Is the man who uses the Cent-a-

Word Columns of THE DIS-

PATCH. The people you wish to

reach are reading them every day.

in the rear of the red corridor. The little

folks accompanied by their parents or nurses, were welcomed by Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. McKee. The children played and danced with the graceful abandon of child-

OPEN SESSIONS WANTED.

Democratic Senators Fighting Against Con-

sideration of Nominations Behind Closed

Doors-The Woods Blocks-of-Five Case

Brings Up an Old-Time War of Words,

WASHINGTON, March 15 .- [Special.]-

During the discussion of Judge Woods'

comination in an executive session of the

Senate to-day, another effort was made to

abolish the secret session system. The

Democrats are desirous of getting into the

Record some of the statements which have

been brought out in connection with Judge

Woods and the part he is alleged to have

played in the "blocks of five" transaction

by the minority.

Senators Gray, of Delaware, White, of Louisiana, and several other Senators joined in the debate for and against open executive sessions until finally Senator Hoar saw there was no prospect of any result being reached to-day, and moved to adjourn, a few minutes past 4 o'clock.

MRS. HETHERINGTON'S STORY.

SHE SIDES WITH HER HUSBAND

AGAINST MR. ROBINSON.

The Murdered Man Had Forced His At-

ter was received by a personal friend in this

city to-day from the mother of Mrs. Lieu-

tenant Hetherington, wife of the naval

officer who shot and killed Gower Robinson

in the streets of Yokohama on the 12th of

last month. The letter gives many facts in

connection with the tragedy that have never

been published. It states that soon after

Mrs. Hetherington arrived in Yokohama

she met Robinson at a social gathering, and she met Roomson at a social gathering, and he from the very first began paying her attentions that set the gossips talking. Finally his actions became so thoroughly distasteful that she was forced to censure

him, but he continued to force himself into

her presence whenever possible. When her

husband arrived Mrs. Hetherington told

him what had occurred. The husband at once sought out Robinson and asked him to explain his conduct. Robinson applogized and said he would leave the country, and did so, but kept writing letters to Mrs.

Hetherington. Receiving no answer, he re-turned to Yokohama and tried to see the

lady, but failed.

The same day Lieutenant Hetherington.

who had been informed of Robinson's re-turn, met the latter driving through the

Robinson refused to do, and the angered husband ran into the road and, seizing the horses' heads, brought them to a standstill.

Robinson made a vulgar and sneering re-mark, when the Lieutenant drew a revolver

and shot him twice, inflicting wounds from which Robinson died in about three hours.

The mother said that stories of Mrs. Heth

her mother give every evidence of how keenly she feels the position in which she has been placed. She says there is no doubt that her husband will be acquitted.

A 4-YEAR-OLD MARVEL

Little Marie Barlow, of Illinois, Exhibits

Wonderful Musical Talent,

MARSHALL, ILL., March 15 .- [Special.]-

There is in Marshall now one of the most

wonderful musical prodigies in the United

States, and, possibly, in all the world. It is little Marie Barlow, daughter of Gus and

is little Marie Barlow, daughter of Gus and Fannie Barlow, of Danville. Though but 4 years of age little Marie plays the piano with perfect correctness, can carry the tune of most anything she hears, from "Home, Sweet Home," to Beethoven's and Schubert's compositions. She began at 2 years of age, using one hand only, and at 3 years and 6 months began with both hands. She has a pure legato touch in fingering, and can play the major and minor scale in any key correctly. She will play an air and then play the minor to the same tune. She also blinds her eyes, and when any chord is struck can go at once to the

any chord is struck can go at once to the instrument and place her fingers on the keys sounded. Besides being so wonderful

an instrumentalist, Marie recites well and sings delightfully. She is as modest and unaffected as anyone could wish, with all her talent, and is certainly destined to create a furore in the musical world.

BORN 40 MILES AN HOUR.

pened on a Railway Train.

streets and called to him to stop.

counter.

FRANKLIN

tentions Upon fier Beyond Further

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

ANTI-QUAY MEN CALL CLARKSON.

They Believe the Chairman's Defense of the Senator Is But

A BIG, RANK BLUFF.

An Answer to a Lengthy Screed That Republican Reformers Say

WAS NECESSARY AT PRESENT

In Order to Aid the Junior Senator in His Race for Re-Election.

They Take Occasion to Review Mr. Quay's Record - Upon That They Claim Their Case Rests-Delamater's Defeat Charged to Quayism-No Lack of Great Moral Ideas in the Party-Senator Hawley Sees Danger of the Democrats Capturing the Senate-A Bitter Struggle in New York-Why Campbell Is for Cleveland - The Chicago Convention Expected to Be One of Surprises.

PHILADELPHIA, March 15.-The Reform Republican League makes public the following:

To the Republicans of Pennsylvania. We respond to the essential points in Chairman Charkson's defense of Mr. Quay, recently issued, and suggest the reason why Mr. Quay's friends secured its publication at this time. Mr. Quay's seat in the Senate, voluntarily vacated by him so constantly, is in no serious danger of an involuntary and permanent relinquishment, and of occupa tion by a very different type of Republican statesman, not through "Democratic hos-tility," but because the Republican voters of the Keystone State desire fitting representation in the United States Senate. Keen appreciation of this danger, based on knowledge of political ferment throughout the State, now induces Mr. Quay's former private secretary to issue Mr. Clarkson's address of last autumn, so as to stem the strong anti-Quay tide now running in the

Mr. Clarkson says: "I call on the other men with whom I served with Mr. Quay, and all will bear witness that Mr. Quay's methods were honorable, straightforward, bold and manly;" and further, "I talk of him as we know him, as he came to us at national headquarters. I do not pretend to speak as to his affairs in Pennsylvania." Speaking as Pennsylvanians.

But we presume to speak, both as Pennsylvanians and Republicans; they concern us, Of them Mr. Clarkson should be informed when he lends his influence to strengthen Mr. Quay in a domestic election.
In the glaring landmarks of Mr. Quay's

public career he will find the sufficient cause of the present Republican State revolt, withtheir explanation.

First-The reasons given by Mr. George D. McCreary, Chairman of the Executive Com-mittee of "Republicans and Independents" State Treasurer, touch part of this record. and may be urged with equal force against his re-election to the United States Senate. Mr. McCreary is a regular Republican. He was nominated by the Republican party as Trensurer of Philadelphia, and was elected by a large majority. Mr. McCreary and his the avowed chief of the Republican State machine, in defiance of the wishes of the great masses of Republicans,"

Second—He is not only a boss politician, but an unscrupulous one. In 1879 he was the intimate associate of men who attempted to four-million-dollar Pennsylvania riot bill. guilty to the infamous crime of bribery and State penitentiary. A few days after sen-tence Mr. Quay, for reasons best known to himself, aided in pardoning the bribers and

The Recorder's Bill Recalled. Third-The citizens of Philadelphia will be interested in remembering that the recorder's bill was passed in 1878, and was so repealed, amid the indignation of the nec ple. Mr. Quay was appointed recorder and put \$40,000 a year into his own pockets from taxes unjustly imposed on the merchants and storekeepers of Philadelphia. It was the action of the Pardon Board by which the convicted bribers were released, and of that led to the strongest denunciation from easter New Era, New York Tribune and many

Fourth-The charge of the embezzlement of \$200,000 of State funds brought against Mr. Quay by two leading newspapers of New York, if it were a calumny, could have been quickly disposed of had Mr. Quay seen fit to follow the course which he recently pur-sued when certain newspapers accused him falsely. A prompt suit for tibel would have been an effective demonstration of inno witnesses (of whom Hon, Wayne McVeagh was one) of the evidence of his guilt would have satisfactorily disposed of the scandal. But Mr. Quay neither sued nor asked the gentleman referred to to speak. Thus he secured Republican defeat in the State Gu-bernatorial campaign of 1890, in which his public character was made the issue of the

campaign. It is on account of the record that Mr. Quay has himself made that makes the friends of good government and of the Republican party call for his retirement. Mr. Quay's party services, while apparently great on some occasions, as viewed from the narrow standpoint of momentary party suc ance with the injury his record and methods have done the party's prestige and good name. These have caused thousands to waver in party alliance or to drop out of

His chairmanship of the National Republican Committee has certainly not prevented the reduction of the Republican m small minority. His control of the party in 70,000, did not prevent the election of a Democratic Governor in 1882 and 1890, and in the last election it was found necessary for Relast election it was found necessary for Re-publican organs and speakers to assure the voters that their candidates were of such high character that they could not possibly have owed their nominations to Mr. Quay.

Alleged Lack of Moral Ideas, The Republican party became great because it stood for "great moral ideas," but such ideas in Mr. Quay's public record are conviction that he has become a hindrance | He favors President Harrison,

to his party, and that his political methods are not in accord with public interest, which has induced the Pennsylvania Republican Association, the Reform Republican League and thousands of other sincere Republicans to enlist their affects to to enlist their efforts to prevent his election to the Senate—which efforts there is excel-lent reason to believe will prove successful, for Republicans have opened their eyes to the fact that true Republicanism and Quayism cannot exist together.

By order of the Reform Republican League

CHARLES RICHARDSON, Secreta

LITTLE RHODY'S REPUBLICANS

Hold a Convention and Are Warned of Danger by Senator Hawley.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 15 .- [Special.] -The Republican State Convention met here this morning. Resolutions were adopted denouncing free coinage, thanking Blaine and Harrison for reciprocity, and indorsing Senator Aldrich. A resolution favoring the liquor men was lost in the committee room and could not be found. These nominations were made: D. Russell Brown, of Providence, for Governor; Colonel Melville Bull, of Middletown, for Lieutenant Governor; H. Utter, of Westerly, for Secretary of State (renominated); Robert Whurbank for Attorney General (renominated), and Samuel Clark for Tressurer (renominated.) Senators Aldrich and Hawley made speeches. The latter

we have four majority in the United States Senate. Now, suppose it be possible for David R. Hill to be elected President—which God forbid—and you would have a House to correspond. There is danger of losing a Senator somewhere. There is some in Connecticut and a little over here in Rhode Island. Study what the Government would be with Hill as President and a Democratic Senate. The questions of coinage and tariff we think we are right on, and we say it, I mean, except a fraction of the party in the Western part of the country. We know where the Democratic party is going, where it would go to-day if it could. They feel the drift toward unlimited coinage. Now they are saying a great deal, but whatever a Democratic Congress passes, Hill approves. The Democratic party has not the courage of its convictions. We are against free coinage, and we say so, and we took the opportunity at the last Congress to pass a strong tariff bill.

WHY CAMPBELL IS FOR CLEVELAND. He Thinks the Chicago Meeting Will Be s

Surprise Convention CHICAGO, March 14. - Ex-Governor James E. Campbell, of Ohio, cannot see any hope for Senator Hill. "The Southern trips will probably strengthen him," said he to-day, "but it is impossible for me to see where he can get enough votes to secure a nomination. I am for Cleveland, not because I indulge myself in hero worship, but because I believe the Democratic party desires his nomination. He is the best representative of Democratic principles we could select from the many men we have who would make good executive officers. He represents the reforms the Democrats are demanding, and for these reasons I think he is

the man to nominate. "The Ohio State delegation, I believe, will be largely for Cleveland. Hill may have some of the districts, but the majority will prefer Cleveland. It is not at all cerwill prefer Cleveland. It is not at all certain that either Cleveland or Hill will be nominated. In fact, it is quite probable that the nomination will be given to a Western man. There are plenty of able and desirable men in the West, and perhaps it will prove a way to combine the factions in New York. It is likely that it will be a convention of surprises, and there is no telling who will be the successful man."

BITTER STRUGGLE IN YORK.

Two Factions of Nearly Equal Strength

YORK, PA., March 15 .- The Republican County Convention met this morning for the purpose of electing a delegate to the Republican National Convention. Both sides made a struggle to secure the organization, to measure their strength and gain the advantage of the committees. The Wilhelm side won in the preliminary skirmish by the election of William M. Keller, of Hanover borough, as Chairman, by a vote of 79 to 60.

As the convention proceeded with the work the excitement became so intense that at one time the Dale contingent threatened to split. Wiser counsel, however, prevailed, and trouble was avoided. The ballot for and trouble was avoided. The ballot for national delegate resulted as follows: J. Schell Wilhelm, 75; Dr. James A. Dale, 73. The convention then adjourned.

REV. DR. FLOOD HAS NO WALKOVER. At the Last Moment an Eric Man Enters the

List Against Him. ERIE, March 15.—[Special.]—Some un-authorized person caused to be inserted in the Eric Daily Times to-day two political announcements, one stating that Hon. W. C. Culbertson, of Girard, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congress in the Twenty-sixth district, and the other ansame honor. To-night Mr. Culbertson telegraphs: "I am not a candidate for Con-gress." McBrier has been out of the city since Sunday, and cannot be reached by wire to-night.

Wellington Downing, a wealthy young business man of this city, to-day announced himself as a candidate against Flood. His candidacy is backed by the church elements of Erie who are opposed to Rev. Dr. Flood.

The Texas Legislature Doesen't Care to Hear the Senator Speak.

AUSTIN, TEX., March 15. - The refusal of the Legislature yesterday to invite Senator Hill to make a speech to the Texas Legislature is construed as a defeat for the State administration, as the organs and friends of Governor Hogg have been loud advocates of

An informal caucus of Mills' friends has revealed the conviction that Mills has now 72 votes, three more than necessary to elect. If this situation is changed before the 22d, which is the day of election, it will be due to administration influences.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 15 .- A Congres sional apportionment bill, which as nearly as possible divides the districts of the State between the Democrats and Republicans. has been prepared, and will speedily pass both houses and be signed by the Governor. There are 34 Congressional districts in the State, and the bill makes 16 districts Democratic, 15 Republican and 3 doubtful.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., March 15 .- There was reception at the Cleveland cottage here last night, but Mr. Cleveland found time to speak of the letter he sent General Bragg. When asked if the missive could be looked upon as an indication that he is willing to accept the nomination for the Presidency he replied: "The letter speaks for itself."

Harrison Has Dauphin County. HARRISBURG, March 15 .- John E. Fox. of Harrisburg, was to-day given the vote o the Republican County Convention for delegate to the National Convention. Leba-non and Perry counties are in the district, but Fox is almost sure to be the delegate.

On the Question of Signing the Free Coinage Bill if Passed by Congress.

PITTSBURG.

HE RELIES ON THE SENATE

To Extricate Him From an Unpleasant Ante-Election Dilemma.

INTERESTING STATE OF AFFAIRS.

What the President Said of Speaker Reed at a Similar Stage.

POSSIBILITY OF PLAYING WITH FIRE

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 WASHINGTON, March 15 .- While the silver bill of 1890 was in the House, and Speaker Reed had to strain every nerve to keep a free coinage amendment from going through that body, the relations between him and the President were so strained as to cause many to fear that he might at some time conclude to step aside and let things take their course. He did not, and the act which is now in force went into the statute book as a monument to the perfection of discipline in the Republican party. A little comedy, however, went on behind the curtain, which the public was not permitted to witness, but which was not without its significance. Somebody repeated to the President a remark of Mr. Reed that he ould not understand the silence of a Chief lagistrate in such a crisis.

"He ought to take hold of this thing with firm grip," the Speaker was quoted as "It is unfair for him to sit down with his hands in his lap doing nothing for himself and trusting to his friends at the Capitol, all unassisted, to keep his adminis-tration from shipwreck. What would hap-pen if we should go our way and leave him to his fate?"

The lids of the President's eyes, which are never very wide apart, came closer together than ever as these words were re-

"You may say to Mr. Reed," he re-sponded promptly, "that I trust he won't overexert himself throwing life-lines in my

direction."

The delivery of this message, in spite of the President's outward appearance of indifference to the gravity of the situation, gave the honest money men of both parties fresh heart of hope. They interpreted it to mean, and it undoubtedly did mean, that Mr. Harrison was prepared for any outcome of the struggle in Congress, and that he might be depended upon to do his obvious duty at whatever cost.

There is reason for fearing that the confidence then cherished has begun to leak out of the Congressional breast. The buoyant assurance which every honest money advocate then seemed to feel has, at any rate, given place to a much more subdued sentiment. The phrase, "Oh, the President is all right," is less frequently heard, and in its stead are heard such cautious expressions'as: "It is pretty safe to say that the President would not sign the bill if Congress should pass it."

Possibilities of a Compromise,

Possibilities of a Compromise. Rumors are renewed that Mr. Harrison dignity of attitude, and at the same time pacify the free-coinage faction; but none of these stories is sufficiently circumstantial to warrant a belief in its authenticity.

There's really no good cause to suspect that the President has changed front on the silver question. There is the best of evivous just now over the prospect of the pas-sage of the Bland bill through the House, next week. He has shown how his mind is next week. He has shown how his mind is working by the questions he has asked of members of Congress who have had occasion to call on him since his return from his latest gunning trip. He is convinced, from the reports conveyed to him, that the bill is sure of going through the House in spite of all that its foes can do to head it off, and his anxiety is now concerned with the Sente.

A Republican Senator of some prominence is quoted as the authority for a state-ment made in the course of private conversation the other day, and not intended to get into print, that the President had sent a message directly to one or two of his friends in the Senate that "it was time now for them to move if they expected to keep free coinage act from passing.

Everything With the Senate "Everything rests with you," he is said to have added, "for there is no telling what may happen if you take your hands off the ever for an instant.

These words may have either of two meanings, and possibly the President framed his hessage so as to leave its precise in-terpretation in doubt. From one point of view, they mean merely that the men addressed owe it to their party as good Re-publicans not to let the House act go through the Senate, since it might give the Republicans on the stump a hard time to explain away the fact that the Republican Senate was quite as ready to adopt free coinage as the Democratic House. From coinage as the Democratic Date of the another point of view, they may mean that the President timeself has had his purpose unsettled by the pressure brought to bear unsettled by the pressure brought to bear upon him, and that, on the verge of an important election, he might not feel as much at liberty to follow his conscience as he did when the struggle of parties was still two

Although all who know the President best are disposed to put the first of these constructions upon his message, the fact that it is capable of more than one interpretation has contributed decidedly to the discomfort of his spousors in the Senate. They would be vastly better satisfied if he would not try to play the sphinx, but would unnounce in unmistakable English just what

is intentions are. A Number of Wobbling Senators The reason he does not do so is, unques-tionably, because that would lift the load of personal responsibility off the shoulders of some of the men in the Senate who are wobbling more or less on the silver issue.

It they felt absolutely certain that, no matter what they did, the act would not become a law, they would be tempted to play with fire and vote for it. This would enable them to available their testion that they are the second to the seco them to explain their position later to the presumptive satisfaction of both wings of their party. The whole onus for the defeat of the act would fall, in the minds of the free coinage people of the country, upon the President, and might even imperil his nomination—a consummation which would not cause a sleepless night to three men in the Senate, but which would be sadly disappointing to the principal sufferer. pointing to the principal sufferer.

Thus far the President's play at mystery has had a bad rather than a good effect. It has not stimulated the honest money Re-

THE WHITE HOUSE AUTOCRAT

publicans pearly so much as it has en

Celebrates His Fifth Birthday With Music by the Marine Band.

WASHINGTON, March 15. -[Special.]-

WEDNESDAY, MARCH '16, 1892-TWELVE PAGES. DISCARDED LOVER Baby McKee was the autocrat of the White House, to-day. The young man celebrated the fifth anniversary of his birth by the third of a series of birthday parties at the Executive mansion since he has been an oc-

cupant. The young guests, about 30 in number, had all assembled shortly after 3 o'clock, and the Marine Band was on hand Arraigned in Court on a Charge of Writing Some Very Abusive Letters to

HIS SUCCESSFUL RIVAL.

The Lady in the Case Accused of the Most Improper Conduct.

HIS HANDWRITING RECOGNIZED

And a Doctor Arrested Before He Could Take a Little Trip.

hood.

In the midst of the merry making the three big folding doors of the private dining room were thrown open, and a perfect blaze of light greeted the little folks. A procession was quickly formed under the guidance of their elders, and to the music of the band the assembled company, headed by the king of the foast and escorting Miss Margaret Montgomery, of Oregon, and followed by Mary Lodge McKee with Master Kilbourn Gordon, entered and took their seats around the well-filled board. Benjamin occupied the center place of the group, with Margaret Montgonery on his right and Grace McMillan Jar 1s, grandchild of Senator and Mrs. McMillan, on his left. HIS DENIAL OF ALL THE CHARGES

> SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, March 15 .- Mrs. Frederika Schindler, wife of Charles A. Schindler, a hatter, was complainant to-day at Jefferson Market Court against Dr. Henry Dickinson, Jr., who is charged with having written malicious and annoying letters to Schindler, reflecting on his wife's character. For the past three weeks agents from various life insurance companies have been calling at the Schindlers' house, in reference to letters received by them saying that Mrs. Schindler wished to have her life insured, and asking that an agent be sent to make the necessary arrangements. As neither Mr. nor Mrs. Schindler had written any such letters they were at a loss to understand the matter.

in the last Presidental campaign. Senator Voorhees reviewed at length Judge Woods' political record and his connection with W. W. Dudley and the "blocks of five" trans-At the same time, Schindler began to get While the Indiana Senator was speaking several of the Republicans moved over and took seats on the Democratic side of the anonymous notes at his store, saying that his wife was untrue to him. Once or twice took seats on the Democratic side of the chamber, and at frequent intervals interjected questions which seemed to inspire Senator Voorhees with extra violence in his attack upon Indiana Republicans and their methods in political battles. He was especially desirous that the consideration of this case—and, in fact, all similar cases—should be conducted with open doors. He wanted the country to how the reputation after receiving such notes he would go home and find one of the insurance agents at the house, whereupon his suspicions were aroused, and a coldness sprang up be-tween him and his wife. Mrs. Schindler, after having been called upon by a number of insurance agents, asked them to bring her the notes they had received. In this way she obtained possession of half a dozen of the notes, all in the same handwriting, and all purporting to be signed by herself or her husband. wanted be conducted with open doors. He wanted the country to know the reputation of some of the men who came before the Senate with Presidental appointments, obtained for corrupt political services ren-Senator George, of Mississippi, put several Senators to sleep on the sofas by a deliberate and intricate dissertation on the constitutionality of executive sessions. Senator Mitchell, of Oregon, favored open executive sessions, but he was opposed to having the issue forced upon the majority by the minority.

Run Down by His Handwriting. She showed the notes to Schindler, who thereupon brought out his anonymous let-ters, and the handwriting on all the envel-opes was found to be identical. In one of the anonymous letters received on March 2 was a card with the name, "H. Dickinson, Jr., M. D." It inclosed the following per-

At home—Call any day agreeable, not after The letter itself read:

Curse a wife who is untrue. Yours has lied to you and is deceiving you. Keep cool and you will catch some man with her yet, [See personal.] [See personal.]

The letter also contained the key to the front room in the Schindlers' house, which had been rented a few days previous to a young man who had paid a month's rent in advance, slept in the room one night and then had disappeared. Mrs. Schindler compared the writing on the envelopes in her possession with that of some old letters which she had received from Dickinson, and concluded that she had discovered the writer.

Endurance—Her Mother Writes to sr Personal Friend Bescribing the En-The Doctor Taken by Surprise. Inspector Byrnes was informed of the case, and to-day at 6 o'clock Detective Sergeant Ivanhoe arrested the dootor as he came out of the door of 192 Lexington avenue. He carried a satchel, and said that he was called to Philadelphia on urgent medi-

cal business. He seemed surprised

told that he was under arrest. At Jefferson Market Justice Brady held him in \$500 for examination, and paroled him in the custody of his counsel. The acquaintance between Dickinson and Mrs. Schindler began in the summer of Mrs. Schindler began in the summer of 1887, when the latter, then Frederika Leonhardt, was crossing the Atlantic on a steamer of which Dickinson was ship's doctor. Within a few months afterward they became engaged, but the marriage was put off from time to time because Dickinson said he had not money enough to marry on. At length, after the engagement had lasted four years, Charles Schindler, a young widower. fell in love with Frederika and widower, fell in love with Frederika and offered her marriage. She went to Dickin-son and said she would go with him the next day to a minister and get married, bu

unless he would marry her then she would marry Mr. Schindler. Took Her Lover's Advice. Dickinson advised her to take Schindler, whereupon the girl gave him back her en-gagement ring, and on May 30, 1891, one month after, became Mrs. Schindler.

A DISPATCH reporter saw the letters to dress on all the envelopes was very much alike. It corresponded also with Dickin-son's signature written in court to-day. Mrs. Schindler said to-day: 'There is no phatically denied by leading English and American ladies now in Yokohama. The broken-down wife has been in strict retirement since the shooting, and her letters to have worken and her letters to have a worken and h Mrs. Schindler said to-day: 'There is no doubt in my mind that Dr. Dickinson is the writer of the letters to the insurance com-panies and also of the anonymous letters to my husband. Besides that, I think that he has been watching me or having me watched. One of his letters inclosed a key to the front room which I rented some weeks ago to a young man who gave his name as Henry Hamilton. He paid me one month's rent in advance, and never slept in the room after the first night, nor did he return the key. If I am not mistaken that young many account. taken, that young man was from Chappaqua, where Dr. Dickinson's family live. When we were engaged, I used to go out there. I don't want to have him put in prison. All I want is to have this annoyance stopped.'

The Doctor's Vigorous Denial. Dr. Dickinson denies anyknowledge of the

letters by which the Schindlers have been caused so much trouble. "Why should I have written them?" he asked of a reporter to-day. "Frederika and I parted on friendly terms and I have no wish to annoy her. Besides, the fact that my card was included in one of the letters shows that some closed in one of the letters shows that some one is trying to get me into trouble, for I would not be fool enough to inclose my card. I did not know I had an enemy in the world. Dr. Dickinson comes of a Quaker family of Chappaqua. He is about 40 years old. He will be brought up for examination on

LEASE SIGNERS WORKED UP. Anthracite Coal Operators Will Confer With

the Governor To-Day.

Friday.

WILKESBARRE, March 15 .- A company of 20 or 30 coal operators, representing the A Happy Event Which Unexpectedly Happrivate coal interests of the Wyoming Valley, left here this morning for Harrisburg to hold a conference with Governor St. PAUL, March 15 .- On the Milwaukee express, due here at 7:45 A. M., at an early Pattison to urge upon him the desirability express, due here at 7:45 A. M., at an early hour this morning, while the train was rushing along 40 miles-an hour near Lime, Springs, Ia., Mrs. Lola Elestad, of Bowdle S. D., became the mother of a fine boy. A physician who happened to be on the train attended her, and on arrival here she was taken to St. Luke's Hospital and the husband and father telegraphed for. Mrs. Elestad had been visiting relatives at Monroe, Wis., and was on her way home. of the leases between the Port Reading combine and the individual operators. They have nearly all signed the lease and are anparently satisfied that it will prove a good thing for them. Under the old conditions they secured on an average \$1 75 per ton net for coal. Subtracting from this the \$1 25 cost of mining and 25 cents royalty, if the latter should be as low as that, 25 cents per Tariff Talk Gesting Tirescene.....

ton was a profit fair enough in case of no expensive repairs.

Under the new leases it is understood the payeent on the

ton was a profit fair enough in case of no expensive repairs.

Under the new leases it is understood the Reading Company offers 60 per cent on the market price for all sizes of coal above pes, and this would yield from 20 to 30 cents more per ton to the operators. For coal above \$3 50 and to higher prices, different percentages are arranged. The Wyoming and Lakawanna private operators believe that they will reap more benefits from the new arrangement than those of the Lehigh region. There was considerable hesitancy among individual operators as to signing the leases, many holding out for a guaranteed yearly output; but after a certain number had signed the others were forced to do so for self-protection.

MILITARY. INFORMATION.

THE NEW SECRETARY OF WAR RE-ORGANIZES THE BUREAU.

Proposed Plan for the Mobilization Federal and Volunteer Troops at Strategic Points-Closer Relations Between Regular and State Soldlers to Be

WASHINGTON, March 15.—[Special.] — The order signed by Secretary Elkins at a late hour this afternoon providing for a re-organization of the Bureau of Military Information at the War Department excites general interest in military circles. Not only is the duties of the Bureau enlarged so as to extend its inquiries farther than ever before, but the Secretary's purpose seems to be to make it equal in scope and usefulness to similar institutions in all the larger

countries of Europe.

One of the most interesting features of the reorganization is the proposed plan for the mobilization of federal and volunteer troops at strategic points on the frontiers, their transportation and disembarkment in times of need. A system heretofore obtained in nearly every other large country in the world except the Unite tes, one of the

world except the Unite tes, one of the underlying purposes of easure too, seems to be the estable of easure too, nection and relationship of eral and State military org.

The new Secretary has even the new secretary has even to measure in the war office which promotes advantageous results. Another interesting feature incidental to the reorganized Brown in the establishment of a military Bureau is the establishment of a military museum in which will be gathered all the interesting curios and souvenirs of Ameri-can wars which now lie scattered and in can wars when now he scattered and in museums throughout the War Department, among other odds and ends being the clothes in which Jefferson Davis was captured. An officer of the Adjutant General's Department, to be selected by the Secretary, is to be in charge of the Bureau.

A Rich Mine Discovered Which Will Yield Barrels of Money.

GOLD IN QUANTITIES.

OURAY, COL., March 15 .- A remarkable save was broken into in the Ironclad mine, near the American-Nettie, on the gold belt. It is a vast body of honey-comb quartz, run-ning \$60 in gold to the ton. The extent of the formation is not known, but it is six and a half feet in height, extends into the mountain to an unknown depth, and is similar in character to some of the very rich

similar in character to some of the very rich caves found in the American-Nettie.

It is believed this gold-bearing body of honey-comb quartz extends into the mountain for hundreds of feet, and if so, there are millions of money in the discovery. Without doubt it is the richest gold hearing formation on the American continent.

MRS. H. J. HAMILTON'S SUIT

For the Death of Her Husband Begun in a

Cincinnati Court. CINCINNATI, March 15.-[Special.]-In Judge Hunt's room to-day the hearing was commenced of the \$10,000 damage claim against Rudolph Wurlitzer and James T. Griffith for the death of Rev. Henry J. Hamilton, of Homestead, Pa., who, it will be remembered, was killed during the Bap-tist convention last May by the falling of a large piece of stone coming from the Wur-litzer building on Fourth street.

The suit was brought by Mrs. Catharine Hamilton, widow of the deceased, and there Hamilton, widow of the deceased, and that are eight or ten lawyers in the case representing the plaintiff and both defendants—Wurlitzer, the owner of the building, and Griffith, the contractor, who was repairing Griffith, the contractor, who was repairing it at the time the unfortunate accident oc-

NEWS FROM THE ABSENT ONE.

Doylestown's Missing Lawyer Writes to

His Wife From N w York. DOYLESTOWN, PA., March 15.-Mrs. Louis H. James, the wife of Dovlestown's missing lawyer, has received a letter from her husband, dated New York, in which he states that he is out of funds, and is surprised that his absence created so much excitement in this place. The family think he acted strangely in not notifying Mrs. James of his whereabouts. In the letter he did not say when he intended to return, and Mrs. James is puzzled with regard to her

husband's future course.

There are many who think that the letter to his wife was not written in good faith, and that James will remain absent because Colonel W. H. Davis issued an execution against him for the sum of \$1,500.

A BIG MINING DEAL

The Roucheleau Iron Company Pays \$100, 000 for a Small Tract.

DULUTH, MINN., March 15 .- A large mining deal was consummated yesterday. The Higgins Land Company leased 50 40 acre tracts of land in township 58, range 16, to the Roucheleau Iron Company for a bonus of \$100,000 for 30 years and a royalty of 30 cents per ton on all iron ore taken out. The most prominent firms in the Rouche

leau Iron Company are Strycker, Manley & Buck; Coffin & Warner, and W. C. Sherwood & Co. Development of the new properties will begin at once.

An Important Suit Discontinued. NEW YORK, March 15 .- Upon the application of Henry T. Sprague the suits brought Schuyler Hamilton, Jr., and Gertrude V. C. Hamilton, as guardian of Schuyler V. C. Hamilton, against Evangeline T. Hamil-ton, who claimed to be Robert Ray Hamilton's widow, were discontinued The actions were commenced to remove

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Harrison Shaky on Free Coinage......
Despair of a Discarded Lover..... Sensation in the Opera House Gossip From the Capital..... Hill's Southern Oration..... News From Nearby Towns.....

THREE CENTS.

Are the Need of the Hour in America, According to Mrs. Charlotte Smith.

A FEMININE SENSATION

Caused by Her Appearance at Madame Yale's Beauty Lecture.

A CHALLENGE FROM THE STAGE

Results in the Capture of the Meeting by an Occupant of a Box.

BOTH ARE AFTER MRS. POTTER PALMER

The controversy inaugurated in Washington City last week between Madame Yale and Mrs. Charlotte Smith, as to whether dosmeties are deleterious, was unexpectedly transferred yesterday to the stage of the Opera House in Pittsburg. Madame Yale had announced, for Tuesday afternoon, a free lecture with a coupon attachment for trans-forming a 75-year-old woman into a marvel of youth and beauty. For one week there had been a stream of women at the theater and at Madame's rooms demanding tickets. At 2 o'clock yesterday there wasn't a vacant seat left in the house. There were many present who must have parted

with youth, if not beauty, half a century

-hoolgirls were there by the score also. fire afternoon's cainment to make its appearance was a er, which Madame Yale has invented, and which is the first milestone traveled over in the search for the restorer of youth. It stood on a table at the side of the stage and steamed and sizzled away contentedly, while the feminine audience gazed as though they expected pretty women to drop out of its spout. A few minutes later a young looking woman, with a pile of pretty blonde hair, a cleverly made up complexion, exquisite arms and throat, and dressed so as to display them, entered carrying a big bunch of La France roses.

A Success in Her Own Case. The young-looking woman was the famous wrestler with wrinkles, freckles and the other enemies that would undermine a woman's beauty. She bowed, sauntered across the stage so that a full view of her method as applied to herself could be obtained, and then began a preliminary ex-planation. Early in life she had showed premonitions of what her future should be. She was born with a desire for chemistry and dermatology. Next she promised to cure wrinkles, and gave a history of their career, but not the story of the remedy. Then she scored freckles, mowed down moths' heads, gave a deadly thrust to black heads and ended by assuring the andience that she saw professional beau-ties in embryo by the dozens in the house. At this point Madame Yale's tongue be-gan to wander in the direction of her inven-tion, while her glance was directed toward one of the right hand boxes where sat a

quiet looking woman with iron gray hair, an interesting face and dressed in black.

Madame Yale paused, looked again and then said slowly: "I see lu a box in this theater a famous woman, one whom you all know, doubtless. I call upon Charlotte Smith to come forward and define her po-

House Committee on Agriculture, in Washington, last week.

The sudden switching from cosmetics to a

The sudden switching from cosmetics to a challenge electrified the house, and every eye was turned on the box where the quiet lady sat, head down, quivering with surprise and emotion, and altogether a picture of disconcerted embarrasment.

"Take up the challenge, Mrs. Smith," called out a woman who had quickly grasped the situation. the situation.

A Protest From the Box.

"I am not prepared," gasped she. "It's unfair of Madame Yale to do this. I came in here quietly, not knowing that she even guessed I was here. She has no right to do this." And Mrs. Smith shook more vigor-

ously than ever.
"I again ask Mrs. Smith to come on this platform and tell this audience her views," cried Madame Yale. volunteer committee, was shown round to the stage door and in another moment was on the stage. She was embarrassed, visibly agitated and her voice was trembling, but

the effect was electrical.

Eloquent in spite of the inauspiciousness of the occasion, in an instant she had swayed her audience and every eye followed the plain, black robed figure and every ear bent to listen, while Madame Yale, youth, beauty and the boiler were forgotten.

Mrs. Smith didn't attack Madame Yale's cornection in particular, but she paid her

cosmetics in particular, but she paid her respects to every cosmetic that had poison-ous ingredients in its make-up. Then she jumped right into the breach, became Madame Yale's adherent and ripped the World Fair Committee fore and att. Queen Isabella was eulogized as a woman and Mrs. Potter Palmer the great Ipse Dixit of the "Lady Board of Managers" received a severe dressing as a lady.

Women Wanted, Not Ladies. "We don't want ladies, we want women," cried Mrs. Smith. "We want industries represented, not society. If that boiler there is worthy of a place in the World's Fair, if Madam Yale's cosmetics are what is pretended of them, then we want them to have a place in the World's Fair instead of Mrs. Potter Palmer's foreign cosmetics. Mrs. Smith made several telling points, the audience breaking in on each occasion

the audience breaking in on each occasion with applause, and upon retiring approval in the form of clapping and stamping followed her. Madam Yale continued her address, but the eyes of the people were continuously turned toward the box where Mrs. Smith had reseated herself. Mrs. Smith afterward explained the position she had taken in detail to a DISPATCH representative. In brief it is this: At first opponents in the matter of cosmetics, that is cosmetics containing poisonous matter versus pure food, Mrs. Smith and Madame Yale have united in a common cause against Mrs. Potter Pal-Mrs. Smith and Madame Yale have united in a common cause against Mrs. Potter Palmer. Madam Yale wrote to Mrs. Palmer for space in which to exhibit her cosmetica. Mrs. Palmer, through her secretary, wrote back that cosmetics were debarred, and that, therefore, Madam Yale could have no exhibition of her conocctions. Mrs. Smith heard that Mrs. Palmer had arranged to exhibit a foreign cosmetic, and thereupon she and Madam Yale ceased their civil strife to combine in protecting home industries.

and Madam Yale ceased their civil strife to combine in protecting home industries.

Mrs. Palmer comes to Washington to ask an appropriation, but has not got it yet owing to Mrs. Smith's meddling. Mrs. Palmer denies writing a refusal to Madam Yale, and Charlotte Smith retorts by shaking the letter in Mrs. Palmer's face. In addition to all this Mrs. Smith intimates that the foreign cosmetic manufacturer gives up the foreign cosmetic manufacturer gives up \$100,000 for the privilege of space in the