HAPPY REPUBLICANS.

A General Jubilee at Washington Over the Returns From Little Rhody.

GROVER'S BOOM CHECKED.

Improbability of a Congressman's Being a Total Abstainer.

SALACIOUS SCANDAL IN THE AIR.

Threats of a Lynching Bee if the Schneider Jury Acquits.

THE HERO OF A DELIBERATE MURDER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. BUREAU OF THE DISPATOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., April 7.

Among Republicans in Congress and the departments there is great rejoicing on acelections, accepted, as they are, as a harbinger of a reaction in favor of "the Grand Old Party." In the House and Senate to-day there was a general congratulation that the tremendous efforts of the Cleveland Democrats to capture the Governorship had failed.

If any element is pleased equally with the Republicans it is that of the anti-Cleveland Democrats, who point to the fact that Cleveland's personal, financial and political interests in "little Rhody," and his presence and arguments on the rostrum apparently had no favorable effect in the direction of puritanic reform that the ex-President is supposed to represent in politics. Senator Hill was much sought after to-day by inquirers of all sorts, and, while he refused to be interviewed on the subject, it was im-possible not to see that he was more than leased with the victory of the Repub-

A Possible Setback to Cleveland's Boom. It is recognized by all Democrats that Cleveland, wisely or unwisely, was induced to make the issue in great a measure a personal one, and that the result, while possito make the issue in great a measure a personal one, and that the result, while possibly not involving any permanent negative influence, must give at least a temporary setback to the "boom" which has been growing stronger and stronger ever since the Hill tidal wave set in on its rapid ebh. Cleveland's friends are not at all discouraged. They say that while Democratic success would have given a great impetus to his candidacy, Democratic failure cannot injure him, for the reason that Rhode Island is known to be a sure Republican State in a Presidental year.

Probably no sillier act was ever known in the House of Representatives than that of Mr. Funston, of Kansas, this afternoon, when he rose to a personal explanation to refute the charges contained in an article in the New York Voice, a temperance paper, which gave a list of persons which it denominated "Congressional tipplers." The incompleteness of the article may be realized when it is known that the name of no Pennsylvanian was included in the list. Mr. Funston seemed greatly aggrieved that

Mr. Funsion seemed greatly aggrieved that he should have been called a tippler at the bar of the House restaurant, and excul-pated himself with so much vehemence that an audible smile rippled around the hall.

Bad Box for a Prohibition Race. Of course every one knew that Funston's concern was aroused by the fact that his district is one of the strong Prohibition ones in the Prohibition State of Kansas. Other gentlemen who were included in the list, representing communities less vocifer-ous in their morality or their denunciation of human thirst, did not think the publica-Bourke Cockran, who represents a portion of the city from which the paper in question is published, was named as one of the tipplers, though he vows he has not taken a drink of intoxicating liquor for more than

It may as well be stated here that the Congressman who does not take a drink oc-casionally at the House or Senate restaurant is a rare exception. They drink as they eat when they feel like it. Some of them who make temperance speeches at home are the most convivial in Washington. There is little hypocrisy here. N one but a representative of a paper like the one in question would think it worth the while to mention Congressional tippling, which means, I take it, drinking at leisure or pleasure.

A Sad Scandal in the Air.

The agitation of this matter to-day has brought to my ears a scandal which may well be mentioned, even by those persons and newspapers least given to gossip, be-cause it is likely to ring throughout the whole country within a few days. It is es-pecially "legitimate" to mention it in view of the space given in the press of the whole space given in the press of the whole world to the nauseating details of the Deacon scandal, the Drayton-Borrowe affair and the wretched gossip in which Mrs. John S. Wise and Miss Belle Greene, "of the Southern colony" in New York, are the chief figures, and which threatens to result in an old-time Virginia duel.

A temperance hotel, conducted by a m

estimable leader of the W. C. T. U., is the cene of this Washington affair. The gentleman is a prominent member of one of the Houses of Congress. The lady, with most profound regret be it said, is the wife of one of the most prominent ministers of Washington. The husband suspected flirtations, employed detectives, the man and the lady were watched andcaught. A few know of it now, but it is flying about on the wings of the wind, and it will require little less than a miracle prevent a public scandal, which may be called a sort of inverted Beecher-Tilton sffair, the wronged man in this instance being the clergyman. The latter is a grand man, full of charity for human frailty, and is disposed, for the sake of his calling and of his wife, to silence all gossip, but the affair has already got far beyond him, and the assurance that it will be of national knowledge within a few days, if the miracle intervene, leads me to speak of it now with hesitation and regret.

Close of a Celebrated Murder Trial. The closing speeches of counsel were made to-day, in the most sensational murder trial that ever occurred in Washington, with the exception of that of the assassing Guiteau. Even that scarcely aroused the interest of this one, especially among

On January 21, Howard Schneider. young draughtsman and architect, a brothe a phenomenally successful speculative architect and real estate man, G. Frank Schneider, shot and killed, in the street in front of their home, his wife, Amy Schneider, and her young brother, Frank Hamlink, Howard Schneider and Miss Hamlink were Howard Schneider and Miss Hamlink were clandestinely married last October. For some time the marriage was concealed. Then it reached the ears of Colonel Ham-link, the father. There was a quarrel, a denunciation of Schneider by the Hamlinks, an apparent reconcilation, and Schneider was invited to come and live with his wif

at the fine residence of the Hamlinks. Schneider proved to be unwelcome and unendurable and was summarily "fired" from the house. On the 21st of January he waylaid his wife, her brother and her sister as they were returning from church, and almost without a word killed the brother and sent three bullets into the body of his wife, from the effect of which she died

within a day or two. The scene of the murder was on Q street in front of an elegant house, one of a block of the finest in the city, all built by Frank Schneider, and this one within two or three doors of the residence purchased from

Schneider by Representative W. A. Stone of Allegheny.

For upward of 30 days the trial has been in progress. The prosecution showed, by apparently absolute proof, that the killing was premeditated. Letters from Schneider to a young lady residing at Culpepper indicated his desire to get rid of his wife. In one letter he called her a "diving devil," and a letter of the same date was shown in which he endeavored to lure his wife from her father's house.

The counsel for the defendant, Hon. Jere Wilson, one of the most eminent criminal

Wilson, one of the most eminent criminal practitioners in the country, made the plea of self defense. A revolver was found lying beside the dead body of young Frank Hamlink, from which five shots had been

Hamlink, from which five shots had been fired. The revolver asserted to be Schneider's was found, at the latter's direction, in an alley near by, leaned up carefully against a telegraph pole.

It was shown by the most conclusive circumstantial evidence that Schneider, after the killing, had tossed his pistol down heside the body of young Hamlink, and that after relatives had seen him in his cell at the station house the pistol was placed in the alley to make the second weapon in the case. For trumped-up evidence, of the thinnest and most absurd character, the defense stands almost alone in the annals of murder trials. The most desperate perjury is plain trials. The most desperate perjury is plain upon the face of much of it.

Some Poorly Supported Claims. Some Poorly Supported Claima.

To account for all the bullets supposed to have been fired witnesses for the defense swore to anywhere from seven to a dozen shots, by actual count. The revolver found in the alley showed no sign of having been fired for months. Police officers swore that when Schneider was brought into the station house his patent leather shoes were bright and clean, though the alley was deep with mud. No sign of bullet holes were found in Schneider's clothes that evening. with mud. No sign of bullet holes were found in Schneider's clothes that evening, though he claimed to have been shot. The next day holes were found in his overcoat, undercoat and vest, which were claimed to have been shot there, but which were proved by expert testimony to have been made in some other way than by a bullet. So, all through, goes the desperate testimony for the defense.

Now comes perhaps the most curious and and startling phase of the matter. It has been anticipated from the beginning that the murderer would not be convicted. The

the murderer would not be convicted. The ton Haines, two murderers of social stand-ing and influence, has destroyed the confidence of the Washington public in the vir-tue or judgment of Washington juries when the life of anyone but a poor ignorant negro is at stake. From the beginning lynching has been talked of. Daily the courtroom has been crowded by the wealth and fashion of the city, mostly the feminine element of it, and these have added fuel to the fire of indignation and fury to come if the jury fail to convict.

About Ready for a Lynching. About Ready for a Lynching.

Never have I seen public feeling worked up to such a pitch in a trial for any crime. The young men of the city, spurred to bolder expression, possibly, by opinions from their lady friends, who for a month have talked of nothing but this trial, speak openly of organizing a lynching party if the jury fails to convict. The one thing that will deter them is the possibility of conviction on the charge of murdering young Hamlink. The current trial is for the murder of Mrs. Schneider. No one can tell. der of Mrs. Schneider. No one can tell, however, what will happen. The tempera-ture of feeling on the subject is at lever heat. At the clubs, at the hotels, in the streets, all sorts of people talk violently of the case, and a common impulse toward lypching, in the event of the failure of the jury to convict, seems to be in the atmo-

REBEL SOLDIERS GATHERING.

Mammoth Meeting of Confederate Veterans in New Orleans-Texas Taking the Most Interest in the Association's Reunion-Thousands of the Old Soldiers in the City.

NEW ORLEANS, April 7 .- [Special.]-The third annual reunion of the United Confederate Veterans will meet in this city to-morrow. Twenty thousand old Confederate soldiers are expected to be present. The association was organized in New Orleans in June, 1889, and has since grown greatly in strength, until it numbers 198 camps, some of them containing 300 members, and a total membership of 40,000. The first reunion was held in Chattanooga, second in Jackson, Miss.

Previous to the organization of this order there was no central association of Confederate veterans, but each army had its separate organization. Thus, there was an Association of the Army of Tennessee another of the Army of Virginia, still another of the Army of Trans-Mississippi.
These are now all gathered under the United Confederate Veterans, which order, it is thought, will ultimately include all the

Confederate veterans in the South. The meeting begins to-morrow at a con vention of delegates for the several camps, and the ceremonies on Saturday will in clude an oration by Senator Dan-iel, of Virginia, and a parade of all the veterans in town. The visiting veterans have been pouring into the city all day, particularly from Texas, which seems to be most enthusiastic in this new movement. Ten special train reached here this evening from Dallas, with 8,000 persons, most of them veterans, and the total arrivals exceeded 10,000.

Among the arrivals was General J. R. Gordon, the Commander in Chief of the as-sociation, and General W. B. Cabell, of Texas, Commander of that State. The visitors are distributed around among citirens, and the city is gaily decorated with flars and bunting. The Confederate cavalry reunion took place this afternoon at Me-morial Hall, Major General W. A. Jackson, of Tennessee, delivering the address.

CHOKING OFF THE EVIDENCE.

Republican Senators in the Maynard Elec

tion Inquiry Shut Out. ALBANY, N. Y., April 7 .- When the Joint Judiciary Committee of the Legislature resumed the hearing of the Maynard election return inquiry, a motion to go into secret session was defeated. Democrats vot ing with the Republicans. Mr. Saxton then demanded to know if the Republican minority would be permitted to summon witnesses, and moved the minority be permitted to call their witnesses. The motio was defeated.

"Is it possible," asked Saxton, "that we are not to be allowed to introduce this evi "The Chair is unable to say," said Sena

tor Roesch (Dem.). Senator Mullin tried to get a vote on the question whether the minority would be al-lowed to present a report, but failed. The Republicans tried to find out when the com-mittee would meet, and what it intend-

Chairman Roesch promised that the com mittee would not meet again this week, but he could say nothing about the report. The majority passed a motion providing that the hearing should then be adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

STENCH FROM HUMAN BODIES.

Evidence of the Senses That More Corr Are in the Chicago Wreck, CHICAGO, April 7 .- Excitement has bee caused among the people in the neighbor hood of the ruins of Friday night's storm or

Pearce street by the report to-day that there were bodies buried beneath the debris The rumor was started by the discovery of a sickening odor which came from the ruins, and which is supposed to be caused by decomposing human bodies.

The force clearing away the debris is doubled to ruight, and all efforts are being made to rught, the away of the running that the running the supposition of the running that the running t

made to reach the source of the stench. IF your room or boarding does not sui you peruse the "To Let Rooms" and "Wanted Boarders" in the cent-a-word columns of the Saturday and Sunday DIS-PATCH. SHERMAN SEES GLORY

For Republicans in the Fall, in the Result in Rhode Island.

HARRISON VS. CLEVELAND AGAIN

The Way Ohio's Senior Senator Sizes Up the Probabilities.

GREENSBURG GIVES GUFFEY A BOOM

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] NEW YORK, April 7.-Senator Sherman of Ohio, looked happy to-day, at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, when he talked about the Republican victory in Rhode Island. It was decisive, he said, and showed the trend of political feeling in this, the Presidental

"Do you think it presages Republican

success next fall?" "Yes, I think it does. The contest has been a spirited one in Rhode Island, and lack of interest cannot be offered as an excuse by the Democrats. Prominent orators in both parties informed the voters as to the issues, and on the whole the canvass seems to have been thorough. The population of the State is not large, and so the trouble of speaking to all the electors isn't a difficult task as in some large States. Still, this does not detract from the interest in the Rhode Island election."

The Senator thought that protection as against free trade was one of the potent reasons why the Republicans gained such a signal victory in the little State. Another idea was that the Republican sentiment was keenly alive to the importance of winning an election in the beginning of such a momentous year. mentous year.

Ohio Bound to Be Republican. The conversation drifted to the political

The conversation drifted to the political strength of other States, and the Senator said: "Ohio, of course, will go Republican. Last year the State went Republican by 30,000 majority, and in my opinion there will be no falling off in the national election. In the contest between Governor McKinley and ex-Governor Campbell, the silver question played an important part. The Democrats had a silver plank in their platform, but on the stump they tried to repudiate free silver. I have no doubt that the Demofree silver. I have no doubt that the Demo-crats lost many votes on account of their peculiar attempts to straddle the silver question. Ohio is a Republican State, and

not in favor of free silver."

"In your judgment will the Republican National ticket be able to carry any State outside of the normal Republican States?" "I would not be surprised if several Southern States give a Republican major-ity. North Carolina may go Republican. If the negro votes should be counted, of course, there would be no doubt about the majority in many Southern States. The people in the South are becoming better satisfied now that they have complete con-trol of their local affairs. The Democrats there do not care so much about national elections.

Negro Supremacy Still Feared in the South "In talking with southern Democratic Senators they admit that what they once feared was negro supremacy in local places. Now that the bugaboo is eliminated, they do not care so much about the Presidental election, and the colored people may be permitted to vote for President. The Senators, and, in fact, the Democrats of the South, do not hesitate to say that they intend to control in local affairs, and add that tend to control in local affairs, and add that if any of the Northern people should go South to live they would be like the South-

South to live they would be like the Southerners in that respect."

In regard to Louisiana and the split there
in the Democratic party, the Senator said
he knew Hon. A. H. Leonard, the Republican nominee for Governor, and as he was
a Southerner he might, in the present Democratic factional fight, get enough votes to
win. He added: "Leonard is a brave
has the converge of his convictions win. He added: Leonard is a brave man; he has the courage of his convictions, and is brainy. He is honorable, and in the days when the Wheeler compromise was effected he acted for the Democrats. He agreeable to the Democrats, and since then he has been a stanch Republican. I think the people of the State would not be afraid elect him Governor. There are a great many protectionists in Louisiana, especially

Prospects of a Federal Election Law. "Do you think Congress will ever pass a deral election law?"
"Yes, but it will be modified."

"What about the silver question; will it cut much of a figure in the coming national

"I think so. In Congress I think nothing will be done. The free silver bill has already been defeated in the House, and I believe enough votes could be mustered in the Senate to pass it."

"Will Senator Morgan's resolution put the Senators on record as to their silver

The Senator smiled, and said that no one can tell how Senator Hill, of New York, stood on the silver question, although his speeches had been read. In fact, Senator Hill had not voted on roll call, and was rarely ever present. If he (Senator Sherman) remained away from the Senate as much as Senator Hill the people in Ohio would see that he was not doing his duty and would refuse to re-elect him. He and would refuse to re-elect him. He thought Senators owed a duty to their con

Hill's Position on Silver a Puzzle, "Hasn't Senator Hill said something about silver and the tariff in his speeches outside of the Senate?"

'Oh, yes; he has talked about silver, bu have not been able to tell by his speeches ow he stands on the question."
"Senator Hill is mentioned for the Presi dency. Do you think he will be nominated

The tickets will be headed by Harrison and Cleveland, I think. I confess, though that I am at a loss to know how Clevelan can be renominated if his own State does not send a delegation for him. And yet, outside of New York the Democrats gener-ally seem to be for Cleveland. I do not think Senator Hill will be nominated. "Probably it may be Cleveland or a dark

"I cannot imagine whom the dark, horse

Boies or Senator Palmer." "Well, Boies is really a Republican. He was elected Governor of Iowa because he opposed prohibition. No, he will not be nominated, in my opinion. As for Senator Palmer, he is a capable man, but he is to far advanced in years, being in the neighbor hood of 76, I think." In concluding, the Senator said everything pointed to a Republican victory next

WESTMORELAND FOR GUFFEY.

Harrity Not in It There, Though Clev land and Pattison Win Out. GREENSBURG, April 7 .- [Special.]-Th Harrity supporters in this county were completely routed by the Guffes men here today. One of the largest and most en thusiastic Democratic conventions ever held in this county met here to-day. About the first action of the convention was to indorse Grover Cleveland for President, and then the election of delegates to the State Convention was proceeded with. In this there was a contest, there being 25 can-didates for ten places. When the tellers finished their work it was found that th Guffey people secured every man. The delegates are H. S. Ackerman, J. S. Mo Kran, J. G. Guffey, John P. Brennan, W. A. Showalter, C. B. Hollingsworth, Lewis Weaver, Albert Lauffer, A. M. White and

C. H. Gregg. Thomas Lynch, of the H. C. Frick Coke Company, received a most enthusiastic indorsement for delegate to the National Convention. Mr. Lynch made an excellent speech, thanking the convention for the honor, assuring it that all the Democrate need to do is to nominate Cleveland and the victory will be theirs. The Kuhns in-dorsement for Congressman at Large did not materialize. A resolution was passed indorsing the administration of Governor Pattison.

QUAY CARRYING TWO STATES, Which He Says He Is Willing to Tur

Over to Blaine. PHILADELPHIA, April 7 .- A Washington special says: Senator Quay asked two Western Senators who have been engaged privately in trying to revive the Blaine privately in trying to revive the Slaine boom, if they were sure that Mr. Blaine would accept the Presidental nomination if it was offered to him. They replied that they were perfectly sure he would accept. Mr. Quay said then that he could assure them of solid delegations from Pennsylvania and New York for Blaine.

Phillips and Quay Have a Walkover. ROCHESTER, PA., April 7.—[Special.]— Little public interest was taken in the outcome of the Republican primaries held today, and a very light vote was polled. Thomas W. Phillips is nominated for Congress, and Senator Quay as delegate to the National Convention, both being unopposed. James H. Cunningham, J. Rankin Martin and Winfield S. Moore are elected delegates to the State Convention.

A Turn Over Under the Kangaroo System HUNTINGTON, W. VA., April 7 .- The first election in the State under the new Australian election law resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Democrats. Last year the Republicans elected the Mayor, Chief of Police and about half the Council. To-day the Democrats elected their entire ticket, including nine Councilmen, by from 300 to 400 majority. The majorities are the largest for over ten years.

Illinois Democrats for Grover. ALTON, ILL., April 7.—In convention here to-day the Democrats of the Eighthteenth Illinois Congressional district re-nominated W. S. Forman on the first ballot. Resolutions were adopted indorsing Cleve-land, condemning the McKinley act, in-dorsing the present Congress and demand-ing a tariff for revenue only.

Arkansas Republicans for Harrison. LITTLE ROCK, ARK., April 7 .- The Republican State Convention met to-day. Powell Clayton was elected Chairman and delegates to the Minneapolis Convention were elected. Two-thirds of the delegates were white. The Convention instructed the delegates to vote for Harrison.

The Pith of Political News. The Republican Congressional Convention at Iron Mountain, Mich., yesterday, indorsed Harrison's administration, but instructed for Alger.

The election in Warren county, New York, resulted in the choice of six Republicans and five Democratic Supervisors, making the Board stand the same as last year.

Harrison's administration was indorse by the Republican Congressional Convention at Saginaw, Mich., yesterday. The dele-gation was uninstructed, but it is for Alger. THE Republican Convention for the Seventh Congressional district of Michigan yesterday elected delegates to the National Convention. No instructions were given as to who they should support for the Presi-

CHAIRMAN EGE, of the Cumberland County Prohibition Committee, issued a call yester-day for the County Convention to meet April 18, in Carlisle, to nominate a county ticket and elect seven delegates to the State Convention.

Ar the election at Schenectady, N. Y., the At the election at Schenectady, N. 1., the Republicans elected a majority of the Alder-men, making the board Republican for the first time in two years. The Board of Super-visors stands six Democrats to four Republi-cans, the same as last year. REPUBLICANS in State Convention at Port-

ticket and selected delegates to the National Convention. They are uninstructed, but all are solid Harrison men. The completion of the Nicaragua Canal was urged by the con-Hon. WILLIAM BROWN, of the Battery district, New York, and Hon. Charles Walker, of Corning, have taken umbrage at a pub-

and, Ore., yesterday nominated a State

voted with the Representatives in the Sen ate in a determined effort to block the Con gressional reapportionment bill. THE Republican conferees of the Seven teenth Congressional district yesterday elected W. C. McConnell, of Shamokin, an W. L. Geuger, of Danville, delegates to the Minneapolis Convention, and L. T. Rohr-back, of Sunbury, Presidental elector on the State ticket. The delegates were instructed

Tue Republican Conference of the Nine teenth Pennsylvania Congressional district met yesterday at Gettysburg and elected Charles H. Mullin, of Mt. Holly, and John B. Lower, of Littlestown, district delegates to the National Convention. J. Schaal Windler, of York, was made Presidental elec or. Mesers. Schroeder and Krugh are the

A MISSING PACKAGE.

Ten Thousand Dollars Expressed From New Orleans to Washington Stolen in Transit-The Matter Kept Quiet in Hopes of Catching the Culprit.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The various emoloyes of the United States Express Company all along the line between Washington and New Orleans, are endeavoring to locate a sealed package which is said to have contained nearly \$10,000 and which has gone astray. Over a week ago a well known citizen appeared at the receiving desk in the company's office in the Crescen City and left a bag containing the above mentioned amount of cash consigned to Washington. The customary receipt was given him.

As he did not hear from the consignee acknowledging the receipt of the money, he wired the officers of the company in this city and received a reply that no such ackage had been received. The same rean investigation was begun. Superintendent Platt, of the Treasury Department, admitted that a sum of money had bee

"We are keeping the whole affair as quiet as possible," said Mr. Platt in conclusion, "and hope to discover the thief and recover the missing money." He refused absolutely to give the name of either the consignee or consignor.

A FIRST-CLASS room waits you in the to let rooms, cent-a-word advertising columns of the Saturday and Sunday DISPATCH.

MASQUERADING AS A MAN.

The Queer Freak of a Woman Physician

and One of Her Nurses. GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., April 7 .- [Spe cial |- Last night two well-dressed women took the sleeping car on the Grand Rapids and Indiana Railroad at Petoskey for this city. They occupied an entire section, and retired soon after leaving Petoskey. This morning the porter of the car was astonished to see a person in masculine attire emerge from behind the curtains, which he supposed concealed only women. One of the women of last night came out in a full suit of men's clothing, including a soft felt hat. The other looked the same as she did last night. The porter did not dare ask any questions, but did not hold his tongue a minute after arriving at the station.

The couple walked to a hotel, where the one in men's clothing registered as C. L. Dowse, of Leonardsville, N. Y., and Miss E. A. Seavey, of Petoskey. The appearance of Dowse was so feminine as to excite

comment, but no investigation was made, and after breakfast the couple left. A telegram from Petoskey says that Dr. C. Louise Dowse is a woman physician there in charge of a sanitarium, and that she formerly lived at Leonardsville, N. Y. Miss Seavey is a nurse in the sanitarium. They could not be found after leaving the hotel, and the purpose of the masquerade is un-

RAUM HAS AN INNING.

The Pension Commissioner Slyly Springs a Decided Sensation.

CHARGES AGAINST A SECRETARY

Of One of the Congressmen Who Is Now Investigating Him.

LINEWEAVER'S ABSENCE EXPLAINED

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- The first quesions asked Commissioner Raum, to-day, by Mr. Enloe, in the Pension Office investigation, related to matters connected with the indorsement of a note of Raum's by George E. Lemon. The Commissioner refused to answer the questions, and Mr. Enloe then, over the objection of Counsel Payson, put in evidence part of the testimony of last year on this subject.

Mr. Enloe asked if the completed files order had not resulted in the adjudication of 10,000 of Mr. Lemon's cases, and in that way put \$250,000 of fees in Mr. Lemon's pockets within eight months. Mr. Enloe asked if Mr. Lemon had not left Washington for Europe immediately after this investiga-

Europe immediately after this investiga-tion was ordered.

Mr. Raum said he had no personal knowl-edge as to when Mr. Lemon went abroad, but had heard that since the investigation he and a party had gone to Europe.

Mr. Enloe asked if Mr. Lemon had not gone without any other notice to his em-ployes than a note announcing that he was going to Europe. going to Europe.

Mr. Raum replied that he knew nothing about the matter.

Mr. Enloe next asked if Raum had yet paid the note indorsed by Mr. Lemon.

The Commissioner said that was private business and declined to answer. Raum Springs a Big Sensation A decided sensation was sprung when Mr. Enloe asked if the secretaries of Con-

gressmen ever sold information of the status

of claims to pension attorneys.

Mr. Raum had a big bundle of papers and Mr. Raum had a big bundle of papers and was evidently prepared for just this sort of question, for he produced them and read letters in which the charge was made that Samuel R. Hersey, private secretary of Representative Cooper, of Indiana, had through Ragan & Co., of Kenton, O., and H. C. Peet, of Columbus, Ind., carried on quite a business of this sort, charging \$3 to each claimant for status. It was then shown that Hersey had called up these cases on Congressional slips signed by Representative Cooper, one of the prosecutors in the Raum case. Hersey also worked for Mr. Brookshire, of Indiana, and Mr. Gantz, of Ohio, but it was not shown that Hersey's of Ohio, but it was not shown that Hersey's connection with them had been the same as connection with them had been the same as w'th Cooper, the investigation (as developed by Mr. Enloe) directed by the Commissioner having related solely to Mr. Cooper. There were, the Commissioner said, a thousand pension cases all over the Northwest in which Hersey was involved. It was on this matter that Mr. Lineweaver, whose absence has been frequently inquired about, had been engaged.

Gist of the Papers Submitted. The papers relating to the affair were of-fered in evidence by Mr. Raum, but have not yet been admitted in evidence, the committee desiring to examine them and pass upon the matter. The substance of them is overed in a letter from the Commissioner o the Secretary of the Interior, dated April i, recommending Hersey's disbarment. In effect, the letter shows that on February 25 effect, the letter shows that on February 25 last a report was received from J. G. Greenwalt, a Supervising Special Examiner of the Pension Office, with reference to a complaint received from John R. Whittinghill, of Crothersville, Ind., and formerly in the Ninth Kentucky Volunteers. In this complaint Whittinghill said that he had received a letter from C. L. Ragan & Co., of Kenton, O., saying that for \$3 he would furnish Whittinghill the exact status of his claim and the testimony necessary to it. Pension Office without expense

The papers show that on September 16 of last year the Commissioner wrote Whit-tinghill saying that he was not advised upon what method Ragan & Co. were working the Pension Office, and asked him to for-ward \$3 to the firm, for which the Pension Office would reimburse him and request a 19 Whittinghill received a reply, giving claim as if the man had the papers before

Hersey Caught in the Act. Meanwhile the case had been put aside scertain what would come of it, and it turned out that on November 11 the pape in the case were called for by Hersey upon a Congressional slip of Representative Cooper, of Indiana. The Commissioner's letter said that he couldn't know that this was any more than a coincidence, and could not determine whether there was any connection between Ragan & Co. and the Cooper slip. So on November 28 Whittinghill was requested to correspond with Ragan & Co. relative to the claim of Henry Behrens, of the Ninth Ohio Infantry, the claim having been selected at randor December 22 the claim was called up by Hersey on a Congressional slip of M Cooper, and was carefully examined. ruary 6, 1892, Ragan, writing from Chicago forwarded a "status" of the claim.

In the meantime the Commissioner has received a letter dated December 22, 1891 from ex-Representative Williams, of Ohlo calling attention to the fact that certain Ohio pension attorneys were having their cases called up for status and reported upon by Hersey on Mr. Cooper's Congressional slips. The matter was placed in Greenwalt's hands, and he obtained from the office in which Ragan had formerly worked a lettercress book containing 13 copies of letters elating to claims. One letter gave a com-lete status of the claim of Mrs. Elizabeth October 7, 1891, on Mr. Cooper's Congres

Lineweaver as a Detective.

At Greenwalt's request Lineweaver was assigned to assist him. In Ohio he took the depositions of F. P. Cunningham, George C. Canfield, John F. Armstrong and D. F. Farst. He also took those of John F. Morgan, of Bloomington, Ind. These papers, the Commissioner's letter said, showed that Hersey secured information on pension claims through a Mr. Peet, and then Peet and Hersey were brought together by Cooper, Peet having been a clerk under Mr. Cooper when the latter was postmaster of Columbus. Peet was related to Cooper by marriage, and was the confidential man an chief clerk of Marring & Slusher, pension attorneys. Peet furnished Greenwalt with several original letters received from Her-sey, giving reports of the status of cases. The plan was, the Commissioner's lette said, that Ragan wrote to pension attorney and claimants and secured the business an forwarded it to Peet, who in turn corresponded with Hersey, who used the slips of Cooper and other members of Congress whom he represented as their clerk. Hersey drew the cases and ascertained their status and the fees were divided between Hersey,

Peet and Ragan.
The deposition of James P. Morgan, of Bloomington, Ind., shows that he was taken to Hersey's office by Mr. Coopen and introduced to Hersey, and informed that if he had "anything worth paying for Hersey will attend to it for you." Morgan testified that after his return home he wrote to Mr. Coop-er, forwarding a list of 25 cases in which he desired their status, the letter closing: will pay such compensation as is proper for the status of these claims. I have written to Hersey, but I did not get his address."

The Price of a Status Shaved to \$1. This letter, the Commissioner, says, was turned over to Hersey, who acknowledged its receipt, and on February 18, 1892, for-warded a statement of the status of a number of claims, and wrote: "If you can state what you consider a reasonable amount per claim for such service, I shall be glad to correspond with you further, with a view to our mutual interest. For the statements I

our mutual interest. For the statements I now send you you may remit what you think is a fair compensation for the labor involved." Subsequently \$1 per claim was agreed upon.

Morgan stated that after receiving Hersey's letter he wrote to Cooper and remitted. March 5 Morgan received a letter from Hersey, asking a settlement, and closing by saying that he desired to impress the fact that the information was to be treated as confidential. Mr. Morgan testified that on March 11 Mr. Cooper wrote him returning the \$25 and said: "From your letter it seems you have sent the money to pay him (Hersey) for calling up cases. Of course, Jim, I cannot allow you to pay Hersey for that kind of work. He is in my service, and it is only as my secretary that the work and it is only as my secretary that the work can be done for you. I have never received nor knowingly allowed anyone connected with me to charge a cent for that kind o work—not even a postage stamp."

Before closing the letter called attention to another matter, namely, a letter received some months ago from Henry Holt, of Indianapolis, stating that Marring, Slusher & Co. early in 1889 had printed shout 20,000 Congressional call slips, on which was a fac simile of the signature of Mr. Cooper, printed with his consent and approval. The letter also said that in 1889 those calls from Marring & Slusher on Mr. Cooper's slips became so numerous that General Black directed that they be thrown in the waste basket. Under Commissioner Tanner about 3,000 of them were received, and Mr. Tanner directed that they be destroyed, and that Marring & Slusher be directed to cease using the slips. Congressional Slips for the Waste Basket.

Attention is next called to a communica-tion from C. E. Foote, of Kalamazoo, Mich., of March 5 last, stating that for \$5 he secured a complete status of five pension claims from Charles L. Ragan & Co., which Peet and Hersey called up on Congressional slips. Foote's purpose in corresponding with them was to expose them. On March 10 Foote received a letter from Ragan & Co. announcing their retirement from the pension business.

HARRISON HAS A HOLIDAY.

THE PRESIDENT AGAIN ON THE TRAIL OF THE SNIPE.

Once More He Feels Easy About Bering Sea Matters-Blaine Interviewed About the Modus Vivendi-Sealers to Be Well Looked After.

WASHINGTON, April 7 .- President Harrison left Washington to-night, via the Pennsylvania Railroad, for New Church, Va., on Chesapeake Bay, to enjoy a brief respite from official cares and to do some snipe shooting. He expects to return to the city by Saturday evening. The President was accompanied by Lieutenant Parker and George W. Boyd, of Philadelphia, Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Penn-

sylvania Railroad.
Secretary Blaine said this afternoon that
an agreement had not yet been finally
concluded with the British Government in regard to a modus vivendi in Bering Sea, pending the settlement, by arbitration, of the jurisdictional rights of the United States in those waters. He declined, how-ever, to say anything with regard to the condition of the negotiations on that sub-ject. The departure of the President from the city at this time however, is recorded the city at this time, however, is regarded as specially significant, in view of a state-ment attributed to him that he would not go away until the question of a modus vivendi had been settled one way or the other. His had been settled one way or the other. His departure, taken in conjunction with the fact that he had a long conference with the British Minister yesterday, and one with Secretary Blaine this afternoon gives more than a semblance of probability to the belief in certain quarters that an agreement has practically been reached by the President and the British Minister for a suspension of relegic sealing in Bering Sea and sion of pelagic sealing in Bering Sea, and that the basis of the agreement has been communicated to Lord Salisbury for his

Claim and the testimony necessary to it.

Whitting bill asked if it was a fraud, and if Ragan could furnish the information why couldn't he (Whitting hill) get it from the days' recreation. The agreement so nearly concluded is said to be substantially the same as the modus vivendi of last year, which expires on the 1st proximo, the catch pany on the seal islands being again limited to 7,500 seals. The President, it is said, sisted that this allowance was necessary

Active preparations are now being made at the Navy and Treasury Departments for the dispatch of vessels to the Bering Sea. vessels to be used in this service will be the revenue steamers Rush, Rear, Corwin and Albatross and the warships Ranger, Adams and Monican, and possibly either the Charleston, Baltimore or Yorktown-most likely the last named. These arrange ments are being made in anticipation o favorable conclusion of the negotiations for a modus vivendi which will include active co-operation on the part of the British navy.

ALLEGED CASE OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Southside Man Tears His Flesh and Be

haves Like a Mad Dog. Morgan Morgan, a Southside millworker, had an attack last night which was either delirium tremens or hydrophobia. He boards at 1109 Bingham street. Last evening about 7 o'clock the other boarders were attracted to his room by a peculiar barking noise, and when they entered they beheld Morgan writhing in agony on the floor and with his glaring eyes and frothing month he looked dangerous. Four men were re-quired to hold him until morphine was

dministered. After the effects of the drug wore off he became rational, but soon fell asleep and was kept under watch during the night. During his frenzy Morgan had bitten great pieces of flesh from his arms and other parts of his body, and everything destructible in his room was reduced to splinters. He was bitten by a dog about a year ago, and his friends think the effects of heavy drinking, coupled with the bite, produced an attack of

CUSTOMS FRAUDS IN 'FRISCO.

Their Investigation Causes the President to Fire an Appraiser.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7 .- The investi gation of Custom House frauds, which resulted in President Harrison directing the removal of Charles M. Seavy, Appraiser of Merchandise to-day, has been carried on quietly for several days past. Agents of the Government have been divided into two

investigating parties.

Agent Tingle left last night for Wash ington to report to the Department. The charge against Appraiser Seavy is com-plicity in fraudulent undervaluation of silk goods imported by Neuberger, Beiss & Co., of this city, which firm was recently obliged by Federal courts to pay \$70,000 duties due on goods fraudulently entered. Seavy's office was also subjected some months ago to an investigation on a con Brothers, of this city.

A SUSPICION OF POISON.

The Sudden Death of a Lancaster Girl Is to Be Inquired Into.

LANCASTER, April 7 .-- Ada R. Ebersol, a 19-year-old girl, formerly of Lancaster county, died suddenly at Dalton, O., last month, and her body was brought to her old home and interred. This morning A. G. Martin and J. M. Ginrich, of Bachmanville, Lebanon county, uncles of the girl, went to Lancaster to notify the District Attorney of their belief that the girl had died from poison, and to ask for an investigation.

The girl had recently inherited a considerable estate, which is believed to have prompted her murder. The body will be exhumed. In His Famous Suit and Also Roasted

PARKHURST WORSTED

by the Lawyers.

HATTIE ADAMS TELLS HER STORY

And Says the Doctor is a Conspirator and a

High Kicker.

THE JURY WERE UNABLE TO AGREE

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) NEW YORK, April 7. - The six intelligent

jurors who listened yesterday to the stories told by Dr. Parkhurst and his agents of their visit to Hattie Adams' establishments, listened to-day to the woman's own story.

Then they retired and wrestled for two hours with the testimony. They came back into court and said that they had been unsble to agree whether the house was disreputable or not. They said nothing about the connecting house, which was not

show you, gentlemen, that this whole prosecution is the result of a conspiracy. We will show you that the women who were there on the night of Parkhurst's visit were friends of Gardner, Parkhurst's agent, who had them there in order to manufacture the evidence. We will show that Gardner got a woman to go into that house to board, and that she, this woman of Gardner's, had a number of friends call on her that night. It was a pre-arranged scheme, and what happened there. arranged scheme, and what happened there, if anything did happen, was without the consent or knowledge of Mrs. Adams. This man Gardner, gentlemen, this paid spy, is a man with whom Dr. Parkhurst should not associate. He is a man who does not live with his wife because 'he does not see fit.'"

were entirely separate; that one was her private residence and the other a boarding-

private residence and the other a boarding-house of which she was proprietress.

"Are all your boarders single women?" she was asked.

"Well, not particularly."

Mrs. Adams' lawyer took her in hand again. She repeated that when the Parkhurst party got there they asked for Miss Devoe, and that on the occasion of the first

ing a very mysterious person.

Parkhurst Played a Frog. "I got some beer for them twice," she said. "During my presence nothing im-proper, disgraceful or wrong happened. I

not under any circumstances have permitted the party to come into the house had she

the party to come into the house had she known that they wanted to see any entertainment other than an innocent one.

"Tell me what the girls told you took place," said Lawyer Grossman. Mrs. Adams answered: "They said they had a dance, and one of the girls told me that Dr. Parkhurst played the frog in the leap frog game, and that he kicked their hats. I would not swear to that, you know, but that's what they told me."

She said she was horrified when she heard

"Did you ever see any of your ladies kissed by the gentlemen callers?" asked Mr.

is not a parlor in New York where young Mrs. Adams was relieved, and witnesses were called to prove the good character of the house. They were all of them non-committal except Dr. Putmen. He had been there many times and had never seen any-

A Roast for the Divine. tine and a blackmailer. He talked an hour. He concluded: "And now, gentlemen, the fair name and fame of Hattle Adams is in

your hands.' Mr. Tallman talked 20 minutes in his closing. He said, among other things: "I don't know that I agree with all that Dr. Parkhurst does. I don't know that it is a part of the duty of a clergyman to go and see vice in all its nakedness—to to go and see vice in all its nakedness—to go quite as far and see as much as he did. I should have very grave doubts, if a minister of my church should go as far as he had done, whether I would support him, but I think he has power, courage and backbone. The fair name and fame of Hattie Adams,"

e concluded, "Heaven save the mark." The jury returned twice for information and instructions. When they returned finally, and the Judge asked if they had arrived at a verdict, the foreman said: "We cannot agree on a verdict. We have argued the case in all its lights and cannot agree. They were discharged. They stood four for Hattie Adams and two for the landlord who was seeking to dispossess her. The trouble was over the question whether both houses were used for the same purpose, the dance having taken place in 33 and the dispossess proceedings being taken by the proprietors

Wrecking of the Burned Steamer Golden Rule Proceeding Rapidly. CINCINNATI, April 7 .- The wrecking of

great crowds line the water's edge. The

rise enough to interrupt

A Literary Parislan Takes a Healthy View

PARIS, April 7 .- M. P. Creloti, in an address at the French Academy to-day, criticised the existing schools of fiction and sttacked the naturalist school as one that "sent forth flames and smoke as from foul straw," selecting its subjects solely the dregs of the people in great towns, and "never looking beyond the splash of mud." This school, he said, was doemed to pass

IF your room or boarding does not suit you peruse the "To Let Rooms" and "Wanted Boarders" in the cent-a-word colmns of the Saturday and Sunday DIS-PATCH.

Fighting for Local Traffic. The Baltimore and Ohio Railway Company is arranging to give the people a lower fare between McKeesport and Pittsburg, and will compel the Lake Erie to do like-

amed in the dispossess proceedings. Lawyer William Grossman, for Mrs. Adams, opened the case. "Mrs. Adams kept a respectable boarding house. We will prove that," he said, "and we will

Thought It Was a Friendly Call. Mrs. Adams testified that the two houses

Devoe, and that on the occasion of the first visit, without Dr. Parkhurst, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Erving asked for the same lady. They could not have got into the house, she said, unless they had known one of the boarders. She called Miss Devoe, she said, and remained in the room a few minutes and then went out. She neither saw nor heard anything improper. They remained half an hour. Before they went they said they had been visiting gambling houses and had lost a lot of money. She thought it was all right as long as they were friends of Miss Devoe, and she greeted them and Parkhurst, who struck her as being a very mysterious person.

think they were there three-quarters of an hour. I was downstairs getting a cup of tea when I heard them going out, and I went up and bade them good night and closed up the house."

Mrs. Adams then declared that she would

She said she was horrified when she heard

Tallman. "I guess," said Mrs. Adams," that there

thing out of the way. Lawyer Hirschfield summed up the case for Mrs. Adams. He sailed into Dr. Park-hurst, and called Detective Gardner a liber-

HUNTING FOR DEAD BODIES.

the Golden Rule is in progress to-day and

deck has been floated to a considerable extent by the removal of some of the heavy The work of the fire was fearful. The irons of the vessel, as well as that in the cargo, were twisted in fantastic shapes. No bodies have yet been found, but the work will proceed rapidly unless the river should

FRENCH NOVELS SCORED.

of the Realistic School.

away as soon as an unhealthy curiosity tired

wise. The round trip to Pittsburg on both roads is 60 cents and the single fare 45. The Baltimore and Ohio will cut the single trip to 35 cents and the round trip to 50

trip to 35 cents and the round trip to