## FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

# ROUGHING IT

A Congressional Funeral Junket That Beats the Record.

WADING IN THE-MUD

Through the Historical Tolliver-Martin Feud Country.

ONE SENATOR LEFT BY THE WAY,

Completely Done Up by the Cold Weather and His Ill Health.

Several Lives Saved by Dr. Yoder's Handy Pocket Flask-A Driver Who Got Too Much Mountain Dew-Mudto the Tops of High Rubber Boots-A River Forded 42 Times-Interesting Colloquy with a Native-Many Hardships in the Mountains of the Blue Grass State-Congressmen as Drivers and Anchors for a Hearse-Disasters to a Funeral Procession The March Back to Civilization.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.)

WASHINGTON, March 14. - Senators and Representatives who returned yesterday from the burial of the late Representative Kendall, of Kentucky, tell a story of perils by field and flood which beats all provious records of Congressional junkets out of sight. The delegation was made up of Senators Warren and Pasco, Representatives Belknap, Long, Fellows, Gillespie and Paynter, and Sergeant at Arms Yoder. Mrs. Kendall and her son, and a house messenger, also were of the party.

Everything was conducted decently and in order until the party reached Morehead, Kv., where they were to take carriages for West Liberty, the former abiding place of the deceased Congressman. The hearse and six light spring wagons came from Sterling, 40 miles away, and were somewhat the worse for wear when the Congressmen came to embark in them.

A Pen Picture of Morehead. Morehead, a straggling town in a mountain cove, is the seat of the Tolliver-Martin feud, which had its rise in a political discussion and which has left its devastating marks in the bullet-filled fronts of stores

and saloons, and also in the shortened legs, crooked legs, stiff legs and no legs of the men folks of the town. hen the members of the party climbed into their wagons the ground was covered with a light snow, and the winds were howling down the black sides of the high

hills. The hearse proved too small to hold the cherry box that encased the casket, and another wagon had to be provided by the advice of a native. Each Senator and Representative brought a pair of high rubber boots and "comforters," and woolen sox, such as Jerry Simpson would not disdained. Then they packed their grips in the coffin box and started for their drive of 30 miles-all but Congressman Fellows and the messenger, who were left behind because there was no room for them. Forced to Take to the Fields.

One of the two drivers had a big bottle of "mountain dew," which he constantly offered the Congressmen, and which some of them did not refuse to patronize freely, Scarcely had the line of wagons started through the rivers of mud into which the road was transformed than it became necessarv to make a breach in the fence and take to the fields in order to find bottom for the wheels.

Two miles out they struck the Triplett river, running bank tull at a six-mile gait, and as they took to the water each Congressman said a little prayer under his breath and put his feet up on the dashboard or on the seat under him. The water was just high enough to come in the carriage bodies.

They followed up this stream a short distance, most of the way in water from one to three feet deep. Soon they came to the foot of the first of five mountains they must cross. These mountains are hogback ridges, and the trail led up a narrow crest that was but a stairway of rocks a few feet wide, Every man had to get out and walk up, because the horses could pull only the empty carriages.

The Hearse Had to Be Anchored,

As they ascended, the storm became more furious and the air was dark with flying snow. The cold became intense. Crossing the ridge mud took the place of rocks, and then the rubber boots became invaluable. The red mud was nearly knee deep, and of the most clinging nature. In one place the hearse tipped partly over, but was saved by a large rock at the side of the gorge. After this a rope was fastened to the axle of the hearse and a couple of the Congressmen were detailed to act as anchors or holdbacks while going down the mountain sides. Next, one of the colored drivers succumbe to overdoses of mountain dew and cold, and Senator Warren took his team to drive.

Four hours of driving found the party at the first stopping place, ten miles out. There the chilled ones were thawed out before a blazing fire of logs in the great fireplace. Coffee was made by the warmnearted wife of the mountaineer, and then it was discovered that the luncheon brought by the party was solidly frozen, the eggs being like small cakes of ice, so they drank the coffee and pushed on.

One Senator Completely Played Out.

Senator Warren, however, was completely used up. He was not well when he left Washington, and was not properly clothed to withstand the storm. Yet he had worked with all his strength, until he could no longer stand. Much against his will he was left at the house, by Dr. Loder's advice, but without medicine. The owner of the ouse was about 70 years old, and had lived there all his life, ten miles from a railroad. He had never been on the cars. He had 40 acres of tillable land. The house was older than the man. Crutches on all sides held it up.

fairly staggered in the breeze. A cat with horns could walk in under the doors and be thrown out by the tail through the holes in the roof without knocking off a shingle. The old man and his wife, their son and his wife, and their 5 boys and 2 girls, 11 in all, dwelt in the house. There were three beds, and the question how and where Senator Warren slept that night has never been explained. One of the party said to the old

gentleman, "Of course, you were a Union man during the war?" "Oh, no," he answered, "I was on both sides. The war done broke me all up and I ain't got over it yet. First the Unions can 'ere way and took nine right smart shoats then along came the secesh, and they done took two yearlings and a powerful good mule, and I can't get over it as long as I live. The war done me a heap of trouble.'

Forty-Two Fords to One River. When the party started again, Captain Belknap mounted the hearse as driver and led the way up the Tokum river, which had to be forded 42 times. The narrow gorge is about four miles long. The walls upon either side rise straight up. It is the only place in the country for a river to run, and also the only place for a road, and since there is not always room for both, there is continual strife for the right of way. The rushing water dashes and foams from side to

rushing water dashes and foams from side to side of the chasm.

Under the whip the horses leaped into the stream, out upon the farther shore, a few rods farther they were in again, and this was repeated two-score times. By this time the men looked like snow kings. Ice ornaments hung from their beards and moustaches. Representative Paynter looked like Odin. His tawny moustache was tipped with ice pendants; his high top boots and creat coat were red with mud.

At the upper end of the valley, half way up the mountain the hearse became stalled in the mud, the hind wheels sank down to the hub, the front wheels were up in the air. the hub, the front wheels were up in the air. In fact, the hearse was standing on end in the road, with a sea of mud on all sides. Then Senator Pasco, of Florida, and the gentlemen of the House took rails from the nearest fence and built corduroy roads, and with other rails lifted the wheels out of the mire. Unanimous consent was asked and given to print their remarks in the next

A Colloquy With a Native

While the party were struggling in the mud a native came along on horseback. "Anything wrong here?" he called out. "No," was the sharp and prompt answer from everyone.
\_ "Then," said he, "if there is nothing

wrong here, have any of you fellers got a "Yes," said the Sergeant at Arms. "Do you want a drink?"

you want a drink?"
"I'm powerful dry," came the reply. Out of Dr. Yoder's grip came a bottle labeled, "Belle of Nelson County." It had been saved for an emergency, and now was the time to pull the cork. The native put it to his mouth and rolled his eyes to the howling frosty air above. "The Sergeant at Arms looked on in alarm and sorrow until want of air compelled the man to let up. want of air compelled the man to let up. For a moment he rolled the fiery stuff about in his mouth, loth to let go. Then with a sigh he turned to the doctor and exclaimed: "Mister, that must be Republican whisky."
"Well," admitted the doctor, "it is four

years old."
"Four years old—great God, man, how can you wait so long for it?"

When the doctor had regained his nerve ne asked: "Do you live about here?
"Yes, I do,"

"Got a farm?"
"Yes, I have."

"What do you raise?"
"Oh, some 'taters and kawn." Not Able to Raise Disturbances.

once in awhile, don't you?" "No, there ain't wimmin enough in this country to raise a disturbance, but the men once in awhile."

Well, I feel sorry for you to live in such a country as this. 'Oh, you need not do that, mister. I

ain't so poor as you think I am. I don't own but six acres, and I can get away when I want to." In this respect he had a decided advantage

over the party, for they could not get away half as fast as they wanted to. At daylight they were still four miles from their they were still four miles from their desti-nation. The horses were used up and whips could scarcely move them. But 8 o'clock brought them to West Liberty. They went to the only hotel in the hamlet, where roaring fires, hot coffee and corncakes made them happy after the trials of the day.

them happy after the trials of the day.

Early, next morning arrangements were made for a short service at the home of the deceased member. While the service was going on the drivers were trying to fix it for the return trip. The hearse was so badly broken up that they concluded to leave it until spring. The wagon with the easket box came in at 90 clock in the morning hearing hear and all night. ing, having been out all night.

An Inventory of Damages

Five of the six carriages were propen poles, whiffletrees and wheels were smashed springs gone completely. The horses had s torn off in some cases and had

The delegation walked to the bo the service, looking in their mud-covered rubber boots and overcoats like railroad shovelers out of a dirt pit. Remaining only for a hymn and prayer, they bade the mourners farewell, and in sympathy and sorrow retired from the sad home. Then the delegation went to the nearest store, bought extra woven shirts to wear for the day only, helped to knock the frozen mud off the vehicles, and turned their backs on

West Liberty for ever.

The snow had ceased to fall, but the ai was very plenty and bitter cold. The roads were frozen solid in nearly every place. The ice had formed thick on the quie waters, cutting the horses' legs as they broke their way through it. The wagons were badly broken, and one of them soon gave out and had to be left behind. All the delegation walked and rode by turns, as the

country would permit. A Driver Completely Frozen Un.

One of the colored drivers froze up cor oletely, and Representative Long took the lines. Representative Gillespie discovered that his grip had jumped out of the car-riage, so back he went after it, and he tramped about three miles before he found

proved, and in due time the party got back to Morehead, palace cars and civilization Of the members of the party, Senator Warren was the most affected. Senator Pasco suffere from a sprained wrist, as also did Captain Belknap. All had frosted faces and blis-tered feet, and it will take some time to fit them for their daily duties in Congress. The next publication of items of expense in the contingent fund will show an array of har ness, wagons, etc., such as Uncle Sam is not

#### A PREACHER WITH BROAD VIEWS

He Believes the Theater, Dancing and Care Playing Aren't Wrong.

BROCTON, MASS., March 14. - [Special.] Rev. Albert Hammatt, pastor of the Universalist Church of this city, preached a sermon yesterday upholding, in a measure, card playing, dancing and the theater. He stated that he heartily and unqualifiedly

stated that he heartily and unqualifiedly believed in them under right conditions; believed in properly using these pleasures, not abusing them.

Nothing is secular, he said; all is sacred, to be rightly used, not abused, whether it be a good digestion, a game of cards, a home game of billiards, the theater, the dance, a fast, speedy horse, or the central, the governing and the divinely consecrated purpose of one's life.

In Philadelphia Nearly Equal to Those From Other Parts of the State.

PADDED LISTS OF NAMES

Carried Into Court and Claimed to Be 15,000 Signatures to

REMONSTRANCES TO LICENSES.

Many Thousands of the Names Used Over and Over Again.

LIKELY TO BE CALLED DOWN BY JUDGES

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, March 14.—The action taken by the Law and Order Society of this city, in opposing all new applicants for retail liquor licenses, has brought about a state of affairs which the officers of that organization did not contemplate when they put their movement on foot. If the society is not publicly rebuked to-morrow by the judges now presiding at the Quarter Sessions Court, it will be due to the leniency of the bench, and not to any virtue on their

The cause of the threatened rebuke is the attempt of the Law and Order people to im-pose on the court in a manner more in-genuous than it is ingenious, and their imposition is the more serious because it came so near to being successful.

so near to being successful.

During the past month Secretary Gibney, of the Law and Order Society, has been industriously circulating petitions against every new applicant in each of the 35 wards of the city. He had legal-looking blanks printed, with a uniform protest at the head of each, and a long blank page below it, to contain the signatures of the indignant citizens of the Commonwealth who think that Philadelphia is already supplied with enough drinking places. nough drinking places.

Remonstrances That Weigh Something. To-day the remonstrances were carried up on the fourth floor of the City Hall and triumphantly deposited with Clerk Peltz, of the Quarter Sessions Court. "There are 15,000 protests there," Secretary Gibney said, "and it seems to me they ought to have some weight."

The porter who had carried them up stairs assured the Secretary that he thought so too, and Clerk Peltz filed the documents by wards, where they were open to public examination. On their face it seemed that the Law and Order Society had done its work pretty thoroughly, for of all the new applicants for retail licenses not a single one was allowed to go to court without a prowas allowed to go to court without a pro-

On the outside of each petition was neatly recorded the name and address of the applicant protested against, and the reason for such protest. The reason was, except in all but half a dozen cases, the same. The signers said they objected to granting a license "because it was not necessary for the accommodation of the public nor the entertainment of travelers."

A Howl From the Applicants. As examination of the petitions, how-ever, disclosed an astonishing state of affairs and it is literally true to say that a howl went up from the applicants when they looked over the petitions against them. The protests averaged about a dozen signatures each and the names were divided with mathematical exactness among the 35 wards. Against each application for a license in a ward a dozen or more people protested

signing their names over and over again to every different petition.

The discovery was made first in a cursory examination of the Twenty-sixth ward petitions. No less than 110 persons had applied for new licenses in this ward, and altogether there were attached to the protests against them 2,520 signatures These signatures were signed by less than 100 persons and not half of them were citizens of Philadelphia. In almost instance the names attached to the sheets were the same, but occasionally there would appear additions of two or three. In other wards there were fewer actual protests than there were petitions, and this was the

case in nearly every one of the city wards. Thirteen Made to Look Like 338, In the Third ward there were 26 new ar plications, and 13 persons signed each pro-test against them. This added 338 names to the list, although it represented the senti-ments of only 13 persons, six of whom were

Throughout the 35 bundles of petitions this state of affairs existed, and a careful estimate placed the number of signers to the various protests at less than 700, instead of the 15,000 announced by the officers of the

ociety.

Where additional reasons were assigned by the petitioners an entry was made below the printed slip. For instance, in the Thir-ty-fifth ward, where three new applications originated, 12 residents of the ward pro-ested against each one because the other tested against each one because the other two were asking for licenses. This, purport-ing to represent 36 persons, stood for only one-third that number, and the signers evi-dently attached their names in blissful ig-norance of the fact that they were also pro-testing against the other two on precisely the same grounds. Here, too, half the sign

ers were women. Remonstrances Signed in Blank,

"We have discovered that all these pro tests were signed before the applications for licenses were made out," said an official to-day. "It was the habit of the Law and day. "It was the habit of the Law and Order Society to take these blanks around to the various wards, obtain a few signature on each, and then to fill in the names an addresses of the applicants at leisure. This is a matter serious enough to command the prompt attention of the court, and I think ome action will be taken to-morrow."

Lewis D. Vail, the counsel for the Law

Lewis D. Vail, the counsel for the Law and Order Society, said this evening that he knew very little about the petitions. "They were secured under the direction of Secretary Gebney," he added, "and we all expected that they would be complete and thoroughly representative. They may have been signed in blank, but I don't know it. I have been busy all day in the Quarter Sessions Court, and have not examined the documents. I will try to look them over, however, temorrow, before I ask for their consideration by the Court. I am confident, however, that there was no deliberate intention on the part of Secretary Gebney to deceive the court." to deceive the court.

Secretary Gebney was not in court to-day.

A gentleman who is connected with the society declared that the Secretary had done the best he could under the circumstances aud thought that he ought not to b meant to deceive the judges when he said he had protests signed by 15,000 persons, but admitted that the matter had a bad

Women May Enter a Scotch College LONDON, March 14.—The Senate of the University of St. Andrews, the oldest in Scotland, has decided to open to women the university's departments of theology, arts

The Co-flespondent Is an American The Co-Respondent Is an American.

LONDON, March 14.—A decree nisi was granted to-day in the divorce suit of Almoney handed over to the legatees.

berto Randegger, the well-known composer berto Randegger, the well-known composer and director of the Royal Academy of Music, against his wife. The costs of the action were ordered to be paid by Herbert Coffin, the American baritone, the co-respondent in the case. Mrs. Randegger had entered a cross suit against her husband, but this action was withdrawn.

PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

ANTI-SILVER IN SHAPE.

BETTER ORGANIZATION OF THE ANTI-BLAND FORCES.

They Now Expect to Show a Better Fron Next Week - An Experienced Parlia mentarian Leader to Be Selected-Filibustering Played Out.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—[Special.]— When the silver bill comes up for consider stion in the House next week, the antisilver men will present a better organized opposition than they did a week ago. There has been considerable quiet work per-formed by the anti-silver men during the past four or five days, and there is a general desire to choose an experienced parliament-arian as a tactical leader and renew the fight in earnest. If the bill can't be defeated it is proposed to urge the adoption of a substitute in the shape of a proposition

one of the leading anti-silver men from New York said to-day that he had received no advice from Senator Hill on the subject, but some of the latter's friends in New York City were endeavoring to create the impression that a postponement would be acceptable to Senator Hill and his friends. He was not authorized to say that they had Senator Hill's permission to create such an impression.

There seems to be a conflict of evidence as to the methods the anti-silver men will employ in fighting the Bland bill. Mr. Warner and Mr. Andrews, of Massachusetts, say they do not think it is possible to filibuster to any extent, under the present rules. A man-to-man canvass is being made among the Democrats, and there is a feeling that some of the men who voted for the considertion of the resolution last Monday will realize the inadvisability of placing the Democratic party on record as favoring free silver at this time.

silver at this time. On the other hand, some of the antisilver men are convinced that a majority of the Democrats in the House favor free sil ver, and regard it as almost certain that the bill will pass. Under the circumstances they are disposed to favor the passage of the bill with as little friction as possible, and let it go to the Senate with the hope that it may meet the fate of the force bill.

#### WILL FIGHT TO THE END.

The Pennsy Not to Sit Idly by While Deal

Are Going On. TRENTON, N. J., March 14 .- [ Special. ] The Pennsylvania Railroad Company is not so completely "turned down" as the Reading, Lehigh Valley and New Jersey Central people imagine, now that the bill to legalize the Reading deal has passed the Legislature and is only awaiting the Governor's approval to become a law. A conference of the Pennsylvania's officials was held to-day, and it is said that counsel has satisfied them the bill in ques-tion is unconstitutional and will not stand tion is unconstitutional and will not stand the test of the courts. Said one of the Pennsylvania's agents to-day: "The Pennsylvania may not be as big a corporation now as the Reading, but it is not a bankrupt concern by any means. It has money to fight with in the courts, and it will fight this matter to the bitter end."

According to the speaker's information the bill is unconstitutional because it violates a provision of article 4, section 7, of the State Constitution, which forbids the

of the State Constitution, which forbids the enactment of any special bill public notice of the intentior to apply therefor, and of the general object thereof, shall have been pre

viously given." No notice of intention to apply for this legislation was given. The introduction of the bill surprised everybody in the Legislature, including Mr. Kalische the introducer of it.

The supposition is that if the courts are appealed to to declare the bill null and void

on the grounds of its unconstitutionality the Reading people will contend that the bill is a general law. There is absolutely no question now that the Democratic lead-ers took a special interest in the bill at the

#### HENSEL TO BEGIN ACTION.

A Bill in Equity to Be Filed To-Day or To

Morrow Against the Reading. HARRISBURG, March 14 .- [Special.]-At tomey General Hensel will file a bill in equity in the Dauphin county court to-morrow or the next day, asking for an injune tion upon and dissolution of the Reading "combine." The leases of the New Jersey Central, Lehigh Valley and Port Reading to the Philadelphia and Reading Company

will be filed to-morrow.

A long legal fight is anticipated, which may not end until the Supreme Court of the United States is reached, as the attorneys for the Philadelphia and Reading Company contend that the only lines that parallel ar the Port Reading and New Jersey Centra and that they are New Jersey corporations and, therefore, not amenable to the provisions of the constitution of Pennsylvania.

#### A FORTUNE IN PITTSBURG.

The Late Dr. William Wilson Leaves Colored Nurse \$150,000.

ACTON, ILL., March 14. - Mrs. Francis Carter, of this city, has suddenly became rich under circumstances which have in them a tinge of romance. She is an old colored woman, and before the war was a nurse for a family named Wilson in Louisiana. The war separated them, but one child, the late Dr. Wm, Wilson, of Pittsburg, Pa., always remembered the old nurse. He amassed quite a fortune, and when he made his will the old lady was named therein as legatee to \$150,000.

Mrs. Carter has gone to Pittsburg to claim her inheritance.

GOULD AFTER A MEXICAN CASTLE. It Is Now Said He Has Offered \$7,000,00

for One. CITY OF MEXICO, March 14. - [Special.] Jay Gould and party are expected to arrive here the latter part of this week, and it is again reported, on good authority, that he is negotiating with the Mexican Government for the purchase of the famous Chapultepec Castle, it being said that he has

offered \$7,000,000 for it.

If the deal is closed Mr. Gould will make the castle his winter residence, as he is unable to any longer stand the rigors of a a winter in New York. The Timpo and other clerical newspapers here assert as a fact that Mr. Gould intends purchasing the castle, and they strengously object to the Government dispossing of it.

#### MILLIONS TO ROYALTY.

Victoria and Her Daughters.
VIENNA, Murch 14.—The late King of
Hanover bequiathed \$750,000 each to Queen
Victoria and her daughters, and this sum

No Scandalous Stories Deter the Yokohama Coroner's Jurymen From

BRANDING HETHERINGTON

Robinson, the Victim, Intercedes in His Slayer's Behalf.

A FULL STORY OF THE TRAGEDY

Told on the Stand by Pors, the Murdered Man's Friend, and Others.

FEELING AGAINST THE DEAD MAN

YOKOHAMA, March 14.—The inquest into the circumstances attending the death of George Gower Robinson, a prominent broker and society man, shot by Lieutenant J. H. Hetherington, of the United States steamer Marion, February 13, was concluded on the 18th, with a verdict charging Hetherington with willful murder.

The latter had accused Robinson with alienating his wife's affections, and, meeting Robinson, who was driving with a friend named Pors on the afternoon of the 13th, Hetherington fired three shots at Robinson, one bullet passing close to Pors. The second, also, flew wide of the mark, but the third, striking Robinson in the side, shat-tered his hip, the ball traveling forward and upward until it reached the stomach.

Robinson was carried into the United Club Building, where he lingered until 11 clock Sunday night, February 14, when he died. Before death he caused a letter to be written to United States Admiral Bel-knap, expressing pardon for Hetherington's act and requesting that the utmost possible deniency might be shown in dealing with the case.

Robinson Forgives His Slayer.

Many prominent officials and residents of Yokohama were present at the inquest. Dr. Wheeler testified that he found the bullet in Robinson's abdomen and that death was caused by hemorrhage. Dr. Eldridge testi-fied that Robinson told him in an indirect way who fired the fatal shot, and added: "Doctor, if I get through this time alive.

he'll finish me next time. The doctor replied, "No; if you recover he'll be out of way of doing you any mis-

On Robinson asking what the doctor meant, the doctor stated that Hetherington would be arrested. Robinson responded: "Good God, that will never do! It will ruin the poor fellow."

After repeating this Robinson asked Dr. Eldridge to write from dictation to Admiral Belknap. In the letter Robinson used the phrase, as nearly as the witness could remember, to the following effect: If anything from me can make the position of Lieutenant Hetherington easier or better I shall bery glad. I fully forgive him. Inspector Okada testified to taking Heth-

native employed by Dr. Eldridge, testified that he was in charge of the latter's car-riage on the evening of February 13. Lieut, Betherington's Three Shots He saw a man in naval uniform walking to and fro on the street. The witness knew that the naval man was the husband of a lady living in a hotel near by. The man was walking there about ten minutes, when a dog cart containing two foreigners

passed. The naval man rushed up and called, "Stop!" and when the cart did not stop he caught hold of the dashboard and fired a revolver. There were three shots fired, the cart proceeding a short distance. At the time when the third shot was fired both foreigners jumped or fell out of the M. Pors said he was a German subject residing in Kabe, being a merchant there. Robinson was one of his best friends. On Robinson, having joined him at the

Oriental office. The witness' attention was called to a man who stepped up to a side cart with a revolver in his hand. The man, whom he subsequently ascertained was Lieutenant Hetherington, cried out: "Stop, you blackguard." Pors' Struggle With the Assassin. Robinson made no reply, as Hetherington at the same time fired the first shot. Heth-erington had his hand on the cart. Whether

stopped, though not entirely. It appeared to witness that Hetherington did not in-tend to stop the cart before firing. Pors testified a second shot was fired while he was rising from the seat to jump out. Robinson cried out, "Oh, my God," and bent over to the left side. The witness jumped to the ground, saying, "Gower, drive for your life; I'll stop him."

Witness struck the ground and received some contusions. When he gross the cont

some contusions. When he arose the cart had proceeded some distance. Pors testi-fied that he threw himself upon Hethering ton, and they both fell. The latter arose Pors clinging to him, endeavoring to seize the revolver, and imploring Hetherington to desist. This continued for some se conds Hetherington expressing the intention of continuing firing. Finally he dropped his arm, saying, "I have done it."

Pors then ran after Robinson, and two policemen ran after Hetherington. Robinson had told him that afternoon he was in some trouble, but was pledged not to divulge what he had heard.

The Jury Anhounces Its Verdict. Coroner Troup then reviewed the evidence. He wished to impress on the jury that in considering a verdict he must dismiss from their minds all reports and runors which they might have heard. The jury returned the following verdict:

We find from the evidence laid before us

We find from the evidence laid before us that George Gower Robinson, a broker of Yokohama, died February 14 from a bullet wound inflicted by J. H. Hetherington, Lieutenant of the United States Navy, February 13, at a little after 6 p. m. on the Bund, Yokohama, and we find said J. H. Hetherington guilty of willful murder.

Robinson's funeral took place February 23 and was attended by a majority of the leading residents. Lieutenant Reamy, of the Marion, was the first of Hetherington's friends at his side, and his wife arrived at the Consulate shortly after. Owing to the fact that Robinson had been involved in various other scandals, it is contended that the feeling was so strong against him that a number of British war vessels in port refused to receive him on board. Despite the fact that he was a rich and prosperous merchant, surrounded by friends, none of the latter came forward to swear to complaint against

What Admiral Belknap Says.

A dispatch from San Francisco says: Rear Admiral Belknap was interviewed to-day concerning the Hetherington tragedy at Yokohama. While refusing to express an opinion as to the justness of Hetherington's act, the Admiral intimated that public opinion in Yokohama was not all against Hetherington, although the occurrence is deeply deplored by everybody.

#### THE SICK AT WASHINGTON.

nator Morrill Believed to Be Dying With Pneumonia-Serious Illness of the Father of the Senate-Blaine Able to Six Up

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The venerable

of pneumonia, and the greatest fears are entertained. Senator Morrill is 82 years old, and has been in the Senate since 1866, and is recognized as the father of the Senate. The Sepator contracted a cold last Thursday, which rapidly developed into congestion of the lungs. This morning it was apparent in the family that there was scarcely

tion of the lungs. This morning it was apparent in the family that there was scarcely any ground to hope for his recovery. The Senator himself did not realize his condition, and although the right lung was completely congested, he wished to go to the Capitol to-day, in order to deliver a speech upon the West Virginia direct tax bill. It was with difficulty that his wife and son induced him to remain in his bed. These signs of vigor have served to keep alive a faint hope of ultimate recovery of the Senator in the breasts of some intimate friends; but in view of the fact that he is so old there is little tangible ground for recovery.

Secretary Blaine is reported to be doing well to-day. He has a good appetite and no fever, and it is thought he may be able to go downstairs and receive visitors in a few days. He has been able to sit up during the past three days, but has not yet left his bedroom.

General Grant, Assistant Secretary of War, was taken ill to-day and was not able to leave his bed. He is overworked.

YALE OPEN FOR WOMEN. Hereafter Persons of Both Sexes May En

ter Post-Graduate Classes. NEW HAVEN, March 14 .- [Special.]-In accordance with the report of a special committee appointed last year for this purpose, the philosophical faculty of Yale University has adopted a plan for greatly extending post-graduate and university work in the institution. This plan has also been sanctioned by the university corporation. Twenty scholarships of \$100 each, or enough to pay the tuition, and five fellowships of \$400 each, have been created from the income of university funds. These scholar-ships and fellowships are open to graduates

of all colleges.

The provision of the plan is believed to be one of the most important steps as yet taken in this country for the higher educataken in this country for the higher educa-tion of women. On and after the next academical year the post-graduate courses, with the degree of Doctor of Philosophy, will be open without distinction of sex. It is not the design to establish an annex or other rival of the colleges already existing for women, but to receive the graduates of these colleges and give them as good oppor-tunities for the most advanced research and education as can be found in Europe.

#### SCOOPED IN A REPORTER.

The Sensational Outcome of an Attack on

Notorlous Medium. KANSAS CITY, March 14.-[Special.]-There were lively scenes in Justice Barto's court room this morning. . They grew out of the arrest of Mrs. Maud Lord-Drake, the notorious if not noted spiritualistic medium, notorious if not noted spiritualistic medium, on the charge of assault and battery. Last Thursday D. A. Mathias, a reporter for an afternoon paper, wrote a lengthy article exposing Mrs. Drake's methods. The article was the result of a seance held for the reporter's benefit. Friday Mrs. Drake, who is making her home with Dr. and Mrs. T. A. Kimmel, sent the reporter a decoy letter, asking him to call that afternoon.

Mathias called, When he entered the parlor of Dr. Kimmel, he found that worthy awaiting him. Dr. Kimmel, seized the parlor of Dr. Kimmel, he found that worthy awaiting him. Dr. Kimmel seized the reporter, pinioned his hands, backed him np into a corner, and called for Mrs. Drake. Mrs. Drake came. She slapped Mathias' jaws, twigged his nose, pulled locks of hair from his head, and finally struck him in the face with her cleuched fist. At last Mathias broke away and rushed at once hefore. Justice Barto.

#### Drake and Dr. Kimmel. CHICAGO SWAMPED BY STUDENTS.

and rushed at once before Justice Barto, and swore out warrents for Mrs. Lord-

University Dormitories Can Acco but a Few of Thousands Expected. CHICAGO, March 14.-Thirty-five applieations for admission to the new Chicago University were received to-day, making the total to date about 1,100. It is expected that the aggregate will be increased to 3,000 by next October, when it is proposed to

open the institution.

This unexpectedly large demand has caused embarrassment to the management. There will be between 1,500 and 2,500 students from points outside of the city who must be lodged. There is room for only 200 in the dormitories, and, coming at the time of the World's Fair, private lodgings outside will be scarce and high. To make matters worse, in spite of its great wealth, the University has no money which it can put into additional dormitories and no land to put them on. A strong effort is to be made to remedy the threatened

#### RIVAL RAILROADS SHUT OUT.

The Illinois Central Steals a March, Blocking the Way to the Fair. CHICAGO, March 14.-It was discovered this morning that the Illinois Central Railroad Company, during Sunday night, had laid a switch track south of the World's Fair grounds, which, if it can be maintained, will effectually block the Baltimore and Ohio from reaching its proposed terminal on the grounds, and thus shut out all other

The work, it is claimed, was done under permit granted by the village of Hyde Park before it was annexed to the city.

### AVERTING FUTURE FAMINES.

The Russiau Government Will Have Annual Crop Reports Hereafter.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—The Council of the Empire has ordered that in the future two grain depots shall be established to every 300 peasants' huts, and that from these depots seed corn shall be distributed in the spring to the peasants, who must re-

port annually as to the condition of the grain harvest of the empire, so as to enable the Government to adopt measures to avert

#### THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

A Woman Uses a Rasor..... nators Talk on the Seal Dispute Cleveland and the Pres An Anglo-American Capital Combine .... News From the Nearby Towns ......
The Dog Show and Other Sports .....
Hill Speeding and Speaking .....
Southside Turners Dedicate a Hail ..... The Plays Here Criticised..... 

# ARREST OF MURPHY,

Charges at Last Made Against the Public Safety Chief Senator Morrill, of Vermont, is critically ill of Allegheny,

CREATING A COMMOTION.

Two of the Detectives Also in It, and All Three Give Bail.

A PROMPT MOVE FOR VENGEANCE.

Police Captain Bell Removed at Midnight Because of the Row.

TOEGTLY AND MUTH AT ODDS

Ent. ment / fety, at 6 o'clock last . of the Allegheny Departnight wend and serman Schellman, of Allegheny, all in the sum of \$1,000 to answer? In of embezzlement, bribery and receiving bribes. The charges were made by John McKirdy, one of the Allegheny auditors. Detectives Glenn and Donaldson were also charged by Mr. McKirdy with conspiracy to defraud the city. They also entered bail in the same amount for a hearing

on Thursday. The informations against Chief Murphy created somewhat of a sensation in Allegheny. Threats of prosecution have been made against him repeatedly since the conviction of Mayor Wyman, but the delay in their execution led the people to believe that the cases had been voluntarily dropped by the reformers, and that the Chief would not be molested.

Simply Notified of the Charges.

He was not placed under arrest after the oformation was made against him. He was simply notified that the charges had been made, and he promptly appeared before the Alderman and filed the necessary bond. The detectives are allowed the same privilege.

The charges against the Allegheny officials, it is alleged, are based upon the testimony given by them in the trial of ex-Mayor Pearson. The alleged incriminating evidence offered by the accused officers is to the effect that they took warrants to the office of the County Controller and there signed Mayor Pearson's name and drew the cash from the county treasury. The money went into a pool

treasury. The money went into a pool known as the "front office pool," which was divided among the detectives. This system has been in existence for a long time. and the officers claimed they were justified in doing so on account of it being an established custom. Part of the money was used to defray expenses incurred by the detect-ives while on duty, and the balance was di-

vided between them at the end of each

The Reformers Not Very Harmonious. The delay in making the informations against Chief Murphy, it is stated, was occasioned by a disagreement among the leading reformers on the subject. All united in the opinion that they had evidence sufficient to convict him, but not a few of the more prominent ones were disposed to drop the case, in the belief that Murphy would be more useful to them without his being arrested.

When Chief Murphy appeared at the

Alderman's office at 6 o'clock last night to enter bail a crowd of 1,000 working men from the railroad shops gathered about him and for fully 10 minutes they cheered vociferously. The men crowded about the Chief and extended their sympathy and denounced in emphatic language the Allegheny reformers.

Murphy was at his office at City Hall last night. He was in an ugly temper about his arrest and was disposed to hold Senator Rutan responsible for his trouble. He was satisfied, he said, that they could not make

out a case against him, and while he deplored his arrest he said he would outlive any disgrace that might attach to it. An Expression From Murphy. "I was born and raised in Allegheny," Chief Murphy said. "I know every man, woman and child in the city, and every man, woman and child knows me. I never blackmailed a man in my life and I do not

propose to be driven from my home by a squatter like Rutan. That is all I have to say about the matter" the Chief concluded. "How about the trouble between Mayor Voegtly and your Superintendent of Police Voegtly and your Superintendent of Police Mr. Muth? was asked Chief Murphy. "That's all right," the chief answered, "I am Chief of the Department of Public Safety and I will certainly sustain the action of Superintendent Muth in his sus-pension of Officer Clark."

Mayor Vocgtly and Superintendent of Police Muth locked horns vesterday over the suspension of Officer Clark, who, the night previous, had arrested Oliver Reed and william Smith, charged with burglar-izing Westerman's grocery store on Federal street, Allegheny. The boys were arrested about 4 o'clash in street, Allegheny. The boys were arrested about 4 o'clock in the morning, and on the evidence of Officer Clark the boys were held for court.

The Charge Against the Officer. Superintendent Muth at the hearing discovered that Officer Clark knew of the robbery and the parties committing it when he reported for duty the night before the arrest was made and also that the officer had left his beat to work officer had left his beat to work up the case and make the arrests. The Superintendent suspended Clark until his case was investigated. Clark at once reported his suspension and explained his cuse fully. The Mayor sided with the officer. He became furious with indignation and at once wrote Chief Murphy the following pointed letter: DEAR SIE—I desire that Officer Clark have a hearing this afternoon at 4 o'clock, and I desire to be present at that hearing. N. H. VORGTLY.

"The facts of the case are simply these," Superintendent Muth said. "The was reported to Clark, and it was hi ness to report it to me. Instead of doing so he left his beat at night and took the responsibility of working up the case on his own shoulders. We have detectives who are hired to do that sort of thing, and we cannot allow officers to use their own judgment in such matters."

The Hearing Not Forther Clark was not given a hearing, as demanded by the Mayor. "The hearing will be held at the proper time," Chief Murphy said. "I have investigated the case and I find that Superintendent Muth was right in suspending the officer."

"What will you do with the Mayor's demand?" was asked.

"I will do nothing with it. I am the Chief of the Department of Public Safety."

"I will do nothing with it. I am the Chief of the Department of Public Safety."

Mayer Voegtly expected that the hearing would be held as demanded by him, and lie left his office in bad temper because his request was not considered. He said emphatically that he had be at chosen Mayor of the city of Allegheny and he was determined now to find out just how far the authority of the Mayor extended. The Mayor's talk indicated that he ontemplated a war with the head of the ...10 extended. The Mayor's talk indicated that he ontemplated a war with the head of the ...11 Department of Public Safety. ...12 It was announced by Chief Murphy's ...13 friends in Allegheny last night that the