FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR.

LEEDS'

PITTSBURG. THURSDAY, MARCH 17,

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

BODIES HIDDEN UNDER A HEARTH

Reveal Crimes Ascribed to Jack the Ripper in Liverpool.

THE SLAYER TRACED

To Australia, Where He Is Now Under Arrest for a Similar Deed.

BOTH WOMAN AND CHILDREN

Strangled and Butchered, and Their Bodies

Are Then Concealed.

Five Corpses Already Found, and the Whole Premises to Be Searched To-Day-The Movements of the Assassin Tally Exactly With Those of the Whitechapel Fiend-Williams Known as a Rollicking Fellow in Liverpool, Where His Actions Were Mysterious-The Woman He Killed Was Probably Married to Him-His Australian Victim Also His Bride-The

Mystery of a Disappearance Cleared

Up at Last.

LIVERPOOL, March 16.-The police of this town have been pursuing an inquiry into the disappearance of a woman and her children, who formerly lived at Rain Hill, a part of Liverpool. The inquiry was started in connection with the arrest at Melbourne, Australia, of a man named Williams, who is charged with murdering a woman there. Information of this arrest and certain matters that had come to the knowledge of the Melbourne police was cabled to Liverpool, and an investigation was at once set on foot, as it was inferred that the disappearance of the woman and children was not due to their having left their home, but to murder.

The police to-day went to the house formerly occupied by the persons in question. They lifted a hearthstone from its place, and after a half-hour's digging discovered the body of the missing woman. This was lifted from its resting place, and immedistely beneath it were found the bodies of two children, on the top of which the woman's body had been lying.

Tried to Destroy the Bodies

The murderer had made a plentiful use of chloride of lime to destroy the bodies of his victims, and his object had been in a measure attained, for the bodies had been partly consumed by lime. After the three bodies were taken the police continued their digging, it being rumored that bodies of other women or girls who had visited

Williams were missing. The excitement caused by the discovery of the first three bodies was great, but it reached fever heat when the bodies of two other children were found to have been buried under the house. The first of the children's bodies was that of a girl of 12years, who had been strangled: the second was that of a girl of 7: the third that of a boy of 5, and the fourth that of a baby about a year old. The throats of the last three victims had been cut.

Thought to Be Jack the Ripper.

A plausible theory has sprung up from the discoveries of the bodies, and the further the affair is investigated the stronger grows the belief that Williams is none other than the world-known "Jack the Ripper." Williams, while a resident of Liverpool, made frequent visits to London. The lice have traced his movements between the two places, and it has been found that his visits to London corresponded with the times that the unfortunate women in the Whitechapel district were found with their throats cut and their bodies mutilated in the shocking manner that characterized the crimes of the "Ripper."

It will be recalled that a description was given to the police of the man who was seen in the company of several of the unfortunate women, whose bodies were subse quently found lying in the streets of Whitechapel. This description tallies exactly with the appearance of Williams as given by people well acquainted with him.

Williams' Gay Life at Liverpool.

The question who Williams really is and how he lived remains a mystery. On his first appearance at Rain Hill he staid at a hotel, where he led a rollicking life, being a man of free manners, with a general style of wealth. He drank plentifully, but not excessively, and was always ready for champagne treats. He was fond of society, was a good story-teller, baving traveled extensively, and was willing to spin a yarn; but when asked about himself he immediately became taciturn. He never gave an inkling of his personal history. He took photographs from acquaintances, but never

had bimself photographed. A local newspaper, on the occasion of his marriage to Miss Mather, whom he murdered in Melbourne, tried to get a sketch of his career, but Williams refused to give any information regarding himself. He first met Miss Mather at her mother's, while making inquiries as to the renting of a

Williams pretended to act for a mythical Colonel Brooks, and obtained the tenancy of the vills, paying six months rent in advance. He furnished only a single room in the house. Immediately after he had taken possession of the villa, an unknown woman with two children was seen about the house. Nobody saw them arrive or depart.

A Second Woman on the Scene. At about the same time another woman visited him at a hotel, and the two partook of luncheon of duck and green peas washed down with copious draughts of cham pague. Williams told the landlord that his companion was his sister. This woman was seen twice, when she also vanished. After taking the villa, Williams often left the hotel in the morning and would not return until the evening. His clothing and person used to be covered with dirt and his hands were much blistered. He explained his untidy appearance by saying that he had

been engaged in putting down new floors in

A laborer has been found who deposes that this statement was true. He says that Williams called upon him to assist in the work of taking up the floors of a kitchen and two other rooms, and hired a plasterer to relay them in cement. The preparations had been completed when the victims came on the scene, and the marders must have been effected without delay. Williams left the hotel to occupy the villa, but in a few days he returned, saying he could not sleep there; that his sister and the children had gone to Port Said, and that his plans were unsettled. He afterward returned to the villa, but finally came back to the notel.

· He Was an Ardent Sultor. He hurried his marriage with Miss Mather. In fact he went to stay at her mother's three weeks before the ceremony. mother's three weeks before the ceremony. The mother was eager for the marriage, as Williams made lavish displays of bank notes, nuggets of gold and diamond rings. In physical appearance the man was not prepossessing. His age was entered on the marriage register as 34, but he looked 44. He had a sallow complexion and his gait awkward. He did not take his bride to the wills. willa. He caused a lot of heavy boxes to be left there, which were afterward re-moved to a place unknown. He left at the hotel two travelng bags. These are now being closely scrutinized. There are blood-

There are few clews to the identity of the man. While he was living at Rain Hill he went to London. He returned dressed in toreign regimentals, including a gorgeous but faded coat, much the worse for wear. He said this uniform was that of the Bengal Cavalry, but evaded making answers to questions as to what regiment he had served in. He displayed poisoned daggers and knives, some of which he left at Rain Hill.

The police are tracing the makers of the bags left by Williams.

Other Horrors May Be Unearthed. Only the kitchen was searched to-day. The ground under the other rooms will be excavated to-morrow. The body of the woman found to-day was fully dressed, except that a boot and stocking were missing. The clothes were of fine quality. The woman had a dark complexion and short black hair, suggestive of a half-cast. She wore a wedding ring and a keeper. The wore a wedding ring and a keeper. The rope with which she had been strangled was around her neck, and the throat was cut besides. The eldest girl's skull was crushed in and the head was nearly severed from the

body.

The brutality of the murderer suggests the ferocity of "Jack the Ripper." The work of concealing the bodies was carried out carefully. After a deep hole had been dug the bodies of the women' and two of the children were thrown in and cement was poured upon them. Then the bodies of the two elder children were thrown in and more removal was request into the hole. Next. the two elder children were thrown in and more cement was poured into the hole. Next the flagstones were laid over the top of the hole, and finally over all was applied a layer of six inches of cement, extending over the entire kitchen.

The cement used at the villa was purchased from the firm of St. Helens'. The firm's ledger contains entries for cement to the order of "Miss Mather, Rain Hill," under dates of July 23 Abcust 1 and August 4.

dates of July 23, August 1 and August 4, one barrel on each occasion. Williams was damages for the injury of a worthless picture in transit from London to St. Helens' in October from the Northwestern Railway Company. He tried without success to obtain introductions into good society.

PENNSYLVANIA'S PLACE.

Why the State Should Stand in the Fron

Row at the World's Fair. HARRISBURG, March 16 .- [Special.]-The new Executive Commissioner of the Board of World's Fair Managers, A. B. Farqubar, assumed the duties of the place. He thinks Pennsylvania should have front rank at the exposition, as its natural resources far exceed those of any other State. The value of its mining industries, coal, iron and petroleum, nearly equal, in the aggre-gate, the production of all the rest of the

"We manufacture," Mr. Farquhar says, "nearly as much iron and steel as the rest of the United States combined, and the market value alone from two counties of Pennsylvania—Schuylkill and Luzerne—more than equals that of all the silver mined in the United States. Up to date about 300 applications for space have been made by Pennsylvania firms, and each day additional ones are received. Some of the ditional ones are received. Some of the biggest and best manufacturing establish-ments in the State have signified their intention of making an exhibit, realizing the benefit that must necessarily accrue to their

On March 26 Mr. Farqubar sails for Europe to be absent several weeks. During his absence he will map out plans of the future work in which he is engaged, and upon his return will put them into execu-

THE SPENCER HOUSE BURNED.

A Large and Well-Known Niagara Falls Hotel Destroyed.

NIAGARA FALLS, March 16 .- [Special.]-The Spencer House, owned by the Gluck estate, located opposite the New York Central depot, has just been destroyed by fire, which originated in the basement at 10 o'clock. The building was of stone and four stories high. It had a capacity of 150 guests When the fire broke out there were about 2 guests in the house beside the help. Engi-neer Burbank, of the Cataract Construction Company, and wife, escaped to the Western Hotel. One servant girl was rescued from

the rear roof. No lives lost.

The fire spread with considerable rapidity, but was confined to the one building by the united aid of the fire departments of Suspension Bridge, Clitton and Drammondville, Ont., and this village. The hotel was the largest of the houses that keep open the year around. It was insured to the extent \$60,000. The loss will be over \$100,000. But little of the furniture was saved. The silver was taken out in good condition.

PERRY TRIES TO ESCAPE.

The Lyons Train Robber Prevented From Getting Out of Jail. Lyons, N. Y., March 16 .- [Special.]-Oliver Curtis Perry, the Lyons train robber, is now locked in his cell night and day. It

is understood that this extra precaution is

owing to a warning received by the jailer that Perry was perfecting a plan to escape. According to the statement made, Perry was called into the office of the jail, and when the shackles on his legs, which had been covered with rags, were examined, it was found they had been nearly filed, and were held together with the rags. A search of his clothing revealed \$250 in large bills. Officers of the jail deny the story, but Perry is securely locked in his cell all the same.

SPITEFUL WORK OF A SNEAK.

He Enters a Dwelling and Slashes Up All Ladies' Wearing Apparel.

McKeesport, March 16 .- [Special.]-A most contemptible outrage was perpetrated at the residence of Mrs. Cornelia Lemon, of Reynoldton, between 7 and 8 o'clock last

evening. Some one broke into her dwelling when she was absent.

The dresses of Mrs. Lemon and her daughter, their hats, and, in fact, all their wearing apparel, was ripped and cut to pieces and strewn around the room. Nothing else was touched, and a gold watch and hain, besides other jewelry lying in a drawer, were untouched.

ALL BRIBERY DENIED.

A Break in the Monotony of The Governor Gives Out a Letter That the Buckeye Senatorial Investigation.

LARGE HOTEL BILLS PAID.

But They Were the Only Ones of Any Size, Says Chairman Hahn.

SUCCESSOR SELECTED.

Iowans Believe Harrison Will Not Consent

YORK DEMOCRATS FOR CLEVELAND

to Eun Again.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., March 16.-The Senatorial Bribery Investigating Committee was again at work to-night. Chairman Habn and Representative Daugherty were examined by the committee, and their evidence furnished a variance to the usually dull proceedings which have marked the investigation occasioned by a lack of facts to be inquired into. For a brief time ex-Governor Foraker was a listener to the inquiry into matters connected with his recent Senstorial contest.

Chairman Hahn went directly into what was considered in the charges as the mest of the story. He said he drew an amount of money from the bank on checks for the purmoney from the bank on checks for the pur-pose of paying the legitimate expenses of Senator Sherman in the Senatorial contest. In this money were three \$500 bills. One of these he paid to the Neil House, another to the American, and the third he returned to the bank and got for it smaller bills. At this time he learned the bills had been

Money to Pay Hotel Bills. / This money was used to pay hotel bills of those who were working in the interest of Mr. Sherman. If the committee desired it, he would furnish the checks. Mr. Sherman paid all the expenses connected with his canvass. Farther, if the committee wished it, he would place before them the books which he kept, showing the disbursement of every dollar during the contest, in the interest of Mr. Sherman.

"Was any of this money expended for the bribery of members?" he was asked. "No, sir, not a cent. Most emphatically, no."
"Did any of these \$500 bills you speak of

go to Mr. Daugherty?"
"No, sir, nor to any other man. I cannot put this too strong.'

"Have you any knowledge of any bribe ever being offered Mr. Daugherty?"
"No, sir, not in any way, shape or form. Further, I will say that I know of no other member to whom such an intimation could be applied. I know of no offer of money, position of profit or honor, or anything else, being made to any member, or of any member approaching Mr. Sherman's managers for money."

Daugherty Makes a Statement. Mr. Daugherty suggested to the commit-tee, that if not objectionable, he would like to make a statement, and he was permitted to do so. He said:

I voted for John Sherman in the Senatorial caucus. I have been personally ac quainted with Sherman for 15 years. Inever had piedged myself to Mr. Foraker at any time before or after my election. The convention that nominated me by resolution demanded the return of Mr. Sherman to the Senate. From that time to the caucus I felt morally obliged to vote for Sherman In my speech of acceptance I promised my constituents that in the Senatorial caucus would be guided by their preferences. In never received from Mr. Sherman or any person money, promise of money, or a reward of any kind.

The committee has arranged to go to Washington and take the testimony of Sen-

TRYING TO DOWN SCULL

A Number of Men Think They Would Make as Good Congressmen.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., March 16 .- [Special.] F. H. Barker, chairman of the Cambria County Republican Committee, and George R Scull, of Somerset, were in conference here to-day with a number of leading politicians regarding the Congressional nomination in this district

Editor George F. Swank, F. Barker, ex-Assemblyman John M. Rose and Captain H. H. Kuhn, of this county, each think they would make good Congressional tim-ber, but it is said that Congressman Scull has not yet decided to give up his claims to the place. Cambria county people, how-ever, insist that he has had enough, and the conference to-day was for the purpose effecting an amicable arrangement, so that the two counties could present a united front when the nominations take place.

CAMPBELL HOPES IT'S CLEVELAND.

He Still Has Faith in the Strength of the Ex-President.

St. PAUL, March 16. - Ex-Governo James E. Campbell, of Ohio, was at the Merchants' to-day. Governor Campbell has just returned from the East. "I think Cleveland still has the advantage over Hill," said he. "He is as popular as he ever was with the rank and file of the Democratic party, and is gaining steadily. We can tell more about Hill's strength, though, when we see the result of that Southern trip. He has certainly taken a novel od of conducting his campaign.

would pass, but I cannot say as yet what effect it would have on the chances of the Democratic party in the coming campaign."

One Quay Man Out of Eight. BEDFORD, PA., March 16. - [Special.] - Dr. C. P. Calhoun, an ex-member of the Legislature, to-day announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature. The doctor has all along trained with the Quay element of the party, and his announcement at his late day—as the convention is less than a month off—has created the impression that the Quay people realize that there is but one candidate out of the eight so far in the one candidate out of the eight so and that field that would vote for Quay, and that Calhoun's candidacy is in the interests of

Cincinnati May Have a Convention. CINCINNATI, March 16.-Prof. Samuel Dickie, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Prohibition party, is in the city, looking into the merits of Cincinnati as a place for holding the National Convention of the party. It is said that a subscription of a few thousand dollars to meet expenses will be sufficient to secure the convention for Cincinnati. So far he reports encouraging success. The conven-tion will be held June 28.

Chances of Gorman or Boles. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 16 .-Governor Winans in an interview expresses himself as desiring to see Cleveland the

candidate is to come from the West he thinks Boles is the man, and if from the East, then Gorman has the best chance.

A BOOM FOR M'KINLEY.

Taffies Him in Great Shape. COLUMBUS, O., March 16 .- [Special.]-Governor McKinley to-day received a letter from J. B. F. Champlin, president of a pocket cuttery company at Little Valley, N. Y., with a fine specimen of knife which his company has been enabled to make since the McKinley law went into effect.
The style of knife is named "Major MeKinley," in honor of the author of the bill.
The writer states he has voted the Demo-

cratic ticket for nearly 30 years, but a drive through New England in 1890, past the idle cutlery factories of Bridgeport, Nangatuck, Union City, Torrington and elsewhere con-vinced him of his error. "Passing through the towns I heard Bill McKinley and the McKinley bill talked on every side," says he. "I was first convinced, then converted, and like Saul of Tarsus, the scales fell from my eyes and I saw the parties contending over the American industries in their true light." Continuing, the writer says: "Thanks to your efforts, the McKinley bill was passed, and the hard times in our line of industries are past. Trade is good, wages are good, and our little town has nearly doubled in two years." The future support of the management of this enterprise is promised Gov-

FOR LEEDS' SHOES.

Ex-Senator Hughes Said to Be Slated for the

ernor McKinley.

Philadelphia Marshalship. PHILADELPHIA, March 16 .- [Special It was announced on pretty good authority to-night that ex-Senator Benjamin F. Hughes, at present Assistant Postmaster, would be appointed United States Marshal, vice William R. Leeds, and that the apcointment will be made between now and the first Monday in April. When his name was first thought of the Quay and the Har-rison men both turned in with a unanimity

rison men both turned in with a unanimity that was surprising.

It was then discovered that Wanamaker was not unfriendly to Mr. Hughes, and when the Leeds trouble arose thought the appointment of Mr. Hughes would be a good one. An informal meeting of the party men was held some time ago, when the question of not only the Marshalship but of the United States District Attorneyship was taken into consideration. A concensus of opinion was decidedly in favor of Alex. P. Colesberry for the attorneyship and Hughes for the marshalship. Ex-Collector Hughes for the marshalship. Ex-Collector Martin then decided to go to Washington to sound sentiment on the subject. He re-turned last night and admitted that Mr. Colesberry was unquestionably in the lead for the attorneyship and that Mr. Hughes was favorably considered for Marshal.

IOWA HAS A SENSATION.

some of Her Politicians Think Harrison Is Going to Withdraw.

DES MOINES, IA., March 16. - A majority of the delegates to the State Convention tomorrow have already arrived. The city is filled with visitors, and the convention is the sole topic of conversation. Blaine and Harrison are actively discussed. The contest between the two factions is quite warm, and it is now believed that this fact will defeat instructions for either. The number of those who are in favor of an uninstructed delegation is growing constantly.

A rumor here is in active circulation that

Minneapolis Convention meets. This report is said to have originated in an interriew with ex-Secretar who circulate the report profess to hold to the idea that a second term for President is impossible at the present time. Either Allison or Clarkson could apparently have the support of the Iowa delegation, but neither is in the field for the nomination, nor are any of their friends pushing their didacy, reports to the contrary notwith-standing.

YORK COUNTY FOR CLEVELAND.

The Democratic County Committee Indorses the Ex-President and Pattison.

YORK, PA., March 15 .- The Democratic County Committee held its session here today for the purpose of selecting a delegate to the National Convention and 12 delegates to the State Convention. The proceedings were conducted with conspicuous order and decorum. Horace Keese was elected national delegate against Edward

D. Zegler by a vote of 73 to 85.

The following gentlemen were elected delegates to the State Convention: George W. Heihes, S. B. Hoff, P. J. M. Heindel, William Thompson, Emanuel Smith, Simon J. Barnbart, Humphrey J. Bailey, George W. Fry, William Barton, Levi P. Bortner, Lewis D. Sell and Charles R. Bartol. The resolutions indorse Cleveland, the adminressman Beltzhoover.

THE COMBINATION IN KANSAS

Thought to Secure Three of the Congress

TOPEKA, KAN, March 16 .- Ex-Governor George W. Glick, of Atchison, in an interview says that the Democratic and People's State central committees have arrived at an understanding, and that the combination between the two parties is now a cer-

'There will be two tickets in the field," said Governor Glick, "and the combination has been so effected that the Democrats will has been so enected that the Democratic certainly get three Congressmen from this State. The Democrats will support the People's electoral ticket, and in exchange the People's party will give us the Con-gressman at large and two places on the electoral ticket."

MILL'S FRIENDS VERY HOPEFUL But No More So Than the Backers of Con-

gressman Culberson. AUSTIN, TEX., March 16.-There is no change in the Senatorial contest yet, but there is no telling what will turn up in the next few days. Mr. Mills' friends are very sanguine, but strange to say, are no more so than are Mr. Culberson's, notwithstanding

a poll of the two Houses shows he is behind

both of his opponents.

Mr. Chilton's friends are hopeful, but it has been intimated in some quarters this evening that there is a possibility of his withdrawal. This may account for the buoyancy of Mr. Culberson's followers.

Weybrecht Bounced Back to Allia ALLIANCE, O., March 16 .- [Special.] Hon. B. F. Weybrecht, of this city, was today unseated in the State Legislature at Columbus, and W. H. Rowlen was given the seat by a strict party vote. Last fall Weybrecht was declared elected by a plurality of 27 votes, by an investigation gave

PIRST PRUITS OF THE DRAL

Production to Be Restricted

The Price of Coal Shoved Up and the NEW YORK, March 16.-The regular meeting of goal agents was held to-day and re-sulted in an advance of 25 cents per ton for chestnut coal, to take effect immediately. party candidate for President, but he adds that it is his belief neither Cleveland nor thill will secure the nomination. If the put for March to 2,500 tons. The prices for other grades remain unchanged. It was decided to restrict the out-

Told by Boys Lately Liberated From the Huntingdon Reformatory.

TREATMENT TOO TERRIBLE

At the Hands of a Deputy Superintendent, If the Youngsters

TELL WHAT IS THE EXACT TRUTH.

One Little Fellow Chained for Hours in a Cold, Dark Cell.

AN INVESTIGATION IS TO BE MADE

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—State Sena tor Francis A. Osbourn, of the Third district, to-day succeeded in securing the re-lease, by Judge Arnold, of the remain-ing eight of the ten boys who had been returned from the Huntingdon Reformatory to Moyamensing prison on the ground of incorrigibility. They were Edward Conlan, James Brown, Jacob T. Johnson, William Woods, Samuel Levy, William Saunders and Walter Sloan. They were exa atmined some length by the Court, and some evidence of brutal treatment by Deputy Superintendent Smith was elicited. The Judge was of the opinion that they

offense, and discharged them. Senator Osbourn does not propose that the matter shall be dropped here. One of the boys lives in his district, and he says he proposes to insist on an investigation of the cruel treatment they received at the reformatory. To this end he to-day began taking the sworn testimony of the boys as to how they were treated during their enforced trans the treated during their enforced trans the transitional contracts. forced stay at Huntingdon.

Some of the Boys' Stories. The first boy who testified was Jacob Johnson, of 1638 Lombard street. He was sent to the reformatory January 31, 1891, on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The on a charge of receiving stolen goods. The boy says he was given two overcoats to pawn by a man named Dillman, whom he knew, who told him that the money received was to be used to start in business. While he was pawning them he was arrested. In his own words he adds: "At first I pleaded not guilty, and a man came to me to the dock and said, There is no use your pleading not guilty.' I did as he told me, and I pleaded guilty and was sent to the reformatory. The officer said, "There is no way of getting out of it; you received the goods.' There was no evidence whatever taken in the case when I was sen-

"I was in the Huntingdon Reformatory from January 31, 1891, until March 6, 1892, a period of nearly 14 months. While there a period of nearly 14 months. While there I never was out of my cell, having solitary confinement all the year round. When I asked for work the deputy superintendent smiled, said I was a nuisance and that he would do away with me. I do not know what he meant by that. He said he was going to do away with all of us Philadelphians, we were no good there at all. we were no good there at all.

No Work and Little Education, "I did not work while I was there, pever no education or schooling of any kind while I was there, except I went to school for two months, two nights a week, one hour each months, two nights a week, one hour each night. On January 2, 1892, when I was com-ing from the bathhouse I was fooling with one of the monitors, wrestling and joking. Assistant Superintendent Smith saw me doing it, and he said, 'You're at your old tricks again,' and walked up in back of me, and struck me in the head with back of me, and struck me in the head with a blackjack. This was in the guard room, in the presence of Mr. Ed Shirley, keeper of Ward B, the typewriter Mitchell, an in-mate by the name of Rice, and another, Frank Shirley.

"He struck me about five times before I fell on the floor unconscious. He struck me on the head, and then he held my hands up and struck me over each hand. He cut my head badly on the right side and two other places. I bled freely all over my fare, and the blood went all over my coat. In that condition they dragged me into a cell and laid me on the floor. I was left there for about six hours. While I was lying there nobody came to me. They chained my feet to the door and let me lie there and bleed. They had the blacksmith rivet the shackles on my leg. It was in winter, very cold weather, and there was hardly any heat in the cell.

Horrible Treatment in a Cold Cell. "I was confined in a dark cell from the 22d of December until the 10th of January, a period of about 20 days. I was put in there for talking to the boy in the cell above me. I did not break any rules except those I did not break any rules except those against talking. During those 20 days I had nothing whatever to eat except four ounces of bread a day, and water, and nothing at all to sleep on but the flagstone floor. There was no cot, bed or anything of the kind in there, and I had my legs chained to the floor all that time. The lett foot had a ball and chain on it and the chain was fast ened to the iron door. I was not allowed to

see anybody.
"On October 5, 1891, I was chained up to the wall for 18 days in a solitary room, standing up, and fed on bread and water. I was chained to the wall with my hands fastened to an iron bar. My hands were nate near to an iron bar. My hands were elevated just up to my face, and, was compelled to stand that way for eight or nine hours at a time, from 7:30 to 4:30 in the day. During that time they fed me on bread and water, and allowed me three slices of bread a day. During that time I was sick with rheumatism."

Edward Conlan, of 1209 Allen street; gave

SOCIETY WOMEN AS MONEY MAKERS

Novel Contest in Michigan for the Benefit of a Library.

OTSEGO, MICH., March 16-[Special.]-The leading society women of this city have been engaged in a novel contest to raise money for the benefit of the Ladies' Library Association. For several weeks each woman has been trying to outdo her neigh bor in originality of method in financial results. It is intended that at a public meeting the competitors shall relate their expe-

Two of the women have attired themselves in tattered garments and stood on the street corners grinding a hand-organ and singing "Annie Rooney," etc. Several others have been engaged in bootbiscking and peddling popcorn and fruit among their triends. All have a nest sum to show for their work.

PACIFIC NAVAL MOVEMENTS.

Several Vessels Which Are Available for Bering Sea Service.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 16.—Navy Pay Agent Lyons stated to-day that the United States steamer Adams will be placed in commission March 23. Commander Nelson will be in command. It is understood the Thetis also will be sent to Bering sea. While at San Diego the Charleston will

have all her guns tested at target practice. The Baltimore is still at Mare Island. It is generally believed that she is detained at the naval station, pending a settlement of the Bering Sea matter. It is understood the Albatross will not survey the route for the proposed cable between this city and the Sandwich Islands, but a vessel to complete the work has not yet been named.

IRELAND SOLID AT ROME.

THE CAHENSLY MOVEMENT APPAR-ENTLY DEAD THERE.

St. Paul's Archbishop, Now Visiting the Vatican, Says the German Catholic Press Looks on This Country as Kongo in Need of Missional BOSTON, March 16 .- The Pilot contains an

interview between Archbishop Ireland and its correspondent in Rome, from which this mportant passage is extracted:

important passage is extracted:

I am glad to be able to say that the Roman authorities, both at the Vations and the Propagands, declare themselves determined to maintain the hierarchical unity of the church in America, and to allow no effort to be made in the name of religion toward retarding the azimilation of the different populations in America, and encouraging the political and social unification of all the citizens of the land. But, strange to say, this determination of Rome does not prevent constant renewal of efforts.

There are people in America and in Europe who are under the positive belief that the country is did Kongo, to be partitioned off into a distinct from a say as language, ideas and cus a strain of Germany are to-day a verill seem for Germany are to-day a verill seem feeling. I am sorry to say that most he articles written in this spirit appear as correspondence from America, and manifestly are such, as evidence the local coloring given to the misrepresentations contained in them.

A short time ago at a general Catholic International Congress at Liege, Belgium, two gentlemen appeared—Peter Cahensly and Rev. Mr. Villeneuve—daring to make in open session the statement that the Church in America, because of its neglect of foreigners, had lost 20,000,000. Cahensly repeated the lie in his famous memorial of last summer, although reducing somewhat its proportions. Rev. Mr. Villeneuve is at present in Rome, and I have no reason whatever to put trust in his movements, his virulence, I may say, showing itself particularly in opposition to the Bishops of the New England States.

had served long enough for their alleged

THE M'CLURE PERJURY CHARGE. A Report That the Grand Jury Has Agreed

on a True Bill.

It was reported around the Court House late yesterday afternoon that a true bill had been agreed upon by the grand jury in the case of L. & O. Agent McClure on the harge of perjury, and that the finding would be formally reported to court to-day. No explicit information was obtainable, because of the sworn secrecy which prevails

This is the case in which McClure testified before Alderman Rohe that he had purchased a paper on Sunday from Newsdealer Sharpe, of the Southside. Sharpe swore to the contrary, but was convicted, nevertheless, the 'Squire giving the preference to the statement of the prosecutor. It is claimed that quite a quantity of evidence will be produced at the court trial of the perjury charge.

NOT A HYPOCRITE.

Why Commander Graham Could Not Weep Over Admiral Porter.

RICHMOND, VA., March 16.-Before a Court of Inquiry here Commander Graham "You are charged with having used

abusive language concerning the late Admiral Porter shortly after his death. State what you said."
"I do not know exactly what words I used," said Commander Graham. "I re-member that I felt that from the great injury I received from Admiral Porter in having me relieved of the orders which had

sort of mockery for me to wear a badge of mourning for him, and so expressed myself. CANADA'S MILITIA POORLY ARMED. Minister Bowell Will Try to Have the

been given me to command a vessel and from which I suffered for several years, it was a

Matter Remedied. OTTAWA, March 16 .- [Special,]- The Governor General, at a meeting of the Dominion Rifle Association to-day, denounced in rather severe terms the equipment of the Canadian militia. The rifles with which the force was equipped were antiquated, obsolete and worthless, and he hoped that the necessary reform would be made toward furnishing Canada's army with guns of

modern pattern.

Minister of Militia Bowell fully reco nized the unfortunate position Canada would be in if called upon to defend her rights, and will endeavor shortly, with he consent of Parliament, to equip the force with new arms.

ALL THE WEATHER IN THE SOUTH.

Northern Hurricane Brings Rain, Slush and Sleet NEW ORLEANS, March 10.-The South

seems to monopolize the bad weather just now. A Northern hurricane culminated in Texas in a storm of sleet, snow and ice-the worst storm of the kind for many years. There are two inches of half-frozen slush under foot. Fruit trees, yesterday gaily covered with full bloom, to-day are in an

arctic embrace of ice. Similar news comes from Missouri and Arkansas. Snow is six inches deep at Little Rock and three inches at Jefferson City. The storm interfered with business gener ally. Memphis is to-night battling with its second big storm of the season.

NEW YORK, March 16. - Judge Van Brunt to-day handed down his decision in the case of Financier Edward M. Field. He says he is not fully satisfied as to the sanity or otherwise of Mr. Field. He thinks, however, that Field is not in a condition, mentally speaking, to plead in any case and that he should be confined in a State asylum. This was ordered, with the injunction that Field be kept in such a place until the question of his sanity or insanity is fully determined.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Many Remonstrances Against Licences... A Promised Building Boom...... Evangelizing the City..... All the News of Europe.....

TO CLOG THE COURT.

THREE CENTS.

A Rush of Remonstrances Against License Seekers May Necessitate

THE OLD-STYLE HEARINGS.

More Protests Filed Yesterday Than On All Previous Occasions.

SOME STRONG CHARGES ENTERED.

The Kicks Are New Coming From All Sections of the County.

PLANS OF THE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

The rapidity with which liquor license remonstrances poured into the Clerk of Court's office yesterday is evidence of the interest being taken in the matter by the people. The number filed yesterday was larger than all previous days put together, and they came in the form of personal letters to Judge Collier, to Clerk of Courts McGunnigle and other court officers, as well as in the regulation form with long lists of signatures. The personal letters were all presented to Judge Collier in open court, indorsed by him and filed away with the other license papers. The indications are the number of remonstrances filed to-day, the last filing day, will largely exceed yesterday's record. Agent McClure, of the L. & O. society, and B. C. Christy are expected to furnish a large number. Attorney William M. Price, who has announced that he would not be so conspicuous this year in the License Court as formerly, said yesterday that he had a large number of remonstrances to file to-day. He did not say who he represented, but it is supposed that he will work with the W. C.

A Protest From Railroad Officials, Superintendent McCargo, Assistant Superintendent Price and General Passenger Agent Anderson, of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, are signers to a remonstrance against the application of William A. Diamond, of the borough of Oakmont. They represent that a saloon there, near the company's picnic ground, would cause a return of the disorder which was a characteristic of the place four years ago, since which time there have been no licenses there. They also claim that, being on the railroad, during the picnic season there would be numer-ous serious accidents from people walking on the track to the saloon and running to trains from it and in many other ways. As trains from it and in many other ways. As Diamond is the only applicant from Oakmont, and as Verona, just adjoining, is a prohibition district, a large number of Verona citizens would frequent the place and would walk on the railroad tracks in going from one town to the other, augmenting the dancer to human life.

Mrs. Ella Parrott, of Millvale borough, in a personal letter to Judge Collier, remon-strates against L. Dillig getting a license on Lincoln avenue in that town. She holds billig responsible for the death of her hus-band last August, making her a widow, her four children fatherless and reducing her to her present distressing circumstances. She for 11 days and nights. One night he lay out in the rain and contracted pneumonia, from which he died three days later. Dillig, knowing him to be of intemperate habits, persisted in selling him liquor, she states, and also sold it to her 9-year-old daughter

The Appeal of a Widow, She concludes: "If Your Honor will only grant my request you will have the everlasting gratitude of a heart-broken

A lady signing herself A. S. C. remon-strates against George Trout and Mrs. Bridget Fay, applicants from the Twenty-third ward. She states that Trout has no house but boards with his mother-in-law, Mrs. Delehanty, who keeps the worst speak-easy in the neighborhood. She declares that the city officials know of the habitually drink there. She states that Mrs. Fay has not had a license since the Brooks law went into effect, but she sold without license until this year when her without license until this year when her son-in-law started a pool room in the place. Jeremiah Evans asks that no license he granted to Joseph Garber, of Charles street, Allegheny, and declares that he was such a persistent violator of the old law that he has been refused every year under the Brooks

Mrs. C. Burns, in a letter to Judge Collier, states that John Clinton, applicant for 4552 Penn avenue, is not a fit person to have a license; that his house has a questionable reputation, and that Clinton and his two young bartenders get drunk and have women in the place at night. She states further that he allows married men to spend the night in his kitchen drinking, and that he ells and has sold to members of her family

Thomas Whittaker files a remonstrance as follows: "In the letter and spirit of the as follows: "In the letter and spirit of the Brooks law, in the name of decency and morality I remonstrate against granting a wholesale license to ex-Mayor Robert Liddell. Will give a bill of particulars in open court if called upon."

Additional remonstrances were filed against John Fuchs of 302 Wylie avenue, C. Lavelle of 287 Wylie avenue, and Simon Matheis of 286 Wylie avenue and signed by

A Remonstrance Against Liddell.

Rev. McCrory and ten other residents that locality.

The remonstrance against Charles Downey, of Duquesne borough, is signed by 74 voters. It is claimed that Downey's place is purely a drinking saloon, not a hetel as he represents; that it is not a public accommodation, not necessary, and has been in-decently conducted for the past year; that the applicant is an improper person, he has sold to minors and drunkards and the place

sold to minors and drunkards and the place is a meeting place for men and boys employed at the mills who assemble there at night for drunkenness and revelry.

Attorney A. C. Patterson filed lengthy papers against six applicants from the Eleventh ward, Allegheny. Frederick Voight, 124 McClure avenue, is one; reasons, not necessary and applicant an unfit person to have license; 32 signers. Against Thomas E. McCaffrey, 146 McClure avenue; reason, not necessary; 33 signers. Against Patrick Moran, No. 11 McClure avenue; not Patrick Moran, No. 11 McClure avenue; not necessary; 30 signers. Against Adam Henry, New Brighton road; reasons, not necessary and the house not properly arranged for the purpose; 30 signers. Against Louis Wittmer, 31 McClure avenue; reason, not necessary; 45 signers. Against Joseph Seibert, 25 McClure avenue; reasons, not necessary and the applicant refused before on good grounds. Against Michael Brown and William Crone, 21 McClure avenue; reasons, not necessary; 43 signers.

sons, not necessary; 43 signars. A Long List of Ricks, Other remonstrances filed were as fol-

Against Eli Livingstone, Eighth ward,