Rooms to let advertisements

more than doubled last month!

TUESDAY.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

BLAINE OF MAINE AT THE CIRCUS.

He Proves a Strong Rival to the Attractions of the Greatest Show.

LOOKS LIKE A WELL MAN,

His Face Having Lost That Pallor It Has Had for So Long.

Washington Republicans Say Russell Harrison Is Responsible for the Stories of the Secretary's Ill Health-The Maine Man Attends the Circus, Enjoys It Hugely and Eats Peanuts With His Party-His Far-Western Friends Continue to Urge His Nomination Willy-Nilly-Lincoln's Boom Not Dead Yet -The Latest Gossip.

PERSONAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1 WASHINGTON, May 9 .- If the overzealous advocates of Benjamin Harrison's renomination who have been busy of late circulating malicious reports about the physical condition of James G. Blaine could have seen that statesman this atternoon, as he sat under the big tent at Barnum & Bailey's circus, they would have trembled for their cause.

For the past few weeks there has been a wave of Blaine enthusiasm rushing over the country, and nowhere has it reached such a great height as among the politicians at Washington. To counteract its effect the most outrageously incorrect stories have been set affoat concerning the health of Mr. Blaine, and the authorship of some of the sensational statements has been traced direct to that worthy son of his father, Prince Russell Harrison.

Blaine Knocks Out the Liars.

Mr. Blaine to-day, perhaps with malice aforethought, entered a denial in person to the reports that he is physically incapacitated for performing the duties of any publie office to which he might be called. He has not looked so well since his return from Europe, a few years ago, as he did this atternoon, when, attended by Mr. and Mrs. Emmons Blaine, his daughter, Miss Hattle, with a young lady friend, with Mrs. Hitt, wife of Representative Hitt, of Illinois, he visited the circus to renew his boyhood for a few hours, as he afterward expressed it. He enjoyed himself hugely, from the moment he got a sight of the highly-colored objects in human anatomy on the canvas next the door of the side show, until the last scene of the remarkable Columbus exhibition was enacted.

The Blaine party entered the reserved section after the performance had begun and while the 14,000 spectators were aping of the beautiful horses, once the property of King Oscar, of Sweden.

The Party Lunches on Peanuts Mr. Emmons Blaine had purchased several packages of peanuts and the whole party munched the time away, just as everyone else under the big tent was doing. The Secretary of State looked like anything but an invalid. He wore a light overcoat which he removed on leaving 's carriage, and a modern and somewhat 'nty brown derby hat. As he passed along to his seat it was remarkable to note the instant re tors in his vicinity, and during the entire afternoon he shared with the sawdust actors

the attention of the vast crowd. "There is Blaine!" "There is Blaine!" could be heard all about under the huge canvas and so great was the interest caused by his presence that before the show was over the bareback riders and other wonderful men and women in the ring knew that Blaine of Maine was looking at them, and many gave a glance at him as they

passed by.

The crowd in the immediate vicinity of Mr. Blaine and his friends eyed the Secretary intently, and although he must have been aware that he was on trial he bore the scruting with the utmost composure. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that Mr. Blaine looked to-day like a well man. His usually pale face had a healthful glow and the famous "Blaine pallor" was absolutely

Blaine's Face in a Glow.

It may have been the heat of the afternoon, or the excitement of renewing the pleasures of boyhood days, but whatever the cause, Mr. Blaine's face was in a glow his eyes were bright, and he was animated to the point of liveliness. He chatted cowith his son and daughter, and made wagers with Mrs. Hitt as to who could see the greater number of feats by endeavoring to keep their eyes on four rings at the sam

The historical spectacular exhibition Columbus' discovery of America pleased the Secretary of State very much, and he frequently conversed with Mr. Perley, the press agent, as to the historical accuracy certain features of the drama.

The people of Washington who thus se Mr. Blaine enjoying himself just as other people do, and who meet him every day at the State Department and know that every evening he attends a dinner or less exclu sive entertainment, cannot be made to believe that he is ill enough to be shelved politically. The Harrison men know better, and their emphatic and persistent statements about his ill health are prompted by the knowledge that Blaine is actually well enough to cause them much trouble

The Maine Man Right in Line,

The conference of Platt and Quay, last Saturday evening, may have had no definite result-as these gentlemen state it did notas regards the selection of a candidate to be presented at Minneapolis by the anti-Harrison men, but nevertheless the name of Blaine was uppermost in the minds of the many Republicans who talked with the New York and Pennsylvania leaders on that day. Mr. Bontelle, of Maine, who ha fought many a fight for Blaine, was the most active man who consulted with Messrs. Platt and Quay on Saturday. called early and he remained late. most significant, moreover, that while a month ago Mr. Boutelle accepted as final the letter of Mr. Blaine declining to become candidate, he to-day admits that he is to day a most likely candidate, and adds his personal belief that the demand for his nomination will, during the present month, become so great and universal as to be ab-solutely irresistible.

A menth ago no Republican of prominence or influence believed that Blaine was a can-didate. To-day nine out of every ten of

culminate at Minneapolis and carry every-

Blaine Men Everywhere on Guard There can be no doubt whatever that the Blaine men in every State in the Union have been put on their guard within the past few weeks, and that they are ready to take up the fight where they regretfully laid it down at the time Blaine addressed his letter of renunciation to J. S. Clarkson. In Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin and other States the Blaine sentiment is as strong now as it was in 1884 and 1888, and in Pennsylvania and New York the friends of Harrison are as nothing compared to the enthusiastic, loyal and unfaltering supporters of the man from Maine.

To the Republicans in Washington it is most significant that almost daily from one of the old-time Blaine States some evidence

comes that the watchfires are being lighted again. A few days ago Mr. Blaine's good friend in Michigan, W. A. Garrett, announced, evidently with authority, that Blaine would accept if nominated in Minneapolis. In Minnesota, Senator Wash-burne, Blaine's intimate friend, is openly advocating his nomination; in the Western States the conventions Western States the conventions are hurrahing for Blaine, and in Washington City Blaine's ever-loyal supporter, Boutelle, is actively conferring with the two men who have it in their power to control enough delegates to make Blaine's friends masters

of the national situation.

These things are what cause trouble to the minds of President Harrison and his friends, and each day the increasing popularity of Blaine adds to their anxiety.

ANOTHER LINCOLN BOOM.

A Different View of the Results of the Anti-Harrison Conference-The Son of His Father Yet Looked Upon as a Safe

Candidate for the Republicans.
WASHINGTON, May 9.—[Special.]—There is every indication to-day that the conferences which have been held here between ex-Senator Platt and other anti-Harrison Republican politicians within the last day or two have resulted in a close approach to an agreement to at least try the effect of a Lincoln boom on the public, if not to force a concentration upon him at the convention.

It has certainly become a conviction with the opponents of Harrison that if they are to concentrate on anyone, it must be done at once, and upon a conservative man like Lincoln, whose attitude has been non-committal, and whose name would infuse a sen timental as well as a political fervor into

the campaign.
While Lincoln has never made a reputs While Lincoln has never made a reputa-tion for special ability as Secretary of War and as Minister to Great Britain, he has conducted himself with a fine caution and reserve, which has given him a solid stand-ing among Republicans who, at a critical time like the present, are looking for a candidate who has no intrusive opinions, and who has become adent in the grand art and who has become adept in the grand ar of knowing when to open his mouth-

as seldom as possible. Lincoln's Nearness to the People. Personally, Minister Lincoln has en-deared himself to political and social circles wherever he has lived. Though there is evidently a disposition to sneer at him as being simply the son of his father, no irony of that sort meets with applause. Like his father, like Harrison and like Cleveland, he father, like Harrison and like Cleveland, he has been found to be surprisingly capable of fitting himself to any position and of being equal to any emergency, without being sensational or spectacular in anything. His personality has been growing upon the anti-Harrison Republicans. They are now looking for somebody with whon to beat the Democratic party as well.

There is in the proposition to beat Har-rison an element suggestive of much that is far broader than mere personal antagonism. As Senator Quay said in his article in the wiew, there is a growing feeling against not only a third but a second term for a Presi-dent because of the inevitable wire pulling of a President once in for a renomination and election-that is, the universal manipulation of the appointing powers for per-

Other Booms That Have Falled This aside, it is evident that the drift of the day is all in the direction of the selfcontained Lincoln. Any attempt to organize a boom for any one else has failed in its inception. Sherman's position on the monetary question, McKinley's extremes on the tariff question, seem in the existing those gentlemen unavailable. Alger and Rusk and Reed and the rest are only mentioned as makeshifts. Cullom's sale of himself to Harrison does not appear to affect the feeling for Lincoln at all. Within four weeks of the Republican

Convention, with nearly every one of the delegates elected, with two-thirds of them uninstructed and the instructed third of character which is easily amenable to influences which are not unknown and which are often invited in national conventions a well as in the National Congress, the anti-Harrison Republicans certainly have it in their power to defeat Harrison if they finally conclude that it is the best thing to do. It is almost certain that they have de-cided to defeat him with Lincoln if with The only hesitation is as to anyone. whether it is worth the trouble.

Harrison the Preferred Victim. I have quoted heretofore one of the most conspicuous anti-Harrison Senators in the country as saving that the chances were so in favor of Republican defeat this year that he thought it would be well to permit the nomination of Harrison by de-fault. He might better be the victim than

anyone else. Events are moving rapidly, however, with the near approach of the convention, and no one can predict the movements of the leaders who oppose Harrison, and who should be defeated or not. They are not certain of themselves. Each consultation rings to the surface a new thought, and ne one can foretell the act of which the thought will be the mainspring.

MINISTER SMITH RESIGNS.

He Visits the President and Spends th Day at Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Hon. Charles Emory Smith, of Pennsylvania, United States Minister to Russia, formally tendered his resignation of that office to the President to-day, in order to resume his journalistic duties in Philadelphia. He arrived here this morning in company with Mrs. Smith, and took apartments at the Normandie. After paying his respects to Secretary Blaine he went to the White House and had a short conference with the President, and subsequently took a drive with him in the suburbs. In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Smith sccompanied the President and Mrs. McKee

the Marine Band concert at Albaugh's Opera House DEOPPED DEAD IN A DEPOT.

A Hoosier Starts to Buy Green Goods and Is Overtaken by Death.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 9.-[Special.]-The following dispatch was sent from here Saturday night: E. J. Warren, 475 Canal street, New York:

All right. Will invest \$650. W. A. Scorr. Mr. Scott's home is at Stone's Crossing, Johnson county, where he has lived all his A month ago no Republican of prominence or influence believed that Blaine was a candidate. To-day nine out of every ten of them concede that the Blaine enthusuasm is increasing at a remarkable rate, and that if something is not done to stop it there will be another Blaine boom afloat which will Johnson county, where he has lived all his life. He bore a good reputation. He started for New York in response to a summons from a green goods dealer. He dropped dead in the depot here. The green goods man's instructions as what to do in New York were found in his pockets.

DEALING IN MARGINS

PITTSBURG.

Not Necessarily Gambling, According to the Supreme Court.

A DECISION OF MUCH IMPORTANCE

Handed Down by Justice Mitchell in Philadelphia Testerday.

ITS A REACTION LONG ANTICIPATED

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) PHILADELPHIA, May 9.-Justice Mitchell to-day voiced the reaction which lawyers have long been expecting from the decisions of the Supreme Court of this State on transactions in stocks.

In the case of Peters versus Grim, which came up on appeal from the Common Pleas Court of Lehigh county, the decision of the lower court is reversed, Judge Mitcheil delivering the opinion of the Supreme Court. The suit was to recover back money left with a broker as margin on stock operations which and been concluded, and the Supreme Court holds that even if the transactions were themselves illegal, the plaintiff is entitled to recover his original deposit. Justice Mitchell says:

Margin Purchases Not Gambling. "A purchase of stock for speculation, even when done merely on margins, is not necessarily a gambling transaction. If one buys stock from A and borrows the money from B to pay for it, there is no element of gambling in the operation, though he pledged the stock with B as security for the money. So, if instead of borrowing the money from B, a third person, he borrows it from A, or, in the language of brokers, 'procures' A to carry the stock for him, with or without margins, the transaction is not necessarily different in character. But in this latter case, there being no transfer or delivery of the stock, the doubt arises whether the parties intended there should ever be s purchase or delivery at all. Here is the dividing line,

Pennsylvania's Law Is Severe. "If there was not, under the circumstances, to be a delivery, as part of and completing a purchase, then the transaction is a mere wager on the rise and fall of prices; but if there was in good faith a purprices; but it there was in good latth a pur-chase, then the delivery might be post-poned or made to depend on a future con-dition, and the stock carried on margins or otherwise in the meanwhile, without affecting the legality of the transaction."
In the course of the opinion Judge Mitch-

In the course of the opinion Judge Mitchell also used the following language:
"In dealing with stock transactions, falling within or in any way connected with wagering contracts, the law of Pennsylvania is of exceptional and, for myself I would say, of illogical and untenable severity in its interference with the business contracts of parties, sui juris and entirely competent to manage their own affairs. But even in this class of cases the decisions have only gone so far as to sus-tain the opening of the whole transaction after it has nominally closed, where the demand is for a part of the actual gains or losses of the illegal act."

HAD A CORPSE FOR SALE.

Jersey Negro's Awful Crime-He Offers a Subject to a Medicine College-It Was Ative When He Made the Bargain, but Is Dead Now,

CAMDEN, N. J., May 9 .- A horrible murthe discovery of the body of Lydia Ann Newby, colored, lying on the floor of a room in her home at Sixth street and Kaighns avenue, this city. The head was crushed in and evidences of a terrible struggle were visible. James R. Moulton, with whom the woman lived, is unde

arrest. Early last week a medical student at the University of Pennsylvania, named Venn received a letter signed James Moulton 1142 South Sixth street, Camden, offering to sell him for dissecting surposes the body of a fat negro woman, 73 years old, the woman to be delivered dead or alive. Mr. Venn turned the letter over to the police authorities of Philadelphia, who in turn transmitted it to Mayor Westcott in this city. Friday night two officers representing themselves as medical students called upon Moulton, and he made the same proposition to them that he had made to Venn. Since then the authorities here seem to have done nothing in the matter, and refused to talk upon the

subject.
The woman had determined to enter a the woman and determined the home in Philadelphia for aged colored people, and it is supposed that Moulton feared she would leave his house before he could get her money from her, and he therefore killed her this morning. When searched \$325 was found upon him.

DESERTED HIS THREE WIVES

And Is Now Anxious to Be Punished for His Crimes.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 9 .- [Special.]-E H. Olney, a young white man of respectable appearance, who is the husband of three living wives, voluntarily gave himself up to the Chief of Police in Augusta this evening and confessed that he was a bigamist and and confessed that he was a bigamist and had acted the part of a scoundrel. His plural wives whom he has deserted live, he says, one in Paris, Tenn., another in Augusta, Kan., and the third in a small country town in Tennessee. Religion caused him to confess his crime which, he says, he is willing to be punished for rather than longer lead the life he has been living. Olney is a machinist who came to Augusta a year ago. His home is in Massa-chusetts. He says he desires to be sent back to Tennessee for a trial. The Augusts authorities would not take him in charge but advised him to go back to Tennessee of his own accord, which Olney says he will

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Two Men Dead as a Result of a Drunken Quarrel,

SYBACUSE, N. Y., May 9.-Murder and suicide were committed in a drunken quarrel on Water street this afternoon. J. Crouch and Jack Breslin, and a couple of others were intoxicated and quarrelsome. Crouch suddenly ran out into the middle of the street saying, "I will have nothing to do with you. If you come near me, I'll blow your brains out." Breslin at once followed him, when true to his word Crouch pulled a 32-caliber Smith & Wesson revolver and discharged it straight into the right breast of Breslin, who fell mortally

Crouch then turned the weapon upon himself, and put a bullet through his left temple. Both are dead. Their companion temple. Both are dead. Their escaped, and no cause is known.

KENTUCKY DISTILLERIES POOLED.

An English Syndicate Gobbles Up All the

Bourbon Factories. CINCINNATI, May 9.-It was told 'Change to- y, and admitted by officers of the Whisky Trust, that an English syndicate had secured control of all the Kentneky Bourbon distilleries. Nathan Hoffheimer, of New York City, conducted the

deal, and papers will be signed in this city Wednesday or Thursday. Among the famous distilleries in the deal are those of the James E. Pepper Company and the N. Gibbon Company. The output of the entire list is 25,000,000 gallons. Each firm retains 40 per cent of its valuation in stock, and will receive in addition a salary

MAY 10.

for managing the distillery.

The syndicate, while not a party, will work in harmony with the Whisky Trust. The headquarters of the syndicate will be in New York and London. A board of control will have the management of the business. trol will have the management of the bus-iness. The profits will be divided pro rata, quarterly. The capital involved is between \$7,000,000 and \$10,000,000 and is furnished entirely by Liverpool and London capital-ists. The distilleries will be run as in the past, the only difference being that the profits can be pooled and there will be no cutting of prices.

JUMPING ON HONEST JOHN.

Serious Charge Against the Head of the Postoffice Department-The Inventor of a Pneumatic Tube Demands an Investigation by Congress, Which Will Be Granted.

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- [Special]-A document was to-day presented to Congress by Representative John C. Henderson, of North Carolina, Chairman of the Postoffice Committee, that brings to the attention of Congress and the country the peculiar and boasted business methods employed by "honest John" in the conduct of the Post-

office Department.

The evidence convicting the Postmaster General of using his public office for the promotion of private business concerns is contained in the memorial of S. F. Leake, of Philadelphia, charging the Postmaster General with having prevented the adop-tion of the Leake pneumatic tubes by the postal authorities in Philadelphia, because there had been deposited with the Bank of the Republic, in Philadelphia, to Mr. Wanamaker's order, 7,500 shares of the stock of

an opposition company.

The memorial, which was referred to the Postoffice Committee, asks for a Congressional investigation, which will undoubtedly be granted, and Mr. Leake thus be given the opportunity which he seeks to prove the accuracy of every charge which he makes against the Postmaster General. He has the necessary letters and other docu-ments at hand to substantiate his claim. He has talked with many prominent members on both sides of the House to-day, and has been promised their active support in laying bare the remarkable transactions of the Postmaster General.

Chairman Henderson will see to it, he says, that the memorial has the immediate attention of the Postoffice Committee, and there is no doubt that the desired investigation will be at once ordered.

FIVE CHILDREN KILLED

In a Cyclone Cave in Kansas—A Monastery Torn Down and Several People Injured in Arkansas-The Western Storms Doing Much Damage.

ANTHONY, KAS., May 9 .- William Wilkins, colored, his wife and children, entered their evolone cave last night, fearing a cyclone. The heavy rains of the past three days washed away the foundations of the roof and at 1 o'clock last night the roof fell in, burying the family. Wilkins managed to crawl out from under the mass of mud and brought neighbors to the rescue. The five children were taken out dead.

Wilkins and his wife are badly hurt.

At Morrillton, Ark, a terrible cyclone swept territory a male wide, demoralising the Catholic Monastery Marienstadt, causing a loss of \$12,000. Near there the residence of Matthew Brill was blown down, and he and his children were perhaps fatally injured.

At Longwood, Miss., an old levee gave way from the pressure of the flood, but the city was saved by a new one recently built. At Des Moines, Ia., the storm seems increasing rather than abating. Report from all over the storm-ridden districts of the West report that the rain has not great-ly lessened. All the lowlands are flooded.

BARDSLEY IN A STREET CAR.

He Is Looking Stouter and Better Than Upon His Last Appearance. PHILADELPHIA, May 9.-Many of the passersby on Chestnut street to-day were astonished by the appearance on that thor oughfare of ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley. The reason for this dis-graced official's apparent liberty was not generally known, but for the time since his incarceration Bardsley was to-day a witness in a suit in court arising from the failure of the Keystone Bank The suit was that brought by Edward Mc Gill vs. Bardsley, assignee, against receiver Yardley to test the validity of the now famous \$945,000 worth of due bills given the

ex-Treasurer by President Marsh.

Bardsley was brought from the penitentiary by Warden Cassiday in the street cars to testify in the case. Beyond looking stouter and better than on his last appearance in public Bardsley was not much changed. The suit, on motion of ex-United States Attorney Reed, was postponed un-til next Thursday and Bardsley returned to his cell by the same means of transportation s he used to come to the court.

A BANK WRECKER HELD.

President Hunter, of the Phonixville Bank Must Get Bail or Stay in Jail, PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Theodore F. Hunter, ex-President of the Farmers and Mechanics' National Bank, of Phoenixville. was given a hearing this atternoon before United States Commissioner Bell on the charge of making false reports to the Comptroller of the Currency as to the condition of the bank. Irwin J. Brower, now Presi lent of the bank, was called on to produce its books, while the bank reports from May, 1889, to May, 1890, covering the period of falsification, were identified by Clerk G. T. May, of the Comptroller of the Currency's office and by Samuel Wilson and H. P. Wainwright, the notaries before whom Hunter swore to the corrections of the re-port. Evidence showed overdrafts to the amount of \$55,418 73.

The Commissioner decided to hold the prisoner in \$10,000 bail for court, remarking hat there seemed little doubt of the violation of the law, especially as on one day in ount \$9,100.

YOUNG KAUFMAN TURNS UP.

He Did Not Kill Himself and Has Come Back to Papa.

A telegram from Chicago last night said roung Abe Kaufman, who it was reported had killed himself, has turned up all right and agreed to return to New York with his father, the wealthy dressed beef man. The son is said to have succumbed to parental influence and given up his project of marrying Rose We the pretty Pittsburg Hebrew girl. call was made last night at No. 20 A call was made last night at No. 20 Oakland square, where a family of Wein-bergs live. Though they did not deny the girl referred to was a member of their tamily, they refused to make any statement.

The Twelfth Victim Dead. PHILADELPHIA, May 9.- Death claimed the twelfth victim of the Central Theater fire this morning when 14-year-old Harry McCloskey, of this city, died at the Penn-sylvania Hospital. McCloskey was one of the most severely burned of those taken to the hospital on the night of the fire.

PAGES.

1892-TWELVE

dred Acres on the Market.

TO SPEND MILLIONS FOR BUILDING.

All Purchase Money to Be Used in Improving Central Property.

HELD BACK BY FEARS OF STRIKES

The Denny estate has broadened its policy and Pittsburg will be the gainer by millions of dollars. It is not folic '- the lines laid down by the great estate in granting ground lease 16.71.50 placed on the market over 1,000 property within the two cities. A great part of this is excellent building property and is offered at prices within the reach of all. The prices on lots range from \$300 to

\$1,000 and more apiece. The policy adopted by the estate is to concentrate; that is, to sell off all the outlying lands and put all the money realized from these sales into improvements on central property that is sure to rapidly enhance in value. Old buildings are to be destroyed and new ones that cost on an average from \$5,000 to \$10,000 are being erected. The estate has been experimenting on this line for some time, and finds it so profitable that all the outlying property is now placed on the market, and for each lot a deed in fee simple is given.

Big Blocks of Land Cut Up. The main piece of property now opened us is the Roland and West Elliott tract in the Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth wards. The other properties are in the Seventh, Eighth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Thirty-fourth wards, Pittsburg, and in the First and Second wards, Allegheny. The estate does not put any fixed value on the land now opened, but Major William F. Aull, manager of the Denny estate, yesterday rough-ly estimated it as worth over several millly estimated it as worth over several millions. Another part of the Denny estate policy is to never spend a cent of the principal, but to re-invest it right here in Pittsburg in improving the central property. Therefore, within the next few years all the millions realized from the sale of these properties will be invested in handsome buildings in Pittsburg.

The estate has already put up 400 new houses, and would have more erected by this time had it not been for the recent labor troubles in Pittsburg. The estate is building some now and has a number more

building some now and has a number more in contemplation, but is afraid to proceed at present for fear of future labor disturb-

Major William F. Aull, speaking, of the Denny estate and its policy yesterday, out-lined the above and then said: "There is a false impression about the Denny estate, largely, I suppose, on account of the general prejudice against big landed estate. It has always been believed that the Denny estate was conducted on the same plan as the Schenley estate. On the contrary, all the Denny heirs reside here and spend their money here-all the money here. They never draw on the principal, and when any land is sold we invest it in better buildings. We find the policy of centralizing and put-ting up better buildings is greatly increasing the revenue of the estate

Leases on Downtown Property. "We are also giving leases. The property we lease, however, is located on Grant street, and the downtown avenues where buildings are already erected. We only give 21-year leases, because the lessees would not improve the property any more,

and a longer lease would be unnecessary.
"In the properties we are offering a many opportunities for people of moderate to secure homes in the city. This not only makes our estate more valua but increases the taxable property in the city. Every man that buys a lot puts up a house, and the money we get goes into another house. This means an immense in-crease in the next three years in the valuation in the two cities, and also means a big increase in the revenues of the estate. first commenced to act on the new policy some time ago, when we offered all the property above the Pennsylvania Railroad to Denny's curve near Millvale. Then we opened 30 acres of lots in the Thirteenth ward, that sell from \$300 to \$500 apiece. Now we have thrown all the property not centrally located on the market. In the location where we can get big rents we are not making any sales, but are putting up the new houses. In this way we are doing more to build up the city than any one else. Out Penn avenue, at Twenty-ninth street, we have put up 24 three-story brick buildings, that are the first improvements in that section for 15 years. It is our intention to go all over the estate and rebuild just as fast as the lots are sold and the labor organ-izations will permit. Were it not for them we would have many more improvements

Strikes Defer Building Operations "The truth is, labor troubles are retarding growth in Pittsburg more than anything else. We have already lost thousands of dollars through strikes and have given up many buildings because of fear of losing money. In one case on Beech street, Alle money. In one case on Beech street, Allegheny, we put up five houses to cost \$8,000 apiece. The houses rent for \$1,000 a year, and the labor men delayed as just six months. The result was we were out the interest on \$40,000 for six months, and lost \$2,500 in rents that we should have had. Last year we had plans made for a row of 20 houses on Bouquet street, Allegheny, but our experience with the other houses was such that we threw the plans away and invested the money in local securities. Three weeks ago I let the contract for four new houses, and I have the plans prepared for six more. We are ready now to ask for bids, but in the afraid. If employers and employes would settle their differences and let people who want to build, know that there will be a hance to get a building erected in a proper time, there would be more building than

they could do.
"I was much pleased," continued Major Aull, "to note in THE DISPATCH that Mrs. Schenley intended to open up the Fifth avenue property, and I think Colonel Herron deserves great credit in inducing Mrs. Schenley to take this step. All over London there are great park places with private entrances. Within the places are fine boulevards and magnificent residences. boulevards and magnificent residences. These places are parts of the big estates, and the lots are let on the ground lease system. This plan would work admirably in that Fifth avenue property, but the estate will have to give long leases and make the ground rent small enough to justify a man in building a fine house. Unless the rents are made low and the leases long I fear Mrs. Schenley's more will not avail much." Mrs. Schenley's move will not avail much.

CONSIDERED A LAME EXCUSE.

Ridicules the President's Reasons for Sign

ing the Chinese Bill. NEW YORK, May 9. - [Special.] - After the egular weekly meeting of the Methodist preachers to-day, Rev. Dr. S. L. Baldwin, Recording Secretary of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and President of the Chinese Sunday School Union, read a letter from President Harrison, in answer to a protest which h nimself had sent to the President against the Chinese exclusion bill. Dr. Baldwin declines to make public the full text of the letter, on the ground that it is private.
"The President explained," he said to a reporter, "that the bill which he signed

THOUSANDS OF HOMES. was a compromise between the bills before the House and the Senate, and as some measure of the sort was necessary, this bill was as lenient as it could be made. The President deprecated the methods taken to smuggle in the Chinese, and said that the certificate demanded from Chinamen now here might be a benefit to them as it would The Denny Estate Places Several Hunprove their right to be in the country." Dr. Baldwin added: "The President's excuse seems to me to be a pretty lame one. If now the Chinese Goyernment shall exclude our missionaries and our merchants from China, it will do no more than serve us righ?"

MR. BLAINE WON'T RUN.

Joe Manley Belterates the Statement-He Says the Secretary Wrote His Letter to Clarkson in Good Faith and Will Stand

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- [Special]-Postter Manley, of Augusta, Me., one of Blaine's most faithful followers, hington for several days and by mber of consultations with Mr. Blaine for leaving to-night for home, Mr. Manley said:

"There is nothing in this new talk about Mr. Blaine and the Presidency. When he wrote his letter of last February, to Clarkson, in which he stated that his name would not go before the convention for the nomination, he meant it. He has not changed his mind since then. He says frankly to those who speak to him on the subject that he feels better than he has for a long time, and he knows of no reason why he should not live for years, but he is conscious that he could not endure a great and unusual strain. He does not intend to place himself in a position where such a

strain could not be avoided." This announcement by Mr. Manley is intended to discourage the Blaine talk, which has grown so aggressive of late that some of Mr. Blaine's friends are saying the use of his name must be checked unless his too ardent and indiscreet admirers wish to force him to retire from the Cabinet or to write another and more forcible letter of enunciation.

A BIG LEVEE BROKEN.

Heavy Damage to a Number of Cities Along the Mississippi-The Biggest Dam on the River-A Great Loss of Property Will Result.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9 .- [Special.]-It is earned to-night, from Captain Delahoussaye, who passed there this afternoon, that the great Morganza levee, in Pointe Coupee parish, the largest levee in Louisiana broke to-day, during the rainstorm that prevailed here, and in consequence of the great pressure of the swollen river against it.

The levee is 25 feet high, from 60 to 150 feet wide and a mile long; is one of the most important along the lower Mississippi, and at a point where a break will cause the greatest possible amount of damage, since it will let the water down on Pointe Coupee, Iberville, West Baton Rouge, Assumption, Ascension, La Fourche, Iberia, St. Mary and St. Martin's parishes, and may flood all the country between it and the gulf.

and the gulf. and the gulf.

This levee broke in 1884, when it caused some \$10,000,000 damage, cutting down the sugar crop of the State materially. It was partly broken in 1890, but enough of it was held then to reduce the amount of damage done by it. The United States Government

assisted in rebuilding it both times. Until something more is learned of the extent of the break it is impossible to make any estimate of the possible loss, but in view of the high condition of the river it is expected to be very large. The crevasse, if serious as feared, will stop the Southern Pacific and Texas and Pacific railroads in a

few days. A MYSTERIOUS DEATH.

Martin Scanlan fell Dead at Scranton After

Quarreling With His Wife. SCRANTON, PA., May 9.-Martin Scan an, a hotel keeper of wealth and prominence, met death under most mysterious circumstances shortly before noon to-day, and the authorities are unable to determine whether he was the victim of a murder or died from natural causes, superinduced by excitement. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan have for years lived a most unhappy life. Their trouble to-day was brought on by an effort of Mrs. Scanlan to remove to another part of their large tenement. Mr. Scanlan had

hurried to the house and met her at the door. She held a hammer in her hand, and after they had quarreled for a few minutes she was seen to strike at him. No one saw the blow land, but Scanlan ran to the front of the house and fell dead. Mrs. Scanlan was placed under arrest and a few minutes later was seen by a reporter in her cell. She earnestly denied having struck her husband with the hammer. Four doctors assisted the Coroner at the post mortem, which revealed no evidence of a violent death. The Coroner thinks that Scanlan died from natural causes, unless he was knocked down by a sand bag.

A COAL COMPANY SOAKED.

It Must Pony Up \$100,000 or Have 45,000

of Its Acres Sold. CINCINNATI, May 9 .- [Special.]-To-day n chambers, in the United States Court, Judge Sage handed down a decision in the case of the Guarantee Trust and Safe Deosit Company, of Philadelphia, versus the Shawnee and Iron Point Coal and Iron Company. The action was brought to re-cover \$100,000 advanced by the plaintiff, and for interest. The money was used for betterments, but a series of strikes pre-vented payments. The company owns 45,000 acres in Athens, Perry and Vintor counties, Ohio, and in several counties in

West Virginia.

The court ordered the premptory sale of all these lands, together with certain other assets of the company controlled by the United Hocking Valley Coal and Iron Company. These companies have been doing the largest iron business in Ohio, and the lands they owned are among the richest in the United States. The premptory sale of this vast tract of land and its improvements vill cause a stir in all iron and coal circles.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Blaine a Boy at the Circus

Margin Dealing Not Gambling..... More City Acres for Homes..... An Ohio Legislator in Trouble..... Sewickley Suprised by a Disappearance.. 9
McClure on Trial for Perjury...... Methodists May Permit Dancing..... Bail Games and Other Sports..... Reckless Shooting Over in Ohio..... Big Bills Passed in Congress.

AN OHIOAN'S TROUBLE

THREE CENTS.

Wanted in Mercer County, This State, on a Very Serious Charge.

MIXED UP IN A DIVORCE CASE.

He Was the Lawyer for a Man of the Same

Name, and It Is Claimed THERE WAS FALSE SWEARING DONE

PRPECIAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 COLUMBUS, O., May 9 .- Hon. Benjamin F. James, of Bowling Green, member of the Ohio House of Representatives from Wood county, appears to be a much-wanted man in Mercer county, Pennsylvania. Officers from the Keystone State have presented to Governor McKinley a requisition for the custody of Mr. James, who is to be returned to that county to answer to an indictment for subornation of perjury. The Governor, following the usual custom in such cases where the requisition is contended, declined to honor it until Mr. James' side of the case could be heard. It is probable that

a hearing will be given the legislator some time this week. The effort to take Mr. James back to Pennsylvania for trial has been conducted very quietly. One day last week Attorney J. A. Troup, of Bowling Green, acting for a client in Pennsylvania and accompanied by an agent of the State of Pennsylvania, filed with the Governor the requisition for Mr. James. The Governor was about to leave for the East, and as there was no danger of Mr. James leaving the State it was arranged that a hearing would be had this week after the Governor returned.

Cause of Mr. James' Trouble, Mr. James' trouble grows out of a suit for divorce in which he acted as attorney for the plaintiff. As outlined from the Pennsylvania end the circumstances are

about as follows: Some two years ago John H. James moved into Wood county and settled at Portage Village, which is in the heart of the oil field. He came directly from Ottawa county and brought with him a new bride. He invested heavily in the oil fields and appeared to be well-to-do financially. Later rumors came to the village that James had another wife living in Pennsylvania, from whom he had not been divorced. This com-ing to his ears he denied it emphatically, but subsequent developments will explain

how true it was. It seems that James has a wife and three children in Mercer count, Pennsylvania, and he employed Attorney B. F. James (no relative) to go there and get a divorce for

Charges of Perjury Now Made,

It is now charged that the divorce was secured by fraud, and, as a result, indictments of perjury were obtained by the court against John H. James, the husband, H. A. James, his brother, and B. F. James, the egislator and lawyer, for subornation of

perjury.
It is charged that the divorce was obthin the divorce was ob-tained by a systematic job, the brother of James being deputized to serve the sum-mons on the wife. He never did so, but re-turned to the court and there reported that he had, and swore to the same. The woman did not appear, and the divorce was granted on default. Attorney James is charged with

aiding in the deception,
Mr. James is one of the Legislators whose name was coupled with the rumors of alleged bribery which followed the Sen-atorial contest last January.

A WORLD'S FAIR RIOT.

The Striking Workmen Charge on the Imported Laborers-Scores of Them Clubbed by the Police-Pittsburg Men in the

Trouble-Further Rows Looked For. CHICAGO, May 9 .- A bloody collision between the police and 200 striking iron workers from the World's Fair grounds supported by crowds of sympathizers occurred to-day at Grand Crossing. A score or two of scalp wounds were inflicted by the policemen's clubs and the excitement for a time was intense. The riot was due to the importation of men from New York, Pittsburg and Baltimore to take the place of the strikers who were employed on the manufacturers' building by the Edgemore Bridge

and Construction Company. One hundred of the imported men who came in on the Baltimore and Ohio were interviewed and induced to join the strikers. A carload from New York over the Erie however rushed past the strikers into the World's Fair grounds. Three carloads more on the Fort Wayne road turned a deaf ear

to strikers. While the Pittsburg contingent on the Fort Wayne was waiting for a switch engine the mob around the train quickly swelled till fully 1,000 men were jeering engine the mob around the train quickly swelled till fully 1,000 men were jeering and threatening those aboard. A general rush for the new comers was made just as Inspector Hunt with two patrol wagons full of police dashed up, and charged into the mob. John J. Clynn and Edward Wilcox, two of the leaders of the strikers, were

arrested.
None of the wounded strikers suffered in juries which will be permanent. The imported workmen were badly frightened at

their temporary predicament, but escaped with whole skins.

When the mob was driven back the switching engineer whose reluctance to couple on had given the strikers an advantage was induced to couple to the train and the new men under a heavy police escort and amid the curses of the crowd were taken to the World's Fair grounds. The two arrested strikers were carted off in the patrol wagon. They were subsequently re-leased in bonds, pending a hearing next Saturday. The strikers are angry and desperate and the police look for further

trouble. The iron workers strike began a little over a week ago when the men demanded a minimum rate of 40 cents per hour. This demand was refused, although it was met in the case of a few men at work on the ad-ministration building.

Two more car loads of men are expected

to-morrow, one from Pittsburg and one from Cincinnati. The police will receive them and escort them to the grounds.

A BIG TRACTION MONOPOLY.

Cleveland's Street Car Lines to Be Consolidated for Tom Johnson, CLEVELAND, O., May 9 .- [Special.]-The long-talked-of consolidation of Cleveland street car lines is about to be consummated under the papers already made out, which will be ratified in a fortnight, at the outside. The East Cleveland Company and Tom Johnson's Brooklyn line will consolidate on a basis of \$5,000,000 capital, of which the Brooklyn line will receive 4714 per cent and the East Cleve-land 5234 per cent. There has been a fight in the matter on the East Cleveland Com-pany's side. The result is as stated, and son will have the largest interes

in the new combine.

The details of the transaction have not yet been made public, but it will undoubt-edly result result in a decrease of expenses, for one big power station can do the work of the several now in operation. New York capitalists are interested in the consolidation to a large extent. This move will place the entire eastern portion of the city une ra traffic monopoly.