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The Pittsburg Dispatch.

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FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1892—TWELVE PAGES. THREE CENTS.

FRENCH FOOLS SPOIL A DUEL

That Was Meant to Wipe Out the Dishonor of the Draytons.

THE HUSBAND PITIED

Because He Wasn't Given a Chance to Meet Borrowe in Paris.

HIS CLUB SIDING WITH HIM.

The Arrival of the Majestic Awaited With Great Impatience.

New York Society Talks for a Day of Little Else Than the Duel That Didn't Come Off—Personnel of the Principals—Portrait of the Woman in the Case—The Gossip Going in Gotham—Why Philadelphia Is Interested—Servants Who Claim They Have Long Known of the Family Skeleton—Drayton an Expert Swordsman—Not the First Quarrel Between the Families.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 18.—Until the White Star steamship Majestic reaches this port next week it is likely that little that is authentic will be added to the cabled account, published exclusively in THE DISPATCH yesterday, of the Drayton-Borrowe duel that was not fought.

The semi-jocular question in the clubs and at Delmonico's to-night was: "What will the principals do if either of them reaches New York alive?"

New York society talked industriously to-day about the affair, and in all the discussions there was a well-defined tendency to sympathize with the husband, Mr. Drayton, who declares that Mr. Borrowe has inflicted upon him "the most grievous injury which one man can inflict upon another." The most profound sympathy was expressed for Mrs. Astor, Mrs. Drayton's mother, whose goodness of heart and charity toward others has endeared her to thousands.

Drayton's Case Very Badly Handled.

A good many people who read to-day the published correspondence on which Mr. Borrowe's seconds hold him excused from giving Dr. Drayton satisfaction came to the conclusion that Mr. Drayton's case had been badly handled by his French seconds, and that the pronunciamiento of M. Aurelien Scholl and the Duc de Morny that "this person" had forfeited his right to exact a hostile meeting, being founded on an expert statement of the facts, is of weight only as counsel's opinion, with no judicial quality about it, and leaves the case open, even in the minds of adherents of the code.

It was easier to find men who sympathized with Mr. Drayton and rejected as absurd the idea that he had received "an annual monetary consideration" for his patience that to find those who believe the case closed against him.

The Clubs Not at All Content.

It is not likely, for instance, that the Union Club, the Knickerbocker Club or the Manhattan Club, of all which Mr. Drayton is a member, will accept any such finding without severe question, or particularly, that the Lawyers' Club, of which both Mr. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe are members, will be content with it. Said a member of the Union Club:

"From the case as presented, I should say that Mr. Drayton is to be pitied because of his unfortunate choice of seconds. He seems to have selected two Frenchmen who allowed themselves to be made fool of by Mr. Borrowe's seconds. As I look at it, Drayton was victimized. He was angry and excited, while Borrowe was calm and shrewd. The latter selected two clever men for his seconds, and they calmly proceeded to put Drayton in a false position. If Drayton's seconds had understood the situation, and had been as clear-headed as Borrowe's seconds were, Drayton would never have been placed in the false light in which he now appears.

Drayton Put in a False Position.

"It seems to me that the presentation of the case is one-sided, and that Borrowe's seconds are responsible for it. This is only another indication of their smartness. They have put Drayton on the defensive, where his ought really be the offensive position. What he needs is more practical advisers."

One gentleman, who knows both Drayton and Borrowe well, says: "The decision rendered by the Duc de Morny and his associate is calculated to put Mr. Drayton in a deplorable plight, and as though he had committed the great wrong instead of being the injured party. Under the laws made by the custom in France he did a most manly thing by sending the challenge, but by a smart maneuver his antagonist made him appear in a false position before the world and the wrongdoer is upheld.

A Present Remedy For the Husband.

"You ask me what is Mr. Drayton's present remedy. I do not hesitate to say what I would do were I in his place. As soon as the man who had done me such a wrong put his foot on terra firma I would simply shoot him down as I would a dog. I would not, in fact, wait even to do that, if the report is true that both men are now on the Majestic on their way to America. If I were Drayton, I would fix matters so that the arrival of that boat would land but one of us alive on shore, and that one would be I and not the other fellow.

"There has got to be some remedy to apply to men who have no other occupation but to amuse themselves by breaking up families. They are getting to be entirely too numerous, and a little shooting on this side, such as that in the Deacon case, is the remedy. I know quite a number of such fellows that ought to be exterminated in that way. The world would be the better for it, and the morals of society would be improved.

An Annuity Not the Price of Shame.

"I am quite sure Mr. Drayton never took money from the Astor family to condone criminal conduct on the part of his wife. Such money may have been given to him by his wife's parents as an annual allowance, which is not unusual when a man marries into a very wealthy family. The mere fact of Mr. Drayton's receiving money under such circumstances did not debar him from asserting his manhood if he discovered that his wife was unfaithful to him. The field of honor, it would appear to me, is open to him; so is his right to inflict punishment upon the aggressor."

"This sort of scandal is getting altogether too frequent," said a highly incensed member of the Union League Club. "Here we have had three disgusting cases of alleged infidelity on the part of American women abroad, within a month. So far as the present case is concerned, I believe that if half what is said is true, Mr. Borrowe's seconds acted very properly in refusing to let him meet Drayton. It has been an open secret in society that Borrowe was suspiciously friendly with Mrs. Drayton. The scandal has even been hinted at in the newspapers.

Drayton's Duty at the Beginning.

"If Drayton had done his duty he would have separated from his wife quietly, taken his children, and never had anything more to do with her. It seems to me the duty of a man in such a case is perfectly simple. His first duty is to his children. They should be spared the shame and humiliation which public announcement of their mothers' shame is sure to bring upon them. If there were no children, I should be in favor of a duel."

M. Aurelian Scholl, one of the two French gentlemen to whom the seconds of Mr. Borrowe referred the question of meeting Mr. Drayton on the field of honor, is famous throughout Europe as a duelist. An expert has linked his name with those of Paul de Cassagnac, Henri Rochefort and others whose duels have become known throughout the world. His duel with the Count de Dion, in 1884, stirred Parisian society as such affairs rarely do. After de Dion had driven his sword into Scholl's body, leaving the broken point sticking between the eighth and ninth ribs, Scholl wanted to continue the fight, but the seconds interfered.

Scholl's wound was dressed on the spot, and an hour later he appeared at a famous restaurant. That night he occupied his editorial chair in the office of *L'Venement*, as usual. Scholl is considered a witty writer and is a thorough Parisian. The Duc de Morny has not figured so prominently in dueling affairs. He is the son of that famous Duc de Morny who was Napoleon III.'s Minister of Foreign Affairs, and who was reputed to be the Emperor's half brother.

Not the First Quarrel in the Family.

The case recalls a quarrel several years ago between Mrs. Drayton's brother, John Jacob Astor, and Mr. Borrowe's younger brother, Beekman Kip Borrowe. Mr. Astor and young Mr. Borrowe met in the cloakroom after a ball, and in some way became involved in an altercation. At the time it was said that Mr. Astor had offended Mr. Borrowe, and that the latter had retaliated with a blow straight out from the shoulder. The row created a good deal of talk at the time, and it was even suggested that the young men had agreed to settle their differences by the code of honor. The friends of the young men, however, declared that the trouble had been very much exaggerated and that it amounted to nothing. This story was revived to-day, and it was hinted that the encounter was the result of something that had been said regarding Mr. Hallett Borrowe and Mrs. Drayton.

THE INJURED HUSBAND.

Who J. Coleman Drayton Is—Why Philadelphia Is Interested in the Case—Lots of Cash in His Family—An Expert Swordsman.

Mr. Drayton belongs to one of the oldest and wealthiest of Philadelphia families. His uncle Heward, and his aunt, Mrs. G. Dorson Coleman, were seen to-night by a reporter, but neither family had received the slightest intimation of what had happened. They knew of no domestic troubles between Mr. Drayton and his wife except the rumors printed in the newspapers last fall when they left for Europe.

Dr. Henry E. Drayton, Mr. Drayton's father, died many years ago, and the son, although living nominally in Philadelphia from boyhood, spent the greater part of his time in New York. Since his marriage to Miss Astor very little has been seen or heard of him in this city. His name, however, is still down as a member of the Philadelphia Club, which is the swellest social club in the city. His uncle Heward was for years a prominent lawyer, but has now retired from active practice. He is Secretary of the Board of City Trusts, which controls the great Stephen Girard estate, and is a man of the highest social standing and the most unimpeachable character. He is a member of the Farmers' Club of this city, every member of which is supposed to be a millionaire. His two sons, Heward, Jr., and William, are prominent figures in the most fashionable circles here.

Mrs. G. Dorson Coleman, Mr. Drayton's aunt, has one of the handsomest residences in the city, at 2109 Walnut street. Her collection of pottery has a world-wide reputation, and is supposed to be one of the finest in the country. Mrs. Coleman is a millionaire many times over. Her family control the Cornwall and Lebanon Railroad and own Mt. Gretna, made famous by the annual encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guards. Mrs. Coleman is a member of the exclusive Acorn Club, and her name figures among the list of patronesses of all the leading social and charitable entertainments. Her son, G. Dorson Coleman, is a member of the Four-In-Hand Club, the most exclusive organization in Philadelphia, and owns a handsome country seat at Lebanon, where he entertains the club once a year. None of Mr. Drayton's relatives in either family had received word of his reported departure for this country. They were completely astounded by the news as told to them, but had no comment of any kind to offer.

Mr. J. Coleman Drayton is a member of the Fencers' Club of New York, and is said to be an expert swordsman.

THE LADY IN THE CASE.

Sketch and Portrait of the Heroine of the Drayton-Borrowe Scandal—Gussie Astor, the Picture of Innocence, Who Nearly Caused a Duel Between Her Husband and Her Alleged Lover.

Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, who seems to have been the excuse for the duel which did not take place between her husband and Hallett Alsop Borrowe, is the second daughter of William B. Astor. She was christened Augusta, after her aunt, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, who was the acknowledged ruler of New York society before McAllister undertook to classify it, and until her death in December, 1887. Miss Augusta Astor, or, as she was called by all who knew her, Gussie, was perhaps the prettiest and the smartest of the three charming daughters of William B. Astor, who shone in New York's social heavens at the same time a few years ago. Her eldest sister married James R. Roosevelt, of the famous New York family, and Carrie, the youngest of the three, is now the wife of Orme Wilson. All three made fashionable and what were supposed, till now, to be happy marriages.

In the French capital especially Mrs. Drayton has been a leader in the American colony. At the time of her aunt's (Mrs. John Jacob Astor) death, four years ago, Mrs. Drayton's name was mentioned as a possible successor of that lady as the uncrowned queen of America's fashion, but, though she has always been considered a national leader of society, Mrs. Drayton made no

MRS. J. COLEMAN DRAYTON.
From a Portrait (Innocence).

effort to take the onerous place of her relation. She is of the blonde type, and her beauty is the delicate order, in which a sweet expression and exquisite manners count for as much as the mere physical loveliness of eyes, hair or complexion. As a girl she had the same peculiar advantages of home training as her sisters. Her mother did not believe in schools, and her daughters accordingly received their education from tutors and governesses at home.

According to the newspaper gossip of the day, when Miss Gussie Astor was a New York belle, her dominant characteristic was modesty. So marked were the simplicity of her manners and the engaging candor of her life that a portrait of her, pressing a milk-white dove to her bosom, was circulated among her friends with the title "Innocence" beneath it. The accompanying picture is a reproduction of typified "Innocence."

SOME OF THE GOSSIP.

No Love Between Drayton and Borrowe—A Challenge Recalled—What the Servants at the Country House Talked About to Strangers.

Society in New York remembers with curious distinctness that Mr. Drayton had no especial fondness for young Mr. Borrowe, and it remembers, too, that Mr. Borrowe, some weeks ago, himself declared to some friends that he was ready to be shot by Mr. Drayton; in fact, that he had presented himself before that gentleman and exclaimed:

"Shoot now, if you want; or I'll meet you anywhere."

Mr. and Mrs. Drayton's country house, known as "Crow's Foot," is delightfully situated at Bernardsville, N. J., and here the young couple were accustomed to pass a considerable part of the year. For several years past the gossip of society has been that Mr. Borrowe, whose parents occupy an estate about three-quarters of a mile away, was a devoted admirer of Mrs. Drayton. People living at Bernardsville and Morristown observed the devotion the young man showed, and naturally commented on it. It was extensively gossiped about by the servants employed by the families having country houses in the neighborhood. According to a person who has passed many summers in the neighborhood of the Drayton place at Bernardsville, Mr. Borrowe was a frequent visitor to the home of Mrs. Drayton, and they enjoyed many drives about the country. Said this person last night:

"I have known Mrs. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe to be together in the drawing room of the Bernardsville house long after midnight. This did not happen once or twice, but dozens of times, and always when Mr. Drayton was absent from home. Mr. Drayton was very particular to avoid meeting Mr. Borrowe in the house, and on one occasion I remember he went up stairs to his room by way of the servants' staircase, so as to avoid speaking to the young man."

I appears that the coachman who usually drove Mrs. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe about Bernardsville and Morristown was sometimes under the influence of liquor, and it was not unusual that his condition was such as to entirely unfit him for his duties. When this happened, Mr. Borrowe would mount the box and with the servant alongside of him drive Mrs. Drayton to her home. This coachman, who had been employed by the Draytons for about six years, openly boasted that Mrs. Drayton was afraid to discharge him, as he was in possession of a secret which, if made known to her husband, would cause the merriest kind of a row. He treated his mistress with an utter lack of respect and never lost an opportunity to show his disrespect for her.

Last November, before Mrs. Drayton and her husband went to Europe for the last time, there were stories told in New York about Mrs. Drayton and Mr. Borrowe, and it was said anew that Mr. Drayton had determined to leave his wife and take the children. She implored her husband not to leave her, but if he insisted to at least allow her children to remain. He was inexorable and left the house a short time afterward accompanied by his children, their nurse and governess. The entire party went to Philadelphia. A family conference was called and at the earnest request of Mrs. Astor, Mr. Drayton took his family abroad.

FRUITS OF PROTECTION.

A Big English Shipbuilding Plant to Come to America—A Rumor That Rockefeller Will Back the Scheme to the Tune of $40,000,000.

LONDON, March 18.—It is reported that the Palmers, one of the largest shipbuilding firms in the United Kingdom, are arranging to transfer their plant of works at Newcastle-on-Tyne to a certain port in the United States.

Mr. Rockefeller, of the Standard Oil Company, will, it is said, join the enterprise, contributing $40,000,000 and using his influence to secure Government contracts for warships.

MORRILL AND BLAINE BETTER.

The Venerable Senator's Physicians Now Look for His Convalescence.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Senator Morrill passed the most favorable night since his illness. The physician in attendance looks for a still more rapid improvement of his condition within the next 24 hours. His mental faculties are wonderfully bright, and, altogether, every symptom points to convalescence.

Secretary Blaine is reported to be better to-day. He was able to leave his room for the first time since he was taken ill. During the day he transacted some private business requiring attention.

CHECK REINS for Pittsburg horses discussed by Rev. George Hodges in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A POLITICAL SCANDAL

With the President's Son Russell Figuring as One of Its Principals

IS TO BE INVESTIGATED.

The Yellowstone Park Association Backing Up Its Claims

THAT IT HAS BEEN ILL-TREATED.

Valuable Leases Taken Away From It and Given to Mr. Huntley,

A CLOSE FRIEND OF YOUNG HARRISON

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, March 18.—Speaker Crisp and Congressmen McMillin and Catchings, in the course of their conference to-day, as the majority of the Committee on Rules, agreed to report to the House to-morrow for consideration a resolution, which, if adopted, as is probable, will open another investigation of the Department of the Interior, this time touching a political scandal laid directly at the door of Secretary Noble. The resolution thus to be given the right of way is that introduced two weeks ago by Congressman McRae, of Arkansas, providing for the investigation of the Interior Department's management of the Yellowstone National Park.

Nothing less than a bold, unscrupulous conspiracy to keep Montana in the Republican column next fall, with Russell B. Harrison, the President's son, in the role of chief conspirator, and as his subservient tool, the Secretary of the Interior, is in effect the charges of which the McRae resolution contemplates the investigation.

Immediate Investigation to Be Had.

"The resolution will undoubtedly be adopted," said Mr. McRae to-night to THE DISPATCH reporter. "It is to be understood that I introduced the resolution on my own motion, based on the representation of responsible parties, of serious irregularities in the administration of the park. Ten days or two weeks' time will be allowed for both sides to be prepared, and the investigation will be held here at the Capital, by the committee designated. The fact that I may be expected to hear the complaints in a judicial capacity forbids my giving or discussing them now."

Representatives of the Yellowstone Park Association, of which Mr. Charles Gibson, of St. Louis, is the President, have, however, no hesitancy in stating in plain terms the nature of the charges for which they are responsible. J. M. Clayton, of Butte City a stockholder of the association, who for some time past has been in Washington, gives the association's version of the case as follows:

Statement of the Company's Case.

"The Yellowstone Park Association has held for years leases signed by the Secretary of the Interior, on certain park privileges. Under six of these leases six hotels have been erected and managed, and by one clause in each lease transportation facilities have been provided over about 121 miles of the Government roads, the several lines heading out of Montana, the natural entrance to the park. All this has been done with an aggregate investment of $600,000. Under the terms of the leases no privilege could be annulled without 60 days' notice, in order to give the association an opportunity to correct any mistakes on its part or misrepresentations that might be made to the Interior Department.

"At the close of last season we were notified by the department, without a moment's warning, that all the leases were null and void, so far as they pertained to the transportation plan. As a matter of fact these identical transportation privileges had been already four days before turned over to another party, to one S. S. Huntley, of Montana, a personal and political associate of Russell B. Harrison.

Where the Politics Comes In.

"We propose to show that this act, illegal in itself and against which we are now protesting in the courts, was done by the Department of the Interior for no other reason than that of giving a temporary political advantage for the Republican party in the State of Montana. As I have said, the transportation lines head out of State, and hence the 300 or thereabouts employes reside there. Now, it has happened that the man who for years has been the able superintendent of the company, General Wakefield, is a Democrat, and of the other employes, three-fourths are Republicans.

"It is believed that when the last election resulted in such a close division, the head of the State ticket being elected Democratic by 243 votes and the Legislature going Republican, young Mr. Harrison began to covet the control of the Park Transportation Company, believing he could thereby influence the politics of its employes. He could even increase its roll indefinitely for that purpose. Through his influence, we believe, our leases were thus suddenly and illegally annulled, after having been granted to Mr. Huntley. We are still in possession, however, and intend to stay in possession."

SHE WANTS $150,000 MORE.

A Widow Who Secured One Fortune Now Claims Another.

WILKESBARRE, March 18.—Mrs. A. Marie Hoyt, accompanied by Mrs. G. Alexander and her attorney, L. H. Quimby, of Denver, are here in an effort to get for Mrs. Hoyt $150,000 from her husband's estate.

Mrs. Hoyt is the widow of the late George Hoyt, of Kingston, who died in Denver two years ago. She was a member of an opera troupe when he married her. Shortly after his death she came here and his relatives gave her $100,000, and she signed a paper releasing the Hoyt estate from further liability.

Mrs. Hoyt now claims she was sick at the time and did not pay proper attention to the matter. Instead of the $100,000 she claims $250,000, as her husband's property was valued at nearly $1,000,000. Attorney Quimby will file a bill in equity in a few days, praying that Mrs. Hoyt be given her rightful share.

FALL OF A MONSTER METEOR.

It Dropped in the Choctaw Nation and Weighed Several Tons.

DENISON, TEX., March 18.—[*Special.*]—Frank Newell, a cattle man of Eagle county, Choctaw Nation, who was in the city to-day reports that a large meteor fell in the prairie last Sunday. It was imbedded at least 20 feet in the earth, and protrudes 12 feet in the air. The meteor, when seen by Newell, appeared in the air like a monster ball of fire. When the earth was struck it fairly trembled, and there was a splittering and sizzling like a piece of hot iron dipped into cold water. The meteoric stone was as hot as a furnace several hours after it descended to the earth. Newell estimates the weight at several tons.

The meteor fell about 8 o'clock, on the prairie, near a small water course called Frick's creek. Newell was on horseback, about 500 yards distant. Newell's horse trembled with terror, causing him to dismount. It was not until the following day that Newell and his neighbors could approach the meteor, and then only to within a distance of about 50 yards.

AN ARCHÆOLOGICAL FIND.

SCORES OF SKELETONS UNEARTHED ON AN OHIO FARM.

Prehistoric Treasures Discovered by the Plowing of a Field—Curious Beads and Rings Found on the Bodies of Women—Mound Builders' Secrets.

IRONTON, March 18.—[*Special.*]—By some curious circumstance one of the most wonderful prehistoric finds of the State has been scarcely heard of outside a limited local area. Last week the residence of Joshua Kelly, at Union Landing, was torn down, and its site turned into a field. During the week the plow was started, and directly below where the house stood a skeleton was turned up. The finders dug about a little and unearthed five more skeletons, four adults and one child.

It was at first supposed a tragedy had been brought to light, but there was no one to clear up the mystery. After a few days the news reached the outside world, and Wednesday, under the direction of the Ironton *Register*, a somewhat methodical excavation was made at the spot, with astonishing results. Within a space of 40 feet square and 5 feet in depth, more than a score of skeletons were found, and the editor estimates that there were 50 bodies in the space. They were piled one upon the other, men, women and children, without order, other than that the heads were generally toward the Ohio river.

Around the necks of the women were found curiously wrought beads, and stone and metal rings were on the fingers of many. Stone and metal implements and trinkets, mussel shells and ashes were found in abundance. Generally speaking, the skulls, femur bones and teeth were in an excellent state of preservation. Some of the strands of beads were five and six feet in length and some were engraved.

It is said that some of the people in the neighborhood carried off thin metal plates curiously engraved, as well as decorated pottery.

BLUE AND GRAY UNITED.

SENSATIONAL SCENE AT A REUNION IN ATLANTA.

General Sickles Compliments General Longstreet, and 300 Men Go Wild With Enthusiasm—Strains of Dixie Mingled With the Star Spangled Banner.

ATLANTA, March 18.—[*Special.*]—A sensational blue and gray reunion set Atlanta ablaze with enthusiasm last night. At a banquet given by the Irish societies General Daniel Sickles was one specially invited guest. The General was announced to respond to the toast: "The Empire State of the North." Said he in conclusion:

"It is a great pleasure to meet to-night and sit opposite my good friend, General Longstreet. [Applause.] How well we like a fellow after we have fought him! And I, most of all, after he shot my leg off. [Great applause.] I shall never forget the warm embrace with which he welcomed me. I wish every soldier who fought in the last war could have seen it."

General Longstreet arose, and General Sickles placed his arm around the grizzled veteran. The scene was indescribable. As one man, 300 men rose to their feet and yelled and yelled. They mounted the tables and screamed. The two brave Generals, now gray and bent, stood with their arms around each other with every eye upon them.

"Here we stand together," said General Sickles, "if General Longstreet's honor ever needs defending it will be defended at my hands."

The band struck up "Dixie." Three cheers for Sickles were given with a will. Every throat called for Longstreet, and he again arose, and pointing dramatically at the Union flag, sang the opening lines of the "Star Spangled Banner." The audience again went wild, and the band again played "Dixie."

RAVAGES OF YELLOW JACK.

The Dreaded Scourge Breaks Out Suddenly in Bermuda—The Proper Precautions Neglected at Buenos Ayres—Terrible Devastation at Rio de Janeiro.

HALIFAX, March 18.—[*Special.*]—A dispatch was received at the barracks here today from St. Lucie, W. I., saying that owing to an outbreak of yellow fever in Bermuda the order of the troopship to call there on her way here had been cancelled, and that she would come direct. The trooper brings two companies of artillery to the station here.

A telegram from Buenos Ayres says: The Government is neglecting to take the proper sanitary precautions to prevent an outbreak of yellow fever.

A dispatch from Rio de Janeiro states that during the last fortnight there were 775 deaths from yellow fever there. The crews of 23 steamers have been attacked by the disease.

NOSTRUM FAKIRS' SHARP GAME.

They Excite the Crowd by Giving Money Away, and Secure $200.

BRAZIL, IND., March 18.—Two sharpers drove in front of the "When" clothing store here yesterday, and announced that they were advertising agents for a new medicine, and by singing and playing on the banjo, succeeded in getting a large audience. They sold a small bottle of medicine for 25 cents, and when the crowd was supplied gave purchasers twice the money they had paid for the medicine.

This greatly excited the company, and when offered a larger sized bottle for $1 many of the crowd bought three and four bottles, expecting their money would be doubled and returned. The swindlers secured at least $200 and drove off, but were followed by a howling mob, throwing missiles of all sorts at their carriage, greatly damaging it. A cinder struck the driver and cut his face severely. Finally the tricksters reached the hotel, and almost instantly the building was surrounded by angry men armed with hatchets, clubs and revolvers, swearing vengeance. It took the Marshal and his assistants to quell the crowd, and the medicine venders left on the first train, escorted by the police. The medicine was water colored.

CHARLIE PRINCE WINS AGAIN.

Al Johnson's Cincinnati Baseball Suit Goes Once More Against Him.

CINCINNATI, March 18.—After the close of the baseball season, last year, Al Johnson, of Cleveland, bought the franchises, etc., of the Cincinnati League Club, of President Stern, and then sold out to J. Palmer O'Neill.

After this last sale Charles Prince, of Boston, and others won a suit in the lower courts, for a claim on certain portions of the money received by Al Johnson. The case was appealed to the Circuit Court. That court to-day affirmed the decision of the lower court, in favor of Prince and others.

ODIOUS BLUE LAWS

Made Still More Detestable to the Modern Citizens of Philadelphia.

SOUTH STREET'S STORES,

That Have Been Kept Open Sundays Just as on Other Days,

ORDERED TO OBSERVE THE DAY.

The Merchants' Attorney Advises His Clients to Pay No Heed

TO COMMANDS IN DEFIANCE OF LAW

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—The storekeepers of Kensington are up in arms against what they call an unjust and entirely uncalled-for action on the part of Director of Public Safety Beitler, who, they say, has issued a general order notifying milkmen, butchers, bakers and grocery store proprietors to close their places of business on Sunday. The police of the several Kensington districts have, it is said, during the past week been notifying all storekeepers of the above named classes that they must from now on finish up their business before Sunday, as on that day all shops must be kept closed.

Nearly every person who is in charge of a store in the Seventeenth ward has been notified, and a great many proprietors now have signs posted up stating that they will be closed on Sunday hereafter.

After receiving their orders a number of people consulted Lawyer John H. Fow as to what they should do in the matter. Mr. Fow looked up the records and discovered that the old Blue Laws regarding the selling of the necessaries of life on Sunday had been repealed.

Evident Misconstruction of Orders.

When seen to-day, Mr. Fow stated that he thought the police had misconstrued the director's orders, for as Mr. Beitler is a lawyer, he must know that there is no law against trading in the necessaries of life. He says also that the law of 1794 itself permits the delivery of milk, etc., before 9 A. M. and after 5 P. M. on Sundays.

"There was a case something similar to this," said Mr. Fow, "tried before Judge Mitchell, in the Court of Common Pleas, about five years ago. It was that of the Commonwealth versus Moebius. Mr. Moebius was a butcher in my district, residing on Second street, near Jefferson. He was indicted for selling meat on Sunday. A motion was made before Judge Mitchell, who is now a Judge of the Supreme Court, to quash the indictment, and after an elaborate argument, the judge handed down a decision, in which he said: 'The Sunday law of April 22, 1794, is repealed by the acts of March 23, 1805 and April 22, 1829, so far as regards the sales of the necessaries of life within the old district of Kensington in Philadelphia.'

The Law Everywhere the Same.

"Now," continued Mr. Fow, "applying this principle to other districts, the law would be the same, and the only place that would be affected by any ordinance would be that district in the old city proper. In this particular case before Judge Mitchell, the laws of the District of Kensington only were involved. That district comprised, prior to consolidation, all north of the Cohocksink creek to Gunner's run, and all east of Sixth street to the Delaware river. Therefore, I am of the opinion that the Police Department had better be careful and not issue an order in direct violation of the law."

One of Mr. Fow's clients, a Seventeenth ward milkman, was arrested this week, but was discharged by Magistrate Kane, while another client, James Burkart, a butcher, of Second and Master streets, has been notified to close. Mr. Fow has told these people to continue their business on Sunday all day if they choose, and should any more of his clients be notified he will give them the same instructions. Should they be arrested he will take the case to the courts and let them decide whether or not the old Blue Law has been repealed.

A Proper Observance Was Ordered.

Director Beitler stated to-night: "Some time ago I was notified by the Retail Grocers' Association that nearly all the stores along South street were kept open on Sunday and business carried on the same as during the week. I issued an order to the police of the Second, Third and Nineteenth districts to notify the storekeepers to ask customers not to make purchases on Sunday. Since then I have been informed by the same association that stores in other sections of the city were doing business on Sunday. I sent word to the Lieutenants of police to endeavor to have a proper observance of Sunday by the storekeepers in their respective districts. Policemen were instructed simply to ask storekeepers to close up as early as possible, but not demand that they should close up entirely. The rule did not apply to milkmen."

When asked whether or not any order had been issued regarding the closing of cigar stores and other places where luxuries are sold, Mr. Beitler replied that there had not. Cigar stores have always been open on Sundays, and he saw no reason why they should be closed. His attention being called to the case cited by Lawyer Fow, Mr. Beitler said: "If there is such a law the storekeepers may continue their business on Sunday, the same as any other day, and we cannot close their places."

THE FIRST QUAY VOTE.

Senator Thomas Says He Will Support Matthew for Another Term.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—Senator C. Wesley Thomas has announced his intention of supporting Senator Quay for reelection to the United States Senate. Senator Thomas is the first member of the Legislature to publicly proclaim his position on the question whether Senator Quay should represent Pennsylvania in the United States Senate for another term after the expiration of his present one in 1892.

DAKOTA DIVORCES NO GO.

Baron de Steurs Takes Steps in France to Have His Wife's Annulled.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 18.—A private cable dispatch from Paris says Baron de Steurs has taken steps to have annulled the divorce obtained by his wife here.

The dispatch adds this bit of gossip: "The action of the Chevalieur is generally approved, and it is said he will be entirely successful."

GUATEMALA AT PEACE.

The Newly-Elected President Barrios Declares His Cabinet.

GUATEMALA, March 18.—Peace prevails throughout the Republic. The new Cabinet has been formed as follows: President Barrios, Minister of War; Dr. Ranien A. Salajar, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Senor Salvador Herrera, Minister of Finance; Senor Manuel Estrada Calvéra, Minister of the Interior; Senor George Velec, Minister of Public Works; Senor Manuel Carral, Minister of Justice and Instruction.

The inauguration festivities, which commenced on the 15th inst., will end to-morrow. President Barrios declares that he is anxious that the present peaceful condition of the country shall be maintained.

SAW MURDER IN A DREAM.

A SENSATION AT THE INQUEST ON THE LIVERPOOL VICTIMS.

The Brother of the Murderer Says He Knew What Happened Before He Heard of the Tragedy—Crowds Attend the Funeral.

LIVERPOOL, March 18.—The funeral of the four victims of Frederick Deeming's murderous wrath attracted crowds to the village of Rain Hill to-day. The doctors who conducted the post mortem were obliged to throw open doors and windows on account of the odor from the decomposed bodies, and the jurymen begged to be excused from viewing the remains. Albert Deeming, brother of the murderer, and who closely resembles him, was almost mobbed when he took the witness stand. He said he knew when he was summoned what he was going to see at the villa, as he had seen his murdered sister-in-law and her children in dreams.

A letter received in Liverpool from a [illegible] was on the vessel on which Deeming [illegible] went to Australia, says [illegible] confided to her that her husband [illegible] be a villain, and that he tre[illegible] The wife discovered her husband's character during the honeymoon.

The statement made by Albert Deeming while giving his testimony, to the effect that he saw the murders committed in a dream which he had eight months ago, caused a great sensation among those present, and was the subject of much comment. The witness also testified that he saw his sister-in-law just before she was murdered, and that she then had £100 in her possession.

A cable from Perth, Australia, says Deeming, the murderer, was brought there to-day. Crowds surrounded his guards at the station, but the constables managed to get him safely behind the bars. When arrested Deeming protested his innocence. He was voluble and talked freely about the murders, but says he can prove that he is not guilty. Strong circumstantial evidence is in possession of his captors.

POISON IN THE COFFEE

Brings an Entire Nashville Family to the Verge of Death and Two of Them Die—Guilt Laid to the Black Sheep of the Flock.

NASHVILLE, March 18.—The poisoning of the family of Mrs. Melrose last night proves to be more serious than at first thought. The family had partaken of their evening meal and all were soon taken violently ill. They do not know in which dish the poison was evidently concealed. Misses Katie and Mattie Melrose, aged 15 and 17 respectively, died this morning, and other members of the family are reported to be in a critical condition.

Dr. Omohundro, the attending physician, says that arsenic had been placed in the coffee served, but by whom is not yet known. Of course a thorough investigation will be made. The Melrose family live in a fashionable part of the city.

Robert Melrose, the younger son, drank but little coffee, and it is a disputed question as to whether he drank any. He complained of being sick, and drinking some salt and water, vomited freely. David and his mother are very ill but may recover. Robert is also quite sick, it is thought from drinking a small quantity of the coffee today. The circumstances surrounding the case seemed to point to the guilt of Robert, and he is now under arrest to await the result of the inquest. He had given the family much trouble.

FRAUDS ON THE POOR.

Little Encouragement for the Charitable to Send Food to Russia's Starving.

BOSTON, March 18.—[*Special.*]—A private letter from Riga throws further light upon the disgraceful frauds practiced by Russian officials. A ladies' committee at Riga collected for the distressed people in the interior all sorts of different things and sent them, packed in large bales, to a Lutheran clergyman in the distressed districts. The latter telegraphed that he had received the bales, which were their full weight, but that they only contained straw, tow and stones.

When the senders at Riga wished to make the matter public, the censor refused his consent, saying that such things often happened in Russia, and that he dared not publish the matter, as Russia's reputation in Europe had already suffered by such things becoming known. The same committee also sent nine wagons loaded with corn, but only two arrived that had not been tampered with. In the sacks of the seven other wagons gravel and stones had been placed.

CARNEGIE COULDN'T GET IN

As an Honorary Member of a Musical Society, Because He Has Money.

NEW YORK, March 18.—[*Special.*]—At the session of the musical convention yesterday P. S. Gilmore suggested that E. N. Jordan and Henry L. Higginson, of Boston, and Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber and Andrew Carnegie, in appreciation of their services to music, be admitted to honorary membership, and others suggested that P. S. Gilmore and Theodore Thomas be added to the list.

The matter was referred to a committee, which reported that it would be impolitic to so honor persons of means while others were neglected. The report was accepted unanimously.

A WORLD'S FAIR visitor may sleep in New York one night and in Chicago the next according to Major Webb's speed prophecies in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

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LYNCHED A FOREMAN

Who Objected to the Fancy Prices Charged Him at a Company Store.

TREATMENT OF WORKMEN

Sent From Pittsburg to Construct a West Virginia Railway.

ALL RUSH BACK TO THIS CITY

Except the Unfortunate Who Fell a Victim to Masked Mountaineers.

DRAGGED FROM HIS BED TO BE KILLED

The lawless spirit so manifest in some parts of the South has again shown itself in West Virginia and an Italian has probably gone to solve the eternal problem by the lynching route. James Abrilo, a Pittsburg employment agent, tells the story. This is how it goes:

"Several months ago," said he, "I sent a party of 25 Italians down to Dingess, Logan county, W. Va., to work for the railroad contractors, Mason, Hardee & Co., who had a contract on the Norfolk and Western Railroad. The foreman of the party was Frank Amoroso. He was a great deal better informed than the average Italian, speaking the English language fairly well. He and his men worked hard, receiving $1 40 a day for their labor.

A Company Store Causes Trouble.

"The company, like all concerns of its kind, had a store and it was not burd