Don't tail to send in your adlet

to-day for the Sunday Cent-a-

tion, and again in 1876 he sought foreign

that term he was defeated by John N. Neeb after a close contest.

REPLY OF THE READING

To the Attorney-General's Schedule Show-

ing Many Things He Proposes to Prove-

The Examiners Given a Big Job to

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR

Word Columns.

# FIERCE WORDS ALREADY HEARD,

Tammany's Chieftain and Senator Brice Indulge in a Heated Quarrel.

BLOOD SPOTS ON THE MOON.

Lively Times Ahead for the Factions Gathering in Chicago.

Hill's Pictures Torn Down by Cleveland Adherents as Fast as They Are Put Up-Gorman Knows Nothing About His Own Boom-The New England Delegation Nearly Solid for the ex-President-First Symptoms of a Boom for ex-Governor Gray, of Indiana-An Uncertain Array Against the Ranks of Grover's Faithful-The Pacific Coast wind." in Line for Cleveland-Fairchild as Confident as Ever.

THOM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. CHICAGO, June 17 .- Two of the Demo racy's most conspicuous leaders to-day furnished their adherents with an example of intersective strife which is being faithfully followed by the delegates and boomers, who are now so abundant. Senator-Chairman Brice and Sachem Croker, Tammany's famous chieftain, indulged in a beated quarrel. Fierce words were loudly exchanged, but both of the distinguished statesmen refused to disclose the original cause of the dispute.

The contending factions from the Empire when a mid-winter convention delegate meets an "anti-snapper" a collision more or less violent is sure to result. The Tammany braves have been perniciously active, tacking up Hill's pictures on the very portals of the Cleveland headquarters, only to be promptly torn down and destroyed. Cheers and counter-cheers for the respective favorites are already heard on every side, and the outlook for some lively scenes within the next few days is more than bril-

### Gorman Hasn't His Own Boom.

The most important arrival of the day was that of Senator Gorman, who came at the head of a portion of the Maryland delegation. The Senator had evidently decided that this was not his time to talk to any extent "The Gorman boom," he said, in a mild surprise, "No, I did not bring it with me. Lhaven't seen it or even heard of it. I don't know how the Maryland delegation I don't know about the Hill-Cleveland connominated, could combine the strength of those two factions. In fact, I haven't anything to say at all."

Barnes Compton was equally successful in concealing what he knew. He simply sold that the Maryland delegation was free and unpledged to any one and ready to support the best man. The other delegates were all willing to say that they were uninstructed for any one, but none would say what the delegation would do or who was its choice and likely to catch its full vote. The general impression conveyed, though, was that Maryland did not intend to oppose Cleveland, but that if the ex-President should not be able to stand the pace, Gorman would be pushed to the front with all possible vim.

Ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, expresses himself as in favor of Gorman if he a candidate, but is not sure that his name will be presented. The Gray Movement Reaches Port.

Close upon the beels of the Maryland Senator came the first symptoms of the alleged boom for Isaac Pusey Gray, of Indiana. Charles L. Jewett, a delegate at large from the Hoosier State, made this announcement: "Governor Gray is a candidate for President. He will receive the vote of a majority of the Indiana delegation, and we hope that the entire vote of the State will be cast for him on the first ballot. It is certainly not asking too much of the Indiana delegates to cast their vote for the Indiana man. The candidacy of Governor Gray is not prompted by any feeling of either favor or hostility to the other distinguished men who are named for the place. But we believe that the sober judgment of the convention will be that it would be unwise to nominate either of the candidates from the State of New York. Next in importance of New York stands Indiana, and we present Gray as the man who can bent Harrison in his own State." E. N. Brown is another modest Hoosier

who thinks that the Presidental candidates of both the great parties should come from Indians.

# Ex-Governor Preferred to Ex-President. "There is no use of talking of other candidnes," said be. "Governor Gray is our

choice from beginning to end. We do not consider that Cleveland is in the fight at all, and I think I am safe in saying that, while three-fourths of the Democrats respect, honor and like Mr. Cleveland, there are nine-tenths of them who are opposed to him as a candidate."

Notwithstanding these enthusiastic observations there is practically no chance of ex-Governor Gray receiving the solid support of his own State upon the first call, and very little of him securing it upon any subsequent ballot. Half of the Indiana delegates are firmly for Cleveland against any and all candidates, and even the favorite son device will not sever them from their allegiance.

All those movements for such possibilities as Gorman and Gray are considered by Cleveland's friends to be part of a general scheme of the opposition to scatter the vote and prevent an early nomination, in the hope of making a combination against the ex-President. But even if 400 votes, the outside limit, were scattered around by such maneuvers, it would be a most uncermin array, incapable of being transferred in a body to any one candidate.

Bissell for the Man to Win.

William F. Bissell, Cleveland's former law partner, is here as the personal repre-

of Mr. Cleveland because he is my friend," said Mr. Bissell, "but for the reason that I believe he is the man on whom we can rely to bring us victory. His nomination will add no luster to his fame, but it seems to me that he is logically the candidate whom the people demand. He certainly would receive the votes of the independent citizens in New York State, in addition to the Democratic vote. I have just glanced over the manifesto issued by Messrs. Murphy, Sheehan and Croker. There is nothing new in it. It is the same old story they have been telling for months. I am quite surprised that such astute politicians, as Hill's friends are credited with being, should ignore the force and power of the Indepen-dent vote in New York. That vote in our

State is more potential than in any other "The nomination of Cleveland I regard as foregone conclusion," continued Mr. Bissell. "I, have never charged that Mr. Hill was responsible for Mr. Cleveland's defeat in 1888. Mr. Hill was elected Governor by the votes of the liquor men. His opponent was Warner Miller, the high-license candidate, who ran on a high-license platform. The liquor men tought him to a man, and they conducted a systematic campaign against him. The result was Mr. Hill's

Cleveland Stronger Than He Was. "Mr. Cleveland was defeated, but since then he has grown in strength wonderfully, and he would sweep New York like a whirl-

The West continues to line up almost solidly for Grover with the exception of the section where the Boies sentiment predominates and the radical silver advocates. delegate at large H. S. Griggs, of Washington, arrived in advance of his delegation, which is expected to-morrow. Mr. Griggs is an earnest supporter of the ex-President, and was very confident of his nomination. "We are all for Cleveland," said he, "and our delegation will vote for him as long as there is any chance. He is good enough for us, and we are confident of his election." "If the nomination should come West,

"There is no danger of the nomination coming West. We want Cleveland and Cleveland we must have. The entire Pa-cific coast is for him, and I believe will cast a solid vote for him."

solid vote for him. The contending factions from the Empire

State are most decidedly belligerent, and when a mid-winter convention delegate for the winner," said be, "and we have not yet decided for whom we will cast our first vote, though I think it will be for Cleveland. The delegation may be divided, but I am of the impression that we will east our vote solid for some one man. Should the nom-ination come West our delegation would be split on Boies and Palmer, with Boies leading. The Iowa Governor is a strong man, and will find a host of friends in the

### Hill to Get the Colorado Vote.

Colorado is strongly for free coinage, and consequently unfriendly to Cleveland, whose friends do not now figure on a single vote from the Rocky Mountain State. L. A. Pence is the first Colorado Democratic leader on the field, and he is quite a radical. "Our people," said Pence to-day, "will make a determined fight for what we con-sider our rights, and we think there is a fair show of getting them it Cleveland does not run the convention. Hill will get the Colorado vote, and after him Gorman stands a good show for it. We are particularly triendly to Gorman, after Hill. Cleyeland I don't know about the Hill-Cleveland con-troversy or about the talk that Gorman, if

B. B. Snelly, Democratic candidate for Governor of Vermont, and delegate at large from the Green Mountain State, brought idings of good cheer to the Cleveland camp The Vermont delegation has not been polled, as yet," said Mr. Snelly, "but I have no doubt that it is solid for Cleveland, and will so vote. That is true, too, I think or the whole of New England. If course, I do not say that the New England Democracy is an absolute unit for Cleveland, but it is practically solid for him. The Hill-Cleveland fight in New York is variously viewed in the East, but it s nonsense for either of those factions to ope to carry the State for the Democracy without the support of the other.'

Fairchild as Confident as Ever. Ex-Secretary of the Treasury Fairchild continues to be serenely confident of the necess of his former chief. In outlining the general outlook to THE DISPATCH tonight he said: "It looks to me as if there is only one candidate. I am confident that Mr. Cleveland has certainly more than a majority of the votes and there is no doubt of his nomination. He is strong every-where, and what is particularly gratifying to his friends is the fact that he is stronges where most candidates are weakest-away from his own State. The vote of the New York delegation is not necessary to nomi-

Mr. Fairchild was asked if the political relations between ex-President Cleveland and Governor Boies, of Iowa, were of such a character as to justify belief in the state ment that the Iowa man, failing to secure enough votes to make him a formidable candidate, would throw his strength to Cleveland. "I think that the relations of Mr. Cleveland with Governor Boies are extremely friendly," said Mr. Fairchild, "but I am not informed as to what the latter will do. Mr. Cleveland may get the Iowa vote although, of course, we realize that the Governor of that State is naturally the first choice of the delegates from the State. It would be very gratifying if Mr. Cleveland could command the Iowa vote."

The Boles Canvass Continues Aggressive The Boies managers continue to conduct an aggressive but good-tempered canvass, which is very successful in making friends if not votes. Practically all the De in Iowa are to be massed in Chicago by high noon Monday, to convince the delegates that "Uncle Horace," as they affectionately call him, is the man for the hour.

The chances of Boies for even second place, though, are threatened by the movement for General Adlai Stevenson, which was openly inaugurated to-day by a number of the Illinois delegates. They consider him the strongest man that State can pre-sent, and the object in presenting his name this early is to hold the delegates together for Cleveland. His Illinois friends desire to make the combination at once, so that the few delegates in the 48 who are known to be weak on Cleveland may be strengthened

Senator O'Connor said concerning this movement: "We are looking about for our most available man for Vice-President, in as strong and lasting as possible, and it looks as if the other Cleveland States would he willing to join us in a combination on We are feeling our way, so to speak. General Stevenson is a strong man, and I am perfectly satisfied that with him on the ticket, we can carry Illinois."

But while the rainbow chasers are speak-ing in this fashion, the Tammany braves are vigorously declaiming that no ticket with Cleveland on it can carry anything, and more than that, intimating that they will make it their particular business to see that it doesn't do so. The Democrats will have something besides Republican dis-

sensions to discuss, shortly. BANCROFT.

The West Solid for Cleveland,

CHICAGO, June 17 .- Kelly and Doran the leaders of the Minnesota Democracy, sentative of the ex-President, and is taking an active part in the fray. "I do not come to Chicago merely to aid in the nomination to chicago merely to ch

### BIG GUNS ON THE GROUND.

Whitney, Harrity, Don Dickinson and Car lisle Reach the Battlefield-The Cleveland Boom Given a New Impetus-Harrity Says Pattison Is Not New a

CHICAGO, June 17 .- Harrity is here. Pennsylvania's eminently practical politician arrived to-night, with ex-Secretary Whitney, in the latter's private car. Accompanying them was that other noted Cleveland disciple and Harrity's former chief, ex-Postmaster General Don Dickinson, of Michigan.

The coming of such a trio and their con fident utterances caused, if possible, additional exuberance of the Cleveland forces already on the ground. On the train with these leaders, though not in the same car, came Bourke Cockran, Tammany's favorite orator, who may be selected to present the name of Hill to the convention. Cockran and the Cleveland trio had one informal conference during the journey, but no converts were secured by either side.

Harrity, Whitney and Dickinson at one ook charge of the ex-President's canvass, and will be speedily joined by Senato Vilas and others of the inner circle.

In discussing the Pennsylvania situation o-night Secretary Harrity said: "I think the Keystone delegation will be harmoni-ous for all practical purposes. I know of only two contests, those from the Allegheny district, where Huckenstein and Frasher want the seats, which at Harrisburg were awarded to Osborne and Kunkel. It is just awarded to Osborne and Kunkel. It is just possible, too, that there may be a contest from the Beaver district, where the State Committee broke the deadlock by naming Griffith as a delegate. Senator Dunlap does not approve of this action, and the Commit-tee on Credentials may have to pass upon it."

No Trouble About the Unit Rule. "What about the plan of Guffey and Wallace to break the unit rule?" was asked. "I do not apprehend any serious trouble upon that point. A large number of the States—more than ever before—have adopted the unit rule this year. To break it would cut both ways, as Hill holds New it would cut both ways, as Hill holds New York and Gorman Maryland, under such a rule. I do not think there will ever be a genuine effort made to break the Pennsylvania delegation, which is practically unanimous anyway. Not over half a dozen delegates are opposed to the general sentiment of their colleagues, and I have no doubt they will gracefully acquiesce in the will of the majority. By this means Pennsylvania will be a power in the convention."

Turning to the general situation, Mr.

Turning to the general situation, Mr. Harrity said: "Nothing, to my mind, can prevent the nomination of the choice of the people, Grover Cleveland, and I confidently expect such a result on the first ballot. The opposition concedes that at least 500 delegates favor Cleveland, and I can see no can-didate upon whom the scattering votes can be concentrated. The idea that the friends of the ex-President are not thoroughly organized is a mistake. Nothing essential to his canvass has been neglected, as will be fully developed in the next few days.

Pattison in No Sense a Candidate. "With the outlook in this shape," Mr. Harrity continued, "there is no prospect that Governor Pattison's name will be presented to the convention. This policy is in ce with Mr. Pattison's own wish, as he is now, as heretofore, an ardent sup-porter of Mr. Cleveland. In the utterly improbable contingency, though, that a new man must be taken up, I know of none who would have a better chance before the convention and the people than Pennsylvania's executive. The second place the ticket with Mr. Cleveland will, of course, come West. There seems to be a very friendly feeling abroad for General Stevenson, of Illinois, but I would not be surprised if the boom for Boies should have some effect. Then there are Campbell and Gray, both popular ex-Governors, and very available for second, or even first place, if that was not already practically decided upon. The Democracy has no lack of timber and a good selection will surely be made, and," concluded Mr. Harrity, "Pennsylvania will vote as a unit for the winner as Vice President, too." Ex-Secretary Whitney spoke briefly as follows: "I have the ntmost confidence in the nomination of Cleveland, and believe he will receive the united and hearty sup-port of the party, as well as of the inde-pendent vote, which looks upon him as its particular representative. As has previously announced, I am in no sense of the word a candidate for the honor myself. Nothing can be gained by discussing the situation in New York at the present time. It will be all right in November.

Dickinson on the Michigan Position. "Cleveland will get two-thirds of the National Convention next week," said Don Dickinson, "and he will get two-thirds of Michigan's electoral vote in the fall. The Supreme Court, which is Republican by three to two, has just declared that the Miner law, providing for the choice of electors by districts, is entirely constitutional. No other decision was legally possible, but the Michigan Republicans clung to the hope that a parties court would as to the hope that a partisan court would set to the hope that a partisan court would set aside the plain language of the constitution. Now that this scheme has failed, all con-cede that a goodly portion of Michigan's electoral votes will be cast for Grover Cleveland, who is absolutely certain to be the Democratic nominee for President." Another important arrival of the evening was Senator Carlisle. The Kentucky statesman avoided political resorts, and declined to make any extended statement at the present juncture. A probable reason for this reticence is the likelihood that Mr. Carlisle may be made the Permanent Chairman of the convention and sound the free trade keynote.

A meeting of the National Executive tine matters and local arrangements for the Two tresh installments of Tammany braves arrived to-night, and more are on the way. As each brave can make as much noise as ten ordinary boomers, the Tam-many shouts can be heard all over Chicago. They are very frank talkers, too, and openly announce that they are against Cleveland because they believe Tammany would not get all of the offices if he were in the White

# BRICE OPPOSED TO HILL

BANCROFT.

The Fenator-Chairman Says Cleveland's Candidacy Is Now Paramount. CHICAGO, June 17 .- "I have no hesitation in saying that the nomination of Senstor Hill is altogether out of the question,' Senator Brice, of Ohio, is quoted to-day as saying. "It is not to be considered, under any circumstances. A prejudice against Senator Hill exists among our people west of the Allegheny Mountains which I fear would render his election impossible."
"Then the field will be open to the favor-

ite son candidates?"
"If the delegates to the convention shall decide that Mr. Cleveland cannot be elected if nominated, the question will come up, 'which one among the many strong candi-dates who have been mentioned will be the

PITTSBURG SATURDAY, JUNE 18 1892-TWELVE PAGES.

"It is yet too early to say. Ex-Governor Campbell, of my own State, has many friends, not only within but outside of Ohlo. The candidacy of Governor Boies, of Iowa, is also a very strong one. But Mr. Cleveland must be definitely laid aside before the consideration of the others."

SON AGAINST FATHER. nator Palmer's Boy Pulls Off His Coat to Work for Hill-He Says the Ex-President Didn't Treat Wyoming Right-

Chief Croker Pleased. CHICAGO, June 17 .- The unusual spectacle of a son of a Presidental candidate working against the interests of his father was to-day witnessed in the New York delegation. Shortly after noon Louis J. Palmer, an attorney of Rock Springs, Wyo., one of the active young Democratic leaders of that State, and a member of the recent constitutional convention, entered the Hill headquarters and at once asked for Mr. Croker. He was immediately conducted to the presence of the Tammany leader, and introduced as the son of General Palmer, of

"I have called upon you, Mr. Croker," said Mr. Palmer, after the preliminary greetings, "to tell you that I am a Hill

"That is right," said Mr. Croker, smil-ingly. "I think all good Democrats should be for Hill, and I can't see how they can be any other way.'

any other way."
"Well, I am for him; and I am here to take off my coat and go to work and do all I can with the delegates as they come in," said Mr. Palmer. "If my father had been an active candidate for the Presidency, I should have been for him, and done all I could in the West; but as he has practically drawn out of the race and declared for Clayslead that heaves me free to follow my. Cleveland that leaves me free to follow my own judgment.

own judgment.

"I am opposed emphatically to the nomination of Cleveland, and I think the majority of the people of Wyoming are with me. When he became President he filled that State with carpet-baggers and gave all the offices to people from outside. Harrison has done just the contrary, and by recognizing the citizens of the State has made himself so strong that if Cleveland should be nominated it would be useless for the Democrats to put up a State ticket." should be nominated it would be useless for the Democrats to put up a State ticket."

"So it would in the State of New York,"
said Mr. Croker. "We have nothing against Mr. Cleveland, only the members of New York do not want him; that is all. Mugwumps and Democrats are different kinds of animals; they don't mix well, you know."

### DOUBT AND INDECISION

The Principal Factors at Present Among Hoosier Delegates-Ex-Candidate Eng lish Thinks It Will All Clear Up With Cleveland as Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 17. - William E. English of Indianapolis, who was the Vice Presidental candidate of the Democracy with Hancock, is at the Palmer House. It is not understood that he proposes to take a very prominent part in the coming convention, to which his son is a delegate, but it is believed that he represents the views of the Cleveland men in Indiana.

"The situation is as mixed as I ever saw it in a National Convention," Mr. English said. 'In Indiana, especially, there is doubt and indecision on every side. We have no unit rule in our State, and the character of the instructions given our State Convention was such that each delegate can of this will be that every delegate will vote as seems best to him. I reckon on 12 votes for Mr. Cleveland and 18 for Mr. Gray on the first ballot, although nobody can say definitely just what will be done until after the meeting to-morrow evening.
"What do you consider the probable out

come of the convention, Mr. English."
"I should say Cleveland. Still, I would not risk a prediction at this stage of the game. If it should happen that both Cleve-land and Gray were found unavailable. I land and Gray were found unavailable, I think the Indiana delegation would go to Palmer, of Illinois, although that is a ques-tion that has not arisen, and is not likely to "Do you think Gray has a serious chance

for the first place?"
Mr. English replied that he had not gone into the question far enough to justify an analysis of Governor Gray's strength. "He has some very good men with him," he said,
"and he is himself a very shrewd politician, and until Mr. Cleveland is dispos idle to talk about any other man's chance for the first place on the ticket."
"Would Governor Gray accept the second place if it were offered to him?

'Well, he might." CLEVELAND MEN DEFIANT.

# They Will Contest Every Move Made

Against Their Favorite,

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. CHICAGO, June 18, 2 A. M .- An important conference of Cleveland leaders was held at the Richelieu, lasting until 1 o'clock this morning. Whitney, Dickinson, Harrity, Bradley, of Vermont, Steven son, of Illinois, and a dozen other were present. While a strict secrecy was enjoined, THE DISPATCH is informed that every detail of the situation was carefully considered. Particular attention was given to the necessity of seeing that the organization of the convention is in the hands of Cleveland's friends. The right of Chairman Brice to appoint a subcommittee to suggest a temporary chair-man was questioned, and if the selection is not satisfactory, a fight on the floor of the convention will follow. Harrity took a very prominent part in the conference.

Tammany was not idle to-night. The braves met and decided to send a committee to each State delegation to argue against the availability of Cleveland. Among the late Pennsylvania arrivals tonight were Congressman Beltzhoover and Representative Faunce. Beltzhoover is trongly for Cleveland, and believes he will

Gray for a Cabinet Portfolio

BANCROFT.

e nominated easily.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 17 .- A secret meeting of the friends of Governor Gray and the ackers of ex-President Cleveland was held last night. Every effort was made to keep the purpose and decisions secret, but it has leaked out, through a reliable source, that it has been determined to push Governor Gray neither for the first nor the second place. In consideration of such an agree-ment, it is agreed that Governor Gray shall have a Cabinet position in the event of the success of Cleveland. It is said that Governor Gray was present at the conference.

# Indiana to Decide on Monday.

CHICAGO, June 17 .- Chairman Taggart, of the Indiana State Central Committee, was to-day preparing a call for a meeting o the delegation Monday morning, when it will be decided how the delegation will vote. Mr. Taggart admitted that the delegation was somewhat divided as to policy. The Cleveland and Gray adherents, he said, are about equally split as to which candi-date to support. Mr. Taggart thought, however, that a complete understanding will be reached at Monday's meeting.

T. C. CRAWFORD describes Ross Bon heur's reception to Indians in Paris in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

# SENATOR RUTAN DEAD

A Prominent Figure in Pennsylvania

HIS DEMISE HARDLY EXPECTED.

Raised on a Farm. He Studied for the Min-

Ex-State Senator James S. Rutan died at 12:37 o'clock this morning, and in his death there disappears from the field of Pennsylvania politics one of its most active figures. The Senator's death was not unexpected. For several years past his health has been precarious, forcing him into retirement for weeks at a time. For the past week he had suffered from extreme nervous exhaustion, argely due to his untiring energy in making a fight at the recent Al-legheny primaries, at which he was defeated. The next day he went to Harrisburg, and there entered criminal suits against State Treasurer Morrison and ex-State Treasurer Boyer, charging them with the misapplication of State funds but, owing to the Senators ill-health, the case was dropped. Under the prolonged and extreme tension, his nervous system gave way, and on his return to his home, No. 153 Sheffield street, Allegheny, he became completely prostrated. Drs. Gilliford and C. C. Wiley were called in, and at first they hoped that rest and the quietness of his home would enable him to raily. Several days passed and there was no perceptible change n the patient's condition, except that the extreme heat appeared to be slowly sapping

Last Hours of Senator Rutan. scians at his bedside, he gave up his gal-

lant fight and passed into the great be-Ex Senator Rutan' was of Huguenot lescent and was born on a farm in Carroll county, O., 54 years ago. He attended a country school until 17 years old, when, being to delicate for the hard life of a farmer, his father sent him to Richmond farmer, his father sent him to Richmond College, where he spent the winter of 1855. The next winter he went to Hagerstown Academy, Carroll county, and later taught school for a term. In 1857 he entered the Beaver Academy to prepare for the junior class of Jefferson College, but after two years in this institution his physician informed him that he was threatened with consumption, and must give up his close application to study. Mr. Rutan then turned his attention to the law, and under the tuition of Judge Hice was and under the turbed his attention to the law, and under the tuition of Judge Hice was prepared for admission to the Beaver county bar in 1861. When he commenced his college ate course he intended to study for the

Promptly Obeyed the Call to Arms, When the South rose up against the nalisted, the former as a member of the first company raised in Beaver, afterwards known as Company F, Tenth Reserves, commanded by Captain M. R. Adams, but afterward withdrew his name when it became evident that there were more than enough to fill the company of stronger and and being persuaded therefore by the earnest entreaties of his preceptor, who urged him to consider his delicate health and unfitness for soldier duty. Again in August, 1861, he joined Captain company known as Company F, Tenth Regi-nent, Pennsylvania Volunteers, of which he became first lieutenant. He tollowed his company from Camp Curtin to Newport News, Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair News, Yorktown, Williamsburg and Fair Oaks, participating in the battles at the last two places. At Yorktown he was in the hospital, sick, at the breaking up of camp, but insisted on going with his regiment, although his friend, the lamented Colonel Joseph H. Wilson, of Beaver, earnestly advised him against such imprudence. Soon after the retreat to Harrison's Landing, it being evident that Mr. Rutan's strength was not equal to the demands of the ser-

vice, he was honorably discharged. Upon his return from the front he learned he had been nominated by the Republicans of Beaver county for District Attorney, his name having been announced to the nomi-nating convention without his knowledge. elected and served acceptably terms. He was now more popular than ever, and in 1878 was nominated Presidental elector of his district.

Making His Mark in Politics. With his tireless energy he plunged into the campaign and made a thorough canvass of the whole district. Seizing hold of the

ancial question as the vital issue, he preented it with such clearness and force as to attract general attention, declaring in favor of honest payment in honest cash, according o both letter and spirit of the nation's wa bligations.

In January, 1870, Mr. Rutan took his seat in the State Senate, and although the youngest Senator by several years in that body, he at once commanded attention and respect. During this session he vigorously opposed the bill known as the "Nine Million Steal," and though he was in the minor-ity he had the satisfaction of knowing it eccived, with popular approval, the Governor's veto.

In the session of 1871, his ability was recognized by the Democratic Speaker, Senator Wallace, who appointed him on the then important Committee on Apportion-ment. At the close of this session he was andidate for Speaker, and, although defeated at the election then, the Senate being Democratic, he was elected at the beginning of the following session, after a struggle of three days, the Senate being a tie, by the vote of Senator Buckalew. The Recipient of Many Honors.

Mr. Rutan was re-elected in 1872 by overwhelming majority, and in 1873 was again appointed Chairman of the Apporionment Committee, which reported and aused to be passed the present Congress-onal apportionment act. In the session of 1874 he was also made Chairman of the san committee. In the summer of 1875 he spent seven weeks as a member of the committee to investigate the affairs of the Read-ing Railroad and Reading Coal and Iron Company, and his minority report clearly ndiested the faults of the man which originated all the difficulties of thos huge corporations, as has been since mani-fested by recent developments. He was cleated presiding officer of the Republican State Convention in 1872 and again in 1874. In the Republican Convention of 1876 he was Chairman of the famous Committee of Nine which elected and reported the State electors and delegates and alternates to the National Convention. Twice he has visited Europe. The firstime in 1873 as one of the three commission

Politics Passes Away.

istry, but Ill-Health

FORCED HIM INTO OTHER PURSUITS

On Thursday the physicians began to have grave fears of the Senator's recovery, but, although semi-conscious, he made a brave fight for life, his unyielding character refusing to be subdued even by death. Last evening, however, the physicians saw that the end was near and that the relentless enemy of mankind was about to claim another victim. As night wore on the Senator relapsed into unconsciousness, and at 37 minutes after midnight, with his wife, his father-inlaw, Rev. Dr. Cox, of Beaver, and his phy-

Look After. HARRISBURG, June 17 .- [Special.]-The caminers appointed by the court to take testimony in the suit against the Philalphia and Reading Railroad Company and other companies composing the "com-ne," being asked to-day when they ould hold their next meeting, said that at their last meeting the Attorney Gen-eral had informally submitted to counsel for the defendants a schedule showing a great many things which he proposed to prove, and asked if the company would admit them or compel him to prove them by the exami-nation of witnesses.

nation of witnesses.

In replying, M. E. Olmstead, on behalf of the defendants, to-day submitted to the Attorney General a full statement of all the facts which the companies are willing to admit, denying that they are competent testimonly, and reserving all legal objections, but agreeing to their admission for purposes of convenience and to save time and trouble of an exhaustive examination of witnesses. The matter submitted is apparently very full and consplete, showing the relations of the various defendants to each other, the extent of their coal lands, agreements between the and importrnt concerning the transportation and sale of anthracite coal, not only by the defendants, but by other corporations and persons throughout the entire anthracite region, which must have required a great deal of time and labor in their compilation. As soon as the Attorney General and his ssociate counsel have had time to digest General and his this mass of testimony a meeting of the examiners will be held. As there are some important points upon which the parties cannot agree as to the facts, the testimony furnished as above shown will not obviate entirely the necessity of examining wit-SILENCE GIVES CONSENT. Depew Goes to Washington and Won't Talk

About His Cabinet Chances.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- [ Special. ]-The 1 o'clock train from New Y ork this evening brought Chauncey M. Depoew to Washington. Elliott F. Shepard aliso arrived on an earlier train, and both the distinguished guests took rooms at the Arling on Hotel. Mr. Shepard, in conversation with a Dis-PATCH reporter, said there was nepthing imrobable in the rumor of the selection of Mr. Depew for Secretary of State that it might seem impracticable. Depew to accept the office on accoun On his arrival at the hotel Mr. Dep ew ex-

used himself from conversing on the sub ect at present, and merely remarked se had had a hot and dusty railway and that he would remain in Washin gto until Saturday evening or Sunday. presence here strengthens the general b hat the President has chosen him for Mr. Blaine's successor.

# WAITING FOR RESULTS

The Reading Deal May Yet Be the Subject of Congressional Investigation.

WASHINGTON, June 17 .- [Special.]-Representatives Wise and Mutchler called on Attorney General Miller to-day in reference to the Reading combine. Mr. Miller told them, when asked what he intended to do in the matter, that he was waiting for the result of various suits in the courts throughout the country. These suits inanti-trust law, under the provisions o General to commence action.

Mr. Miller expects decisions within a

nonth, and will do nothing until he hears them. Messrs. Mutchler and Wise are taking an active interest in the Reading combine, as the report of the Commerce Committee merely recommends an investigation with a view to amending the laws to prevent such combinations in the tuture.

# PRINCE MICHAEL A FELON.

The Flying Roll Prophet Sentenced Five Years in the State Prison, ANN ARBOR, MICH., June 17 .- "Prince" Michael Mills, the notorious leader of the "Flying Roll" community in Detroit, who has been on trial in the Circuit Court here, charged with assaulting 15-year-old Bernic Bechel, a daughter of one of his followers, was late to-night convicted by the jury, which was out but 1 hour and 20 minutes. He was immediately sentenced to five years in the Jackson State Prison.

Emin Pasha's Death Denied. BERLIN.June 17 .- Jacob Schnitzer.othe wise Emin Pasha, according to dispate her received here, is not dead as reported

### RAPID TRANSIT FOR GOTHAM.

The Commissioners Decide That the Pro

tion, and again in 1876 he sought foreign abores for health.

While abroad, without any solicitation or knowledge on his part, he was tendered the Consulship to Cardiff or Florence, desirable positions, but each he promptly declined. While in Florence he was offered and accepted the Collectorship of the Port of Pittsburg, a position which he filled for 4½ years. In less than a year after his retirement from that office he was appointed United States Marshal. In 1885 he moved to Allegheny county, and in the year following he was re-elected to the State Senate from the Allegheny district. In the election following that term he was defeated by John N. Neeb posed Plans Are Feasible. NEW YORK, June 17 .- [Special. ]-The commissioners appointed by the General Cerm of the Supreme Court to decide whether the railroads proposed by the rapid ransit commissioners should be constructed secording to the plans and specifications of those commissioners, such decision to be in lieu of the consents of the abutting property owners, filed their report to-day in the

The commissioners decide in favor of the construction of the roads as proposed by the rapid transit commission, except as to one part, away uptown. The routes approved by the general term commissioners, and which will now be built if the franchises can be sold, are from the Battery to Fourteenth street, continuing on the West Side to the city line, near Yonkers, with a loop about City Hall Park, and a branch ex-tending from Fourteenth street and Madi-

As to the operation of the road by motive power without the necessity of combustion, the commissioners are satisfied from the evidence before them that the operation of such road by electricity is practicable. The report gives the manner of construction in different parts of the routes and says the station approaches shall as far as possible be in private property. A footway is to be made the whole length of the line between the tracks.

### FOUR ITALIANS LYNCHED.

The New Orleans Complication May B. Repeated in Washington State. SEDRO, WASH., June 17 .- A report of

the brutal murder of the foreman at Smith Bros. camp, on the line of the Monte Cristo Railroad, by four Italians, followed by the employ of Smith Brother railroad contractors, was given the position of foreman over the gang of Italian laborer in the Monte Cristo Railroad. Yesterday Nelson was attacked by the Italians, and during the fight an iron bar was driven through his body, killing him instantly. The white men at the camp, numbering about 60, became so enraged over the brutal murder that they seized the Italians and, in he presence of 150 of their countrymen, ynched four of them.

DEMOCRATIC conventions since the wa escribed by E. J. Edwards in THE DIS-

# ANOTHER DAM BROKEN.

The Flood It Let Loose Washes Away Par of a Mining Village.

MT. CARMEL, PA., June 17 .- A dam near this city broke this evening wasning out the tracks of the Lehigh Valley Railroad and piling logs and trees across them. It is reported a number of houses in Robinsi, a small mining village directly in the path of the flood, has been carried away. It was feared that some of the miner working underground had been lost, but the latest information is that all were helped to the top. It is not believed that any lives were lost. But two people are missing. The lower part of the town was flooded, and a

### number of business houses had some of their tock ruined. THE CANAL'S SETBACK.

The Survey Has Been Stricken Out, but the

Harbor Bill Is Not Satisfactory. WASHINGTON, June 17 .- [ Special, ]-Con ressman Stone says the ship canal survey item has been stricken out of the river and harbor bill in conference. It was announced that the bill would be submitted to-day and the House presented a lively appearance. The bill was presented, but as the report was a discouraging one, further conference was ordered.

# THE PROPER COURSE TAKEN.

Uncle Sam Will Not Be Asked for Aid Until

the State Is Heard From, WASHINGTON, June 17. - [Special.]-Representative C. W. Stone, of Warren, has little hope of securing Government aid or the Titusville flood sufferers. He has not presented his bill appropriating \$200,-0 00 for that purpose, and will not do so until he receives official notification from he Governor that State aid and private bscriptions are insufficient to relieve the ant.

CARPENTER writes of the World's Fair or THE DISPATCH to-morrow. THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

n All-Night Iron Scale Jak.... Vashington Very Fond of Cleveland. Allegheny's Street Improvements ..... G ath's Graphic Chicago Letter..... 

### Fatal Work of Storms Nearby The Subjects for Sunday Talks .. Trade Reviews of the Agencies. Awful Work of the Western Tornade Iron and Commercial Markets.....

# THREE CENTS. DEATH SWERT FIVE,

Four of Thomas Pittock's Children and Edna Richardson Are Drowned.

DRAWN OVER THE DYKE.

One Little Innocent Found Floating on a Buggy Cushion Dead.

MRS. PHILLIPS RESCUED THE BODY.

The Ohio Waters Still Hold the Secret of the Other Four.

HUNDREDS DRAG THE RIVER ALL NIGHT

The lights from hundreds of little fishing skiffs shone out on the Ohio river last night from the head of Neville Island to Sewick ley. Each breeze that tossed the little boats bore with it a thousand sighs. The fishers were fishers for human bodies. The place had been a place of death. The lives of five innocent children had been lost during the atternoon in the deep pool opposite Dixmont. Four were the children of Thomas R. Pittock, and nephews and nieces of the late John Pittock, founder of the Pittsburg Leader. Mr. Pittock, of the Portland Oregonian, was also their uncle. Their father is one of the most prominent men on the Island, and President of the natural gas company there. The other victim was Edna Richardson, daughter of

Mr. Richardson, of McKee's Rocks. Last night Neville Island, that fairest spot in Pennsylvania, was a place of mourning from one end to the other. Four of the dead were still in the river. There was no work. Everything was deserted and all joined in the search that was kept up until dawn. Word was carried to the pretty villages all along the Onio and each town sent its body of searchers. The list of the dead

is as follows: The Names of the Little Victims. PAUL PITTOCK, aged 3, found floating on RUFOL PITTOCK, aged 9 years. .

EDNA RICHARDSON, of McKee's Rocks,

MAGGIE PITTOCK, aged 12 years.

ADA PITTOCK, aged 14 years.

At 3:30 six happy children went to the river. Only one, the little brother of Edna Richardson, returned to tell the tale. The five were swept away with the river. Neville Island is one of the greatest garden spots of the world. The great industry there is raising garden truck for the Pittsburg market. There is no connection with the mainland and every night a steamboat stops at each farm to gather up the produce. On the river front the banks are from 50 to 60 feet high. Down from each place is a steep roadway to the beat landings which are built out into the river like a dyke. Down this roadway in front of Mr. Pittock's residence the six children took a buggy to lynching of the murderers, was brought here last night. John A. Nelson, who lived at Sedro for some time, and who had when weary of paddling in the water they

all climbed into the buggy. Down the Heavy Grade to Death. The last to climb in was Rufol Pittock He crawled up over the wheel and in that way the buggy started on the incline. The children screamed. The buggy toppled over the dyke into six feet of water. There was a short struggle and the waves covered everything. The ripples widened over theplace where they had disappeared. The river resumed its wonted appearance. Five little lives had spanned the distance to

eternity. When the Richardson boy saw them fall he was but waiting his turn to jump into the fatal buggy. He saw the splash and ran for the nearest boat. It was locked. He tried the next below. It was also locked. Then he screamed and ran up the bank to A. L. Phillips' residence and called for help. Mrs. Phillips blew the danger whistle and then ran to the river. Two hundred yards below the scene of the accident she caught sight of a child floating on a buggy cushion. She quickly ran out a boat and caught the child. It was Paul

Pittock, only 3 years old. On Neville Bland nearly everything is operated by natural gas. The great greenhouses there are heated with it in winter and in summer they use it in place of steam to pump water up from the river. At each house is a whistle also operated by natural gas. This whistle is used in place of a dinner horn or bell. There is also a system of signals for danger and fire. When all the men are back in the lowlands and a tramp becomes abusive, or f a fire breaks out the danger signal is given, and so shrill and powerful are these whistles that when turned on full force the

echoes wake the whole Ohio Valley. Ready Responses to the Danger Signal. It was the danger whistle Mrs. Phillips sounded when she made the rush to save the babe in the river. Once she had the burden ashore mother-like she believed it was the living, not the dead, that she had rescued. She scarce had landed when a boat bearing two doctors from Dixmont Insane Asylum, across the river, shot out from shore. Others started from Glenfield, and a dozen oarsmen raced for the place of From one end of the seven miles of that beautiful island to the other the farmers heard the signal of danger. They knew not what the danger was, but thought they were needed. Horses were stopped in the fur-rows. Traces were loosened and the men galloped along the river road to the scene of danger. They responded with the readi-ness of the minute men of old. They needed only to be told that the river still held four of its victims. John and Joseph Waters headed one party, J. W. Brown and the Phillips for ed another, and still another was headed by the Gibson boys. Every one on the island was at the service of the bereaved parents.

Couldn't Resuscitate the Child, In the meantime the doctors tried to re-suscitate the body of little Paul Pittock, but death had set too tight a seal. After working four hours without any sign of life they gave up.
The father, when he heard that his four

bright children had been drowned, seemed stunned. Now he is prostrated. The mother swooned away. Her grief was throat was so swollen that it is even with her chin, and it is feared she will go insane. The river was low yet the search for the bodies was fruitless. The searchers toiled till dark, but still the river held its dead. The men were out with all ; kinds of dredging implements, but none have been able to find the missing bodies. People are out with all kinds of hooks, and far, below the sandy reef at the southern end of the island they have atretched lines of hooks clear across the river to catch them if the river washes them down that far. At dark lights were procured and the search pt up all night. People from all the towns along