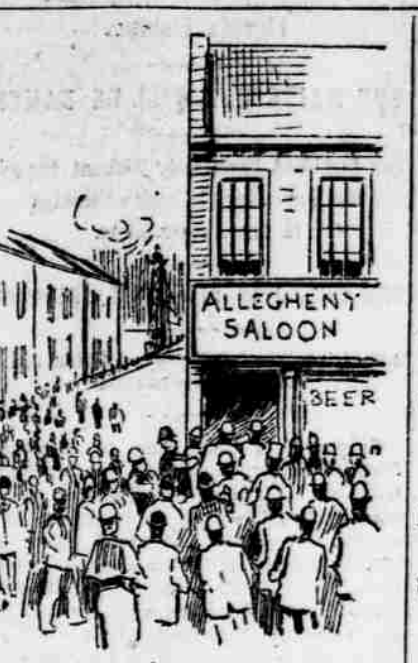
The Twenty-ninth ward is only one in the city giving a majority against the bond issue. The First and Third districts gave the majority against, while the Second gave a slight majority for the bonds. Out of the 170 districts in the city these two were the only ones giving a majority against the issue. The total vote cast was 13,527. In the November election 24,345 were cast, that being but two-thirds of the vote of the city. The vote of yesterday was 11,645 for and 1,882 against the bond issue.

At City Hall last night returns were received at the fire-alarm office, as usual, and by reason of their being but few votes to count the figures were all in before 11 o'clock. The crowd in attendance was small, and but few of the familiar faces usually seen on such occasions were visible. C. L. Magee called early, but remained only a few moments before going across the street for a conference with Senator Quay. Senator Glinn dropped in later and remained until the last district was reported. Chief Elliott was the only department chief to put in appearance, and the only other city officials present were W. R. Ford and George Miller.

Senator Flinn was asked his opinion of the result, but declined to talk much. Flinn Pleased With the Result. "Like any other taxpayer I was interested," he said, "and am glad the people have decided the matter as they have. The outcome will be that those people whose properties were benefited by the improvement of streets under the acts of 1887 and 1889 will have to step up and settle. Many have been under the impression that the curative legislation passed by the last Legislature would not stand the constitutional test of the Supreme Court, but they will find their mistake. The legislation is to be tested within a month or two and it will stand. I expect there will be no necessity for issuing more than half of these \$2,000,000 of bonds."

Controller Morrow was at home all evening. When told how great the majority was for his bond issue he was surprised and pleased. He was asked what would be the next move necessary in the matter and said: "The next step will be for Councils to pass an ordinance authorizing me to issue the bonds. That ordinance will contain all the details of the transaction, and will be framed so that the bonds can only be issued as the claims of the contractors fall due. There are now more than \$500,000 of bonds and payable to the contractors, and under the court decision in the case of Ewan Jones, requiring contractors to wait two years after completion of contract, other amounts will be falling due pretty soon. If the Supreme Court gives a decision in favor of the curative legislation it may not be necessary to issue more than \$1,000,000 of these bonds, because then the money can be collected from the benefited property holders. We will take our time to this matter. There is no necessity for haste, and it will be six weeks or two months before any of the bonds are issued."

The official returns in this election, being municipal affairs, will be filed with the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions this



The Issue in Allegheny Yesterday.

his first marriage. He is disowned by his father. On November 15 the Ukiah and Eureka stage was held up 19 miles from Ukiah by a masked man armed with a rifle. The driver hastily complied with the demand of the highwayman to throw out the express box.

LIZZIE NUTT A BRIDE.

THE HEROINE OF A TRAGIC DEED TRIUMPHANTLY ESCAPED.

A Betrothal That Resulted in a Tragedy. After Much Sorrow Joy—A Truth That Has Survived Years Earns the Usual Reward.

UNIONTOWNS, Dec. 8.—[Special.]—A romantic sequel to the celebrated Dukes-Nutt double tragedy of nine years ago is announced to-day in the intended marriage, at high noon to-morrow, of Miss Lizzie Nutt and Mr. Samuel Krapps.

Miss Lizzie Nutt is the daughter of Captain A. C. Nutt, deceased, and figured conspicuously in the awful tragedy, while Mr. Krapps was an admirer of the young lady at the time, and for nine years has been faithful. Mr. Krapps first made the acquaintance of Miss Nutt when he lived near Brownville, but for years he has been traveling for a Chicago hat house, and is well known throughout this district.

The marriage of Miss Nutt recalls one of the most exciting and tragic events in the history of the county. Nine years ago the 23rd of this month Nicholas Lyman Dukes, a member of the State Legislature and a prominent attorney of the Fayette county bar, shot and killed Captain A. C. Nutt, father of the bride-elect. The trial of Dukes at the following March term of court was one of the most interesting the county ever saw. Dukes, it was said, was engaged to be married to Miss Nutt, but became jealous of her. Dukes and Captain Nutt, who then was cashier of the State Treasury under General S. M. Bailey, were close friends, and Dukes wrote the Captain regarding his daughter, Captain Nutt, who idolized her father, wrote a scathing reply, telling Dukes that it was only a question of time until the insult would be avenged with the life of Dukes.

On Sunday morning, December 24, 1882, Captain Nutt visited Dukes at his room at the Jennings House here. A bitter quarrel ensued, which ended in Dukes shooting Nutt through the heart. The late Hon. C. E. Boyle defended Dukes in the trial which followed, and Hon. William H. Playford was the principal counsel for the prosecution. The trial lasted a week, and after six hours' deliberation the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty.

The excitement and indignation here and elsewhere over the verdict was intense, and it was with difficulty that the jury escaped being lynched. James Nutt, a brother of Miss Lizzie, in June, 1883, shot Dukes in front of the postoffice here, killing him instantly. He was tried in Pittsburgh and defended by Hon. Daniel Voorhes. Young Nutt was cleared on the plea of emotional insanity. He is now in the West-running a cattle ranch.

RIO IN REBELLION.

Two Parties in the State Government Preparing for Civil War.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 8.—The situation in the State of Rio Janeiro is becoming critical. The opposing parties are arming themselves. Governor Portello holds Nietheroy. The insurgents have established a provisional government and have selected Parahyas as their capital. They are organizing for an attack on Nietheroy. The Government is apathetic. The report of the failure of an important railway company will be announced to-morrow.

PHILADELPHIA BANK TO QUIT.

Business Has Not Been Good and It Will Close in Time.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 8.—At a meeting to-day of the stockholders of Produce National Bank it was decided to liquidate the business of the institution. The bank was organized in July, 1886, with a capital stock of \$300,000, but as business has not been as good as was expected it was thought that it would be wise to wind up its affairs now that it is able to pay all its liabilities.

Tramway Held for Manslaughter.

TRENTON, Dec. 8.—The inquest this afternoon into the circumstances of the collision on the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, near Pennington on Thursday last, resulted in the arrest of conductor and engineer of the train which obstructed the course of the New York express. Both men were lodged in jail to await the action of the grand jury on the charge of manslaughter.

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