This shows the value of the Cent-a

Word columns to Advertisers.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG

APRIL 27

1892-TWELVE PAGES.

KILLED BY HIS SLAVE.

CENTS.

Market Prices Being Held Up by the Czar

RYE TAKING THE PLACE OF BOURBON

Few people outside of the manufacturers know how the defeat of prohibition has coomed the whisky business in Pennsylvania. Immediately after the majority of 175,000 votes was recorded against the hopes and wishes of the cold water people, the Keystone State became the cynosure for Western liquor men. Whether it has helped Pennsylvania or not is a question for the moralists, but from a business stand-

Old Monongahela rve still maintains its reputation in the markets of the world. Fully seven-eighths of the whisky made in Pennsylvania is produced in this famous valley. The time was when its sale was limited, but now it is only restricted by the confines of the earth. Any local whisky man will testify that Monongahela rye is sold freely in the West, on the Pacific coast and in the South. Indeed, large quantities are being shipped into Ken-tucky and other Southern States, where it is rapidly replacing Bourbon, so long the ideal of slaveholders and Confederate Brigadiers and Colonels. A. J. Sunstein, of the Thompson Distilling Company, at West Brownsville, is authority for what follows:

Big Money Invested in Distilleries. In the last three years the capacity of the Pittsburg and Monoughela valley distilleries has been greatly increased, until now a vast deal of money is invested in the business. The Gibson company represents fully \$500,000, and the Guckenheimer at least from \$300,000 to \$400,000. The production of the State has increased since the defeat of prohibition from 3,500,000 gallons annually, to 8,000,000 gallons for last year. The advance is due to the increased capacity of old plants, and a number of Western firms have come in and are thinking of entering the field at once. Pennsylvania whisky has gained such a reputation everywhere that Western distillers are anxious

Advertised by the Whisky Rebellion

erdment was the best advertisement the old valley ever received. Mr. Sunstein says other whisky men are talking of locating near here, and in time he expects to see a number of plants transferred from the

At the present time 17,000,000 gallons of whisky are in bond in Pennsylvania. Conservative men think the amount too much, and they are afraid of overproduction. Last year the output in the State was 8,000,000 gallons, but this season retrenchment is the cry, and it is estimated that the total whisky production will be 6,000,000 gallons. Still this is almost double what it was a few years ago. The conservative men in the business think the increased production is due to speculation, and they fear a col-lapse in the market. Others claim that the lapse in the market. Others claim that the steady maintenance of prices shows that the output is kept up by the demand. The demand must be good, or the market would not be so firm. However, the famine in Russia has had a great deal to do in helping out the whisky men in the Monongahela valley. This statement also will surprise a number of people, but it is a fact. There is no doubt with the enormous production that a break in prices would have occurred this

Alexander III, Helps American Distillers. The ukase of the Czar forbidding the exo Europe are only 1,500,000 bushels. This s because it can be bought cheaper in

the United States is 28,000,000 bushels, but in 1891, that season of phenomenal yield, the output was 33,000,000 bushels. This output, like the corn crop, was the largest in the history of the country.

The increased demand for rye abroad has forced up the price from 55 cents per bushel in Chicago in former years to 85 cents. Rye delivered in Pittsburg costs as much as 95 cents per bushel. Thus the greater cost of rye erables the whisky men to keep up their rates in spite of the big stock of liquor on hand, and with the production for the year reduced 2,000,000 gallons, the manufacturers will be in a good position to start in 1893. Thus the old adage is applied once more, that it is an ill wind that blows nobody any good. So far as the whisky business is con-

NEW HAVEN, CONN., April 26.-[Spe

BOSS TWEED'S SON A BACKSLIDER. He Goes on a Tear While on Parole From a Keeley Institut

cial.]-William Tweed, son of the late William M. Tweed, has been an inmate of the West Haven Keeley Institute for the past six weeks. Last evening he came to this city and began a tour of the saloons.

RAVACHOL GUILTY, BUT WILL LIVE.

The Terrorized Jury Couldn't Escape Their Duty, but the Murderers

ESCAPE THE GUILLOTINE.

All but the Two Anarchist Leaders Go Scot Free This Time.

The Arch-Anarchist Bold Avows His Guilt, Taking the Responsibility for the Two Explosions Charged Against Him-He Expounds His Humanitarian Views-A General Feeling of Terror in Paris - The Police Apparently Powerless-Threats of Lynching-New Proofs of Anarchist Activity All Over Europe.

PARIS, April 27.-Ravachol and Simon were found cuilty and sentenced to penal servitude for life. The other prisoners were

Paris, April 26.-The trial of Ravachol, alias a half dozen other names, Charles Achille Simon, alias "Biscout;" Joa Beali, alias Joseph Marius; Charles Ferdinard Chaumartin and the girl Rosalie Soubere began to-day at the Seine Assize Court at 11 o'clock.

So many threats have been made that friends of the prisoners would attempt some desperate act to either free the accused or prevent the trial, that admission to the courtroom was severely restricted. Only those personally known to the court officials and the 22 witnesses were admitted. The prisoners are charged with causing the explosions at the residence of Judge Benot, No. 136 Boulevard, St. Germain, and at the residence of Public Prosecutor Bulot, at the corner of Rue de Clichy and the Rue de Berlin. They are also charged with at-tempting to blow up the police commissariat at Clichy.

Guards Redoubled at the Courtroom, The indictment details at great length all the facts in connection with these outrages, and shows plainly the prisoners' connection with them. The most elaborate precautions were taken by the authorities to guard against any attempt to interfere with the course of justice. The guards about the Palace of Justice were redoubled, and every part of the approaches to the building was watched closely. Only detectives and policemen could be seen in the corridors and else-

where in the interior of the building. When Judge Guese entered be at one summoned the jury, who, it must be said, presented a greatly disturbed appear The threats of the friends of the prisoners have evidently greatly frightened the Jury, and the journalists present expressed the opinion that it would require very strong evidence to convince the jurors of the guilt of the accused-rather not to convince them, but to force them to render a verdict of

Fresh Capses for the Jury's Timidity. The explosion of last night, no doubt, had much to do with the very apparent unwillingness of the jurors to serve in this case, for that is taken to prove that the police will not be able to protect the jurors after

the trial is finished. After the jurors had taken their places the prisoners, headed by Ravachol, were brought in. They were guarded by an immense number of police. The proceedings were now at once commenced by the reading of the indictment, which occupied some

little time. Everybody in the courtroom stared at the prisoners as they stood indifferently listening to the reading of the indictment. They bore the scrutiny composedly. They appeared to be more disposed to pose as heroes than to pay attention to the Clerk of Court as he read the history of their crimes, as set forth in the indictment. In the center of the courtroom was a table, covered with bombs, the apparatus with which they were made and everything that the police had captured

Ravachol Admits All His Guilt,

When the reading of the indicament was concluded, Judge Guese examined Ravachol concerning the murders which it is charged he has committed, and also concerning the explosions. Ravachol, in a nonchalant manner, admitted his guilt and took upon himself the entire responsibility for the Boulevard, St. Germain and Rue de Clichy explosions. When questioned as to his motives for causing the explosions, Ravachol replied:

I felt a feeling of unfeigned anger at the conviction of Lavallieres and Perret. I do not think that Benoit and Bulow should have demanded the death of the fathers of families. Then, again, the brutalities of the police when they arrested my comrades, revolted my conscience, and I determined upon revenge. In regard to the St. Germain explosion, I loaded a bomb that contained 60 cartridges; I dressed myself in broadcloth and went to Benoit's house without attracting any attention. After depositing the machine and lighting the fuse, I ran downstairs and reached the pavement just as the

explosion occurred.

The operation in the Rue de Clichy was much the same, only I carried the bomb in a bag. A portion of the powder became displaced and thus rendered it extremely dangerous to light the bomb as it might explode in an instant. Yet I did not hesitate to take

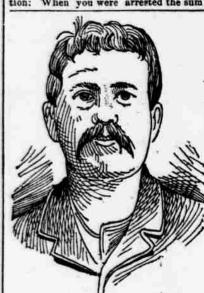
The Prisoner Expounds His Theory. Rayachol concluded his remarks with an

exposition of his theories. He said: I wish to see anarchy established and the whole people as one great family, each member ready to share what he has with his brethren. I committed these outrages in order to draw the attention of the public to the needs of the Anarchists.

Simon was next examined, but no new revelations were obtained from him. He admitted his complicity in the outrages. Chaumartin said, when questioned, that Rayachol stole from Soissy the cartridges

ention to the fact that Ravachol is extremely deaf. The Judge, thereupon, or-dered that Ravachol be brought close to him. Ravachol, in an insolent manner, admitted his criminal history, so far as it is known to the police, but he added that if he was questioned concerning any crime of which he is suspected and not accused he would not respond.

Ravachol Gloats Over Bis Murder. Judge Guese said: "That will naturally be your right, but I will ask you this ques-tion: When you were arrested the sum of



RAVACHOL, THE ANARCHIST.

7,000 francs was found in your room; was this money the proceeds of your murder of the old man at Chambles?" "Precisely," answered Ravachol, glancing around as if enjoying the effect the answer

produced.

"Did you intend to kill the poor man stationed in front of the police station at Clichy the first time you went there to blow up the building?" asked the Judge.

"Yes," Ravachol responded, "but my friends prevented me."

M. Beaupaire, the Public Prosecutor, in his address to the jury, declared that the prisoners were disciples of the famous bandit, Claude Duval, and equaled if not excelled him in the manner of their costs of outlever. He said they had not acts of outlawry. He said they had not sought to convert the people to their opinions, but to terrorize them, and to subject them to their will by reducing them to a state of abject fear.

Not Aparchists, but Assassins.

In referring to the law against associations of malefactors, and indicating the prisoners seated near him with a sweep of his hand, he said: "The real title of these men is assassins, not Anarchists. This is, therefore, merely a matter of common law."

The Anarchist's chief desire, he said, is to kill all those whose duty it is to enforce the

The prosecutor caused a sensation when he read a letter from a Belgian magistrate, informing him that Anarchists were send-

ing cartridges to Paris.

The court took a recess and reassembled at 9 P. M. M. Lagasse immediately began his address for Ravachol. He complained that the law had been distorted in order to convict the accused. M. Beaupaire, interposing, said that the new law applied to recovery while the old law was limited to property while the old law was limited to the protection of persons. M. Lagasse, con-tinuing, said it was impossible to deny that the prisoner's offenses were political. Ba-vachol, he said, only wanted to assist the poverty-stricken class to which he himself

The Parisian Police Badly Scored. The police, he said, had acted as veritable brutes. He appealed to the jury to imagine themselves in the world of misery with which Ravachol was acquainted, and said that one must be of great strength of mind to resist becoming an Anarchist, in the face of such scenes of misery and acts of in-

M. Lagasse concluded an impassioned oration, almost amounting to a defense of Anarchism, by asking for a verdict in accordance with what he considered extenuating circumstances, which, he said, would constitute the true work of pacification.

Ravachol was permitted to address the court. He declared himself full of confidence that his estim would hear fruit

dence that his action would bear fruit, adding, "May my unintentional victims understand and pardon my acts." The Judge summed up briefly, and the jury retired at 11:30 o'clock in the morning, returnng shortly with their verdict.

The prisoner Simon is a youth of 18 years, with squinting eyes and a villainous ap-pearance generally. Beala and Chaumartin oresent a more pleasing appearance. Rosalie Soubere was pale and squalid, with uncempt hair.

A force of the Municipal Guards was kept under arms at the prefecture of police all day long, while the Palace of Justice fairly swarmed with the Republican Guards, al ready to suppress any attempt by the Anarchists to make a demonstration or to carry out their threats of blowing up these places with dynamite.

MORE BOMBS FOUND.

Excitement Spreading in France-Martial Law Demanded-The Police Unable to Stay the Hands of the Destroyers-Threats of the Populace.

A dynamite cartridge was discovered in a sewer at St. Etienne to-day. It was reported late this afternoon that the house of M. Dresch, the Police Commissary who arrested Ravachol, had been blown up by the Anarchists. The report caused the great-

est excitement and added to the panicky feeling that is now general. The report proved to be without foundation. Premier Loubet to-day visited the persons injured by last night's explosion and assured them of the solicitude of the Gov-ernment for their welfare. Traffic near Very's restaurant is still greatly inter-rupted. The men who shouted "Vive l'An-

chie" were arrested. The Temps, expecting that enemies of the Republic will use the Anarchists' attempts as weapons against the Government, calls upon all Republicans to rally around the Ministry. La France says: "The people of Paris demand that martial law be proclaimed; that every suspected person be arrested, and that centers of agitation be un-remittingly watched by the police." La France adds that 100 English visitors left Paris to-day on account of the Anarchist

agitation.

To state that the explosion last night at the cafe of M. Very, at the corner of the Boulevard Magenta and Rue Lancey, has caused a feeling of consternation in this city, is to put it very mildly. The truth is that the people of Paris are panio-

The Police Apparently Powerless The feeling of fear is heightened by the apparent impotency of the police to prevent the Anarchists from committing outrages when and where they please. The Anarchists have already caused two explosions at places where it would be expected that such a thing would be almost an impossibility—at the Lobau barracks and the Clichy barracks—and this in the face of ex-tra guards provided to prevent just such an

ccurrence. The recent raids made by the police upon Ravachol stole from Soissy the cartridges which he intended to use in blowing up the Palace of Justice. The other two prisoners tried to exculpate themselves. The witnesses were then called, and their testimony corroborated all the details of the crime as set forth in the indictment.

When Judge Guese began his examination of the prisoners, an advocate called his at-

to turn for protection.

Of course, there is really no reason for such widespread panie as now prevails, but the trouble is that the frequency of dynamite outrages has caused the people to adandon reason and to give themselves up wholly to the thought that they perhaps may be the next victims to the blind desire of the Anarchists to wreak vengeance.

Threats of Lynching Heard in the Street.

There were signs among the crowd which gathered last night that boded ill for the murderous villains who, to gain revenge upon some one who has offended them, do not hesitate to maim and kill innocent women and children. Ominous words could be heard from the groups of excited men standing everywhere about the scene of the explosion. The crowds talked freely and openly of forming vigilance committees and performing the duty of once for all teaching the Anarchists a lesson that they will never forget.

There was a reason for last night's outrage. It was in M. Very's cafe that Ravachol was arrested, and it was to M. Very and one of his waiters that the police were indebted for the information that led to his capture. The Government rewarded M. Threats of Lynching Heard in the Street

capture. The Government rewarded M.. Very and the waiter for the information they had furnished and the friends of the they had furnished and the friends of the prisoner threatened them with dire vengeance. The Government sought to prevent these threats from being carried into effect and detailed a special guard to watch the premises. In spite of these precautions the Anarchists succeeded in blowing the place up.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN BOME.

Anarchists Jugged in the Eternal City Merely on General Principles.

ROME, April 26 .- A number of the Anarchist leaders in this city and other towns of Italy were quietly taken into custody by the police last night. The action was taken simply as a matter of precaution, and not from any known plot.

Reports have reached here of the alarmist

stories purporting to have emanated from this city telling of the erecting of barricades by the anthorities and other extraordinary precautions. There is not a word of truth

Belgium Shutting Down on Anarchists. BRUSSRLS, April 26.-The government is drafting measures to suppress Anarchism.
Stringent laws will be adopted regulating
the use of dynamite. The grenadiers, carbineers and other branches of the military
have been called out for service on May

Girl Socialists Arrested in Rotterdam ROTTERDAM, April 26,-Two girls, Socialists, were arrested in this city to-day for distributing on the streets copies of a pamphlet containing insulting references to the Queen Regent and the young Queen Wilhelmina.

A Swiss Consulate Bombarded BORDEAUX, FRANCE, April 26 .- A dyna mite cartridge was exploded this afternoon in the hall of the residence of the Swiss Consul at Debourne, a suburb of this city. No damage was done, but the affair has caused much excitement

A Score of Berlin Anarchists Nabbec BERLIN, April 26.-The police to-day made another raid upon the lodgings occu-pied by Aparchists. They captured 20 prisoners and seized a quantity of the usual literature.

A GENERAL COMBINE

May Besult on Account of the Ber Steel Tire Trust-The Necessity of the Situation Urged as the Cause of Combi-

PHILADELPHIA, April 26 .- [Special.] The announcement outlining the terms of a trust entered into by the steel tire manufacturers of the country and securing the regulation of prices, caused much comment in the steel and iron trade, and, taken in connection with the reported combination of Southern iron foundries, was regarded as a pointer and an indication of a general

combination along the whole line.

Edmund M. Smith, senior member of the iron firm of Edmund M. Smith & Co., of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, referring to the reputed trust arranged between the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company and the DeBarbeleden Iron Company and other con-

cerns, said to-day:
"We have felt certain for some time that Mr. Platt, of New York, and Mr. DeBar-beleden would enter into some sort of a pool, but the details were not forthcoming. Some thing must be done, because the stagnation and overproduction are ruining the trade, and will, if not helped in some way, crowd the smaller concerns to the wall. In fact, I believe that there is no help for them."

"Do you look for a general trust of all the iron-mining and smelting concerns?"
"No. The Southern mines are distinct from the Virginia mines, which compete with us in the New England States. They with us in the New England States. They find an outlet for their ores in the West and Northwest. Our ores supply the Middle and Eastern States and New England. So I don't think a general trust is possible. several sectional trusts are.

DEPRW STILL FOR HARRISON.

He Sees No Reason to Change His Opinion of a Year Ago.

NEW YORK, April 26.—The latest efforts to throw cold water upon the candidacy of President Harrison to succeed himself is a publication which accuses Chauncey M. Depew of treating the subject coolly. Dr. Depew was to-day shown the report that he 'talked in a patronizing way about the President being a safe man, with good in tinets, and all that sort of thing."

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Depew, smiling "I was the first one to suggest that President Harrison should succeed himself. That dent Harrison should succeed himself. That was more than a year ago, and I have seen no reason to change my mind since that time. The very same opinion and views that I expressed then I still hold to-day. Of course, I don't go about making affidavits to what I have stated, you know, nor do I consider that at all necessary. There is hardly a day that some statement does not hardly a day that some statement does no appear in the papers credited to my opin-ions on the Presidental nomination. The act, however, is that I have not made any public statement on that point for fully six

STRONGLY OPPOSED TO FUSION.

Chairman Taubeneck, of the People's Party Won't Countenance Combines.

TOPEKA, KAN., April 26.-The Allian Advocate publishes a letter to-day from H. E. Taubeneck, Chairman of the National People's Central Committee, opposing fusion in any of the Alliance States. He states that there is no truth in the report that there will be a combine from Minnesots

that there will be a combine from Minnesota against the Republicans.

He quotes a resolution adopted by the National Executive Committee, in which it declares it is "Unalterably opposed to fusion with any political party, and will not recognize any individual committee or organization that proposes or enters into such rusion as affiliation with the People's party."

Confederate Graves Undecorated JACKSON, MISS., April 26.-The decor ation of the graves of the Confederate soldiers, and orations incident thereto, for many years observed in this city and State, were not observed in the capital city to-day, nor generally in the State, so far heard

WEDNESDAY, been lost and the people do not know where THIRD L. & O. ARREST

Another of the Society's Detectives Caught by the Police.

WIFE MURDER MAY BE CHARGED.

Man and Woman Tell Conflicting Stories of Their Marriage.

AN AGENT WHO WORKED ON SUNDAY

Another Law and Order detective was arrested and locked up at the Central police station last night, charged with a most serious crime. Thomas Flynn, alias McGee, was placed under arrest at 10:30 o'clock in the office of Chief Agent McClure, of the Law and Order Society, at 144 Fifth avenue, charged with attempting a criminal opera-tion upon Eliza McGee, who he claims is

The police from Central station had bee working on the case for the last four days when their attention was called to an attempted crime by the matron of Bethesda Home, and last night had sufficient evidence to take out an information against the L. & About a week ago Flynn, accompanied by a woman in serious ill health, applied to

the Bethesda Home for her admittance. He gave the name of McGee and said the woman was his wife and that he was unable to take care of her as he was in financial

The Woman Had Been There Before. The woman was recognized as having been in the Home last January, when she was ent there by the Department of Charities. Flynn, or McGee, said he was a detective. but that business was poor and he was in

but that business was poor and he was in need of assistance, and on account of this and the woman's physical condition she was taken in and cared for.

Four days ago the matron of the Home noticed something suspicious in the woman's condition, and she was closely questioned. She evaded the questions, and the police were sent for. Inspector McKelvey arrived and succeeded in getting the woman to make a statement. She said she was married to McGee in Boston about a year ago but did not remember the name of the minister who performed the ceremony. She denied that a criminal operation had been performed, and her condition was attributable to an accident. She rapidly become worse and yesterday afternoon Dr. Moyer, the police surgeon, was sent to see the woman, and upon a thorough examination being made it was decided that her life was in most critical danger as a result from a criminal operation.

The Police Suspected Flynn.

A good description of McGee was fur-nished by the matron of the Home and from the man's statement that he was a private detective, the police suspected Flynn, of the Law and Order Society, and a close watch

Law and Order Society, and a close watch was put upon his movements by the police, and he was seen going in the direction of the Home several times.

When Dr. Moyer declared the woman to be in a critical condition and that she might die at any moment, the potice located Flynn in the Law and Order office and placed him under arrest. A large revolver, of the bull dog pattern, with every chamber loaded, was tying upon the mantel just over Flynn's head, as the descent yas made upon him by Inspector McKelvey and Detectives Demmel, Fitzgerald and Robinson. The revolver was confiscated and Flynn was taken to the Central station. ntral sto

Upon being questioned, Flynn said he was married to the woman in Buffalo, N.Y., last May, and denied that he had attempted a criminal operation. He said he was a private detective of the Law and Order Society, and was paid by the day when he worked. He said he had been in the city for four months, and during that time had worked exclusively for Agent McClure of

the I. & O. Society. A Pale-Faced Little Woman. The wife is a pale-faced little woman of The wife is a pale-faced little woman of more than ordinary attractiveness, with a wealth of soft brown hair wreathing her sad face. She has a slow, deliberate way of talking that adds a touch of pathos to her words. She persisted last night in maintaining the statements made to the police, and when she was told that Dr. Moyer had declared a criminal operation had been at declared a criminal operation had been at tempted, she broke down and cried, although she said between her sobs there was some mistake, as she knew what she was speaking of. She weighs less than 100 pounds and is about 5 feet three inches in pounds and is about 5 feet three inches in height. Illness has made her older than

she really is, and her statement that she is but 22 years old is consistent. Flynn is the direct opposite of the woman, being a tall, raw-boned man of great statue and ponderous physique. His face is heavy and the cheek bones stand out prominently. A heavy blonde mustache hides a large, ill-framed mouth and he has an unpleasant habit of wearing a cold, cynical smile that is in but poor keeping with his rather com-mon features. He refused to talk to a DIs-PATCH man last night, simply saving he was innocent of the crime imputed to him and that he could prove it when the time

Inspector McKelvey said a short time after the arrest of Flynn, that he had no doubt whatever of the man's crime. "We have investigated this case thoroughly and know absolutely that a criminal operation was attempted upon the woman and feel pretty safe in saying Flynn is implicated. Now the question is, who is the physician? and that we expect to learn within a few and that we expect to learn within a few days. The couple were not married, in my opinion, but have merely been living as man and wife. They roomed at No. 183 Third avenue, and went under the name of Mr. and Mrs. McGee. This makes the third Law and Order Society spy who has been locked up by the police. Charles Bodkin, the second one is now Charles Bodkin, the second one, is now awaiting trial, and Harry Shellhouse was arrested after jumping bail to answer a charge of wite beating."

Dr. I. J. Moyer, the police surgeon, said last night that he was satisfied beyond the shadow of a doubt that a criminal operation had been attempted, "and it was a very skillful one at that," continued the physician, "evidently being handled by a practitioner who understood his business. I talked to the woman in private, but succeeded in getting nothing from her beyond what the police obtained." Charles Bodkin, the second one, is now

He Worked on Sunday Himself. Flynn was searched at the station and two memorandum books were found, which contained his movements as a Law and Order detective. Some of the entries which are given verbatum et lit. are as follows:

are given verbatum et lit. are as follows:
Saturday, Jan. 16, 1892—Oakdale—In poker
room and saw Crain cashing chips. Piade a
game of cards there. Was there one-half
hour, time 7 and 8 o'clock.
Sunday, 17, 1892.—Was in Pittsburg.
Monday, 18, 1892.—Was in McDonneil. Went
to Oakdale at night. Stade there all night
and looked at Craine.

Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1892.—Raid the poker
room and arrested Craine and left him in
jail.
Sunday, 24, 1892. Pittsburg.—All day work Sunday, 24, 1892, Pittsburg.-All day work-

Sunday, 24, 1892, Pittsburg.—All day working on papers.
Monday, Jan. 25, 1892.—Was in Allegheny and got the name of the Union News Co. agent. It was Gorge Penders.
Sunday, Jan. 31, 1892.—Bought a DISPATCH at B. & O. N. S. Pittsburg, time 6 and 7 o'clock r. M. Got the Pittsburg Press; a small man with black mustache: train Brownsville accom.; time 1 o'clock. Homesteade—Bought plug of tobacco. 5c; tall man with full beard, aged 38 or 40. Dickinson st., corner store. corner store.

'There were also cash accounts showing 16

entries from March 12 to April 17 at \$2 50 per day. Expenses were also detailed. In the other book there were a number of similar entries. Under date of Sunday, March 10, at Tarentum, he says he saw two drug stores open. Bought cigars at Staley's from an old man 5 feet 9 inches in height, Pennsylvania Ferry Boat Engineer Falls

from an old man 5 feet 9 inches in height, weighing 165 pounds. At Fleming & Eslers' he bought cigars from a boy. He also saw Mrs. Michael's place open for business between 9 and 10 A. M.

On January 24 he bought the New York Cipper and Fireside Companion at the Union depot and the Family Story Paper at the Lake Eric depot. A dark haired lady was at the stand at the Baltimore & Ohio depot. On January 13 he saw two men selling fruit at the Baltimore & Ohio depot.

The second book also contained expense accounts, the items ranging from \$1 10 to \$2 40.

A GENERAL SHAKE-UP.

Harrisburg Officeholders Treated to a Surprise-Colonel Glenn's Friends Unable to Keep Him in the Auditor General's Of--Even Dick Quay Refused.

HARRISBURG, April 26 — [Special.] — Auditor General-elect Gregg will assume the duties of his office Monday. He will come to-morrow to familiarize himself with the duties. Captain Peter D. Bricker, of Jersey Shore, will be chief clerk, vice H. C. Greenawalt, of Franklin, removed. Mr. Greenawalt was appointed corporation clerk, in the State Treasury Department, by the late State Treasurer, Samuel Butler, of Chester, in 1880. When McCamant was appointed Auditor General at the death of A. Wilson Norris, Mr. Greenswalt was selected by Mr. McCamant for chief clerk. He has held the office since.

Colonel John A. Glenn, of Philadelphia, will be succeeded as corporation clerk of the department by Robert A. Orbison, of Huntingdon. Great pressure was brought to bear upon the Auditor General-elect to retain Colonel Glenn, but it has all been in vain. Glenn is one of Senator Quay's warmest and most confidential friends.

warmest and most confidential friends.

After the recent State Republican Convention David Martin, Senator Charles A. Porter, of Philadelphia, State Treasurer Boyer and "Dick" Quay went to Reading and waited upon General Gregg and appealed to him to retain Colonel Glenn. General Gregg is said to have told them that he had decided to appoint Mr. Orbison corporation clerk, and he refused to reconsider his consideration.

Mr. Orbison is a nephew of Gen. Reaver. Mr. Orbison is a nephew of Gen. Beaver and a relative of General Gregg. He was clerk in the Attorney General's office under Judge Kirkpatrick. He held this position Judge Kirkpatrick. He held this position until several months ago, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the Auditor General's department, where he now is. It is said that Colonel Glenn will be appointed cashier of the Treasury Department by Captain Morrison, who takes charge next week, and that the present cashier, John E. Stott, will be reduced ta a clerkship.

QUEER, ISN'T IT?

Applicants for a Civil Service Plum Who

Didn't Believe in the Doctrine. WASHINGTON, April 26. -[Special.]-Every day adds to the long list of applicants for the vacant civil services commis sionership caused by the resignation of Governor Thompson. Two Virginians have now entered the contest, one of them being Deputy Register of the Treasury Reed, a Democrat who clung to the Harri-son administration until March 1 last, and Peyton Wise, of Riehmond, a brother of Congressman Geo. D. Wise. There are also applicants from Texas, Maine, Cali-tornia and almost every other State.

The appointee must of course be a Demthat some of the men who seek to become the colleague of Theodore Roosevelt and Charles Lyman are opposed to the princi-ple of civil service reform. They are willing, however, to sink their opinions for the sake of the honor and the \$3,500 salary attaching to the office. Among the applications now on file with the President is that of an ex-Congressman who voted against the enactment of the civil service law. He is not busily engaged in calling attention to that fact, but some of his rivals are.

THE 8-HOUR DAY.

The American Federation of Labor Decides

to Assist One Trade. NEW YORK, April 26 .- [Special.]-The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor met this atternoon, and will resume its session to-morrow. The council consists of Samuel Gompers, President; P. J. McGuire, Secretary of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, Vice President; John B. Lannon, Treasurer; Chris Evans, Secretary, and J. A. Carney, of the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Work-ers. It was decided that a trade should be elected to be supported in the eight-hour demand this year. The members of the council would not say what the trade is, but it is thought it will be either the miners, who were defeated last year, or the

The trade selected is to hold a convention within two months, and, if it makes the de-mand, will not make it before that time. It was resolved to petition for special legisla-tion in regard to immigrants, and to sup-port the Chinese exclusion bill. Mrs. Mary E. Kenney was appointed a women's organ-izer, and G. L. Morton, a colored man, was appointed to organize colored people.

CLARKSON VERY ILL.

He May Not Be Able to Conduct the Repu lican Campaign: WASHINGTON, April 26 .- [Special.] The Republican managers are somewhat anxious over the prospect that Chairman Clarkson, of the Republican National Committee, may not be at the National Convention at Minneapolis, and that he may not run the Republican end of the

residential campaign.
The grounds for these ideas are based o a telegram received from Mr. Clarkson within the past 24 hours. He is at Hot Springs, Ark., undergoing treatment for that very persistent rheumatism which has troubled him a great deal of late. So great his disability at this time that he able to write even members of his family. The news has caused considerable anxiety among those of Mr. Clarkson's friends who

have heard it. ENGLISH PREE COINAGE MEN

To Lay Their Case Before the British Cabi

net by Deputatio LONDON, April 26.-Lord Salisbury, Mr. loschen and Mr. Balfour have consented to sceive an influential deputation from the Chambers of Commerce and from the commercial community, whose object is to proc

ment looking to unrestricted coinage of gold and silver as a remedy for the em-barrassment in trade arising from the violent fluctuations and uncertainty of ex-change with silver-using countries. The New Brotherhood of Boiler Makers INDIANAPOLIS, April 26.-The first annual convention of the National Brother hood of Boiler Makers met here to-day. The organization is six months old and already has 600 members. Delegates are present from Alabama, Missouri, Texas, Mississippi and Indiana. The convention is called chiefly to effect a permanent organ-

Into a Pit and the Vessel Becomes Unmanageable-Excitement on Board the Cincinnati at a New York Ferry Slip. NEW YORK, April 26 .- [Special.]-"Slow down!" was the warning rung by the gong in the engine room of the ferry boat Cincinnati, of the Pennsylvania line, as she was entering her slip at Cortland street this

afternoon. The two propellers revolved more slowly, and the big boat's momentum was reduced. "Stop her!" was the next order from the gong. "Back ner!" came with impatience the second command of the man at the wheel. Still no responsive the water.

the water.

The passengers could not see the pilot, but they knew by the peculiar ringing that something was wrong, and they began to brace themselves for an emergency. The boat was well loaded, and most of the passengers had gathered about the gates in the front part of the boat. They saw that the boat driven by the tide was approaching the bridge at a dangerous rate of speed, and they back, women screaming and men

they back, women screaming and men Tribania of the series of the case of the series of

THE DECREE OF DEATH

the pier.

Bowed to by a Lascar Stoker on a British Steamship-When His Hour of Fate Arrives He Jamps Into a Fiery Furnace-Four Others Drown.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26.—[Special.]— Under the influence of religious fanaticism, Under the influence of religious fanaticism, Mahr Bux, a Lascar stoker on the British steamship Angerton, which arrived at this port to-day, plunged headlong into the huge furnace of the ship while in midocean. In common with the 19 other Lascars taken aboard the vessel at Calcutta a few months ago, Mahr Bux was a Mohammedan fatalist, and at one of the regular meetings, which together they held in the hold, it was decided that the inevitable hour of Bux's fate had arrived. of Bux's fate had arrived.

of Bux's fate had arrived.

Left alone at the furnace the superstitious doomed Lascar sprang headlong into the fiery furnace, his face and upper half of his body being terribly burned by the flames. He might even then have recovered, but after being rescued he refused to allow a morsel or a drop to pass his lips, thus willfully starving in order to fulfill his appointed time. He passed away just off ppointed time. He passed away just off

the capes.

His fellow Lascars performed elaborate Mohammedan funeral rites over his corpse, scrubbing it in salt water, trimming the nails, chanting over the shroud and lamenting in a circle around it.

A short time ago four Lascars employed on board the Normandia, having heard the decree of death, leaped overboard and met beir fate in the waves.

SENATOR HILL A HAPPY MAN.

Will Stand in the Courts. WASHINGTON, April 26.-Senator David B. Hill was talking with Congressman Cummings, to-night, when he received the news of the passage of the Legislative apportionment bill in Albany. In conversation with Mr. Cummings he said: "I do not conceal my gratification over the result of the apportionment made by the Legislature to-day. It is the crowning act of last fall's victory. Its importance cannot be over-estimated. It enables the people, for the first time in 30 years, to be equally and fairly represented in the Legislature,

gives the Democratic party hereafter the control of that body in both branches.

"The apportionment is both morally right and constitutionally correct. The pretense of the Republicans that it is unconstitutionally correct." tional will avail them nothing. The courts must and will decide against them, because their claims are frivolous and ungrounded. For seven years the Republicans refused to take an enumeration to make an apportion-ment when they had an opportunity to have done so themselves, and now they must suffer the consequences of their folly."

A CONFIRMATION VEIL ABLAZE Causes a Frightful Panic in a Crowded Catholic Church in Austria. VIENNA, April 26 .- A panie occurred in a Catholic church in Josephstadt to-day, and in the wild rush to escape from the building a number of persons were seriously injured. While high mass was being celebra ted the veil worn by a recently-confirmed girl came in contact with a lighted taper, and in an instant it was in a blaze. Some one cried fire, and a panic ensued. Women and children rushed for the doors shricking at the top of their voices. The jam was fearful, and many of the women and child-ren were so crushed that they fainted. Others had their clothing torn from them and many were trampled upon.

In the meantime one of the priests sprang

over the altar rail, and, grasping the burn-ing veil, tore it from the head of the girl before she had suffered any great injury. It is feared that some of the injuries inflicted will result fatally. Another Ocean Record Smashed. NEW YORK, April 26.-The Inman line steamer City of New York, from New York for Liverpool, arrived at Queenstown today, making the passage in 6 days, 1 hour and 18 minutes. On the 26th the steamer made the tongest run—482 miles—ever made by any steamer to the eastward. Her running time for this distance was 23 hours

and 10 minutes. A Town Threatened by Fire. ASHLAND, PA., April 26 .- [Special.] Considerable excitement prevails here present, owing to a fire which threatens to sweep the western end of the town. Many buildings have been already destroyed, and the fire is still burning fiercely.

THIS MORNI NG'S NEWS. Topic.

Ravachol Escapes the Guillotine. An Important License Decision ide White Under Guard Editorial and Miscellaneous..... News of the National Capital.... Ohio's Republican Convention Harrison Plays a Silver Card..... Talk of a Boit to Blaine..... The Grant Monument Cerem Our Singgers Whitewashed.... News of the Nearby Towns.... Death of William Astor..... The Business World's News.... The Oil Scout's Field Reports Real Estate and Commercial Markets....11
Routine Work of the Courts.......12

MILLIONS IN WHISKY.

THREE

The Monongahela Valley Becoming the Mecca of Distillers.

WESTERN MEN MOVING EASTWARD

Alexander's Ukase.

point it has been beneficial.

where that Western distillers are anxious to have the name of the Keystone State printed on their barrels. They think the Pennsylvania inspection helps in the sale of their particular brands, and so it does.

As a sample of the recent activity in the local whisky business, Elias Block & Sons, wealthy Cincinnati distillers, have bought a large tract of land near Sharpsburg, on which they intend to erect shortly an extensive establishment. They have a good business in the South, but they are losing ground, and they desire to take advantage of the name that the Monongabels valley furnishes. Block & Sons, when their plant is finished, will have a capacity of 600 bushels of grain every 24 hours.

Advertised by the Whisky Rebellion.

Advertised by the Whisky Rebellion.

The Sunnyside Distillery commenced operations last fall at Hilldale, Washington county. The plant was moved more than a year ago by its owners from Aurora, Ili. They concluded that this section in the vicinity of Pittaburg was a better whisky center than any of the States in the Union. For that matter, the Monongahela valley has maintained its liquor reputation ever since the days of the whisky rebellion. That little tilt with the Government was the best adventisement the

year, had not the famine come to the rescue.

The ukase of the Czar forbidding the export of rye from Russian territory staved off a reduction in the whisky rates. Annually large quantities of rye are shipped from Russia into Germany and other European countries. This year the Russians haven't enough grain to keep themselves, and the Germans have come to the United States for their supply. As a rule, the average yearly exports of rye from the United States. Russia than in America. This season the exports of rye from the States have been 1,500,000 bushels per month, and if the present rate is maintained the exports for the year will reach from 13,000,000 to 15,000,000 bushels. The average crop of rye in the United States is 28,000,000 bushels, but

good. So far as the whisky business is con-cerned, Pittsburg is ahead.

this city and began a tour of the saloons. Mr. Tweed got very drunk before the evening was over, and finally strolled into a popular cafe, where he smashed glasses and bottles. Some friends telephoned to the intsitute, and in the course of half an hour a carriage brought two of the attending physicians, who carried Mr. Tweed back to the institute. At that time he was in a stupor, although he is said to have drunk comparatively little liquor.

Mr. Tweed is residing in West Haven with his family. He went to the retreat in a very precarious condition, but improved for a time. Yesterday he was given his liberty as an experiment, and it is reported that the physicians at the institute expected that he would make use of it. They, however, have him in custody, and say he will be permanently cured in a short time.