PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JULY 31.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR.

DEATH A FACTOR IN A FILIBUSTER.

The House Takes Advantage of a Precedent to Prolong Its Session.

REED MAKES A PROTEST

In the Interest of Public Business, but It Doesn't Go at All.

Despite the Fact That the Appropriations Have Run Out, the House Adjourns Over Sunday-No Provisions Made for Current Expenses The Tom Watson Farce-Cold Tea Patrons Standing by One Another-Contradictory Testimony Ruled Out by the Investigators-No Settlement of the World's Fair Differences Yet!in Sight.

THROW A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, July 30 .- After an hour or so of the usual filibustering, now grown so tiresome that no one can think of it with patience, the House adjourned at about 1 o'clock to-day upon the announcement by Mr. Reilly, of Pennsylvania, of the death of Congressman Craig, at Claysville, Washington county. Mr. Reilly announced the death verbally, in a few nicely-chosen words, and then sent to the clerk's desk the usual resolutions of regret and for adjournment always presented upon the death of a

It is probably almost without precedent that objection should be made to such resolutions, but Mr. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, is an iconoclast to whom precedent is of little or no importance, and Mr. Reed promptly protested against adjournment at a time when the business of the House and the interests of the country demand prompt legislation.

Reed Turned Down by Circumstances Precedent and a large Democratic majority were stronger than Mr. Reed. The House voted in sympathy with Mr. Reilly, and in the face of the feet that all appropriations usually made by the sundry civil bill will cease to operate this evening, and after that there will be no money available for the departments and individuals affected by the bill, not even the lighthouses or the life-saving service, until the old appropriations are again extended or until the sundry civil bill, now under consideration, is

The filibustering minority, engaged in the revolutionary proceeding of obstructing all legislation, seemed to have no concern for this extraordinary condition of affairs, but voted for adjournment with a cheerfulness which suggested a feeting of profound satisfaction that the death of Mr. Craig had interfered to give them a half holiday and save them from the tiresome filibustering of at least one afternoon.

No compromise of the differences between the friends and the opponents of the World's Fair appropriation is yet in sight. The obstructing minority swears to an unalterable determination to continue the fight indefinitely. The favorable majority, with the nationt and determined Senate at its back, though anxious to end the farce, declare now that they will not be beaten by

Every one expects a break in the ranks of the minority to come soon, but every one, even themselves, expected the break to come yesterday, and yet to-day, with a prompt and grateful adjournment under grave conditions, which are without precedent, the obstruction is more dogged than ever, and there seems to be no attempt making toward a compromise or toward any act which will end this anomalous situation. The country and Congressional majority must simply await the pleasure of a few men who are the recognized demagogues of the House, and which, unfortunately, have in leading strings a large number of sincerer men than themselves, but not so self-asserting.

Never was there a greater farce performed in Congress than that of the investigation into the drunkenness of members as charged in the campaign text-book compiled and edited by Representative Tom Watson, of Georgia. Two protracted sessions of the Investigating Committee were held to-day, and the net result is that nearly every witness, both for the prosecution and defense, agreed that they had seen members on the floor in a condition of intoxication. The witnesses for the prosecution had seen but one or two instances however and those of a mild type, while Mr. Watson's witnesses were able to locate four, and they in very bad condition. The truth of the whole matter is that Mr. Watson wrote as he did in his book for partisan effect, knowing that back of his sweeping statements there was just enough fact to bear him out, but not enough to put any great disgrace on the House of Representa-

The present Congress has been a remarkably temperate body. The last Congress was still more marked in this respect. Both are exceptions, for it rarely happens that there are not found in both Senate and House members who at some time during the session and usually very often, make fools of themselves in their respective chambers; and often these have been among the most brilliant and able and experienced of the two bodies.

Sobriety to a Wonderful Degree, The wonder is that the persons so remarked are so few, when it is remembered that there are upward of 400 members and that the temptations to drink in Washington are greater than in any other place in the country. The leisurely, the political, the social features of Washington life are peculiar to the place. The mental strain upon all sorts of officials and upon all with whom they come in contact is severe while upon duty, and stimulation and conviviality are the natural resort when the moment of relaxation comes. Yet despite these conditions, so naturally productive of excess in varying degrees, there has been a steady decrease of intemperance during the years in which I have been ismiliar with the Capitol affairs.

session, and especially an all-night session, near the close of a session was a signal for a general "drunk." Members recled about the aisles, and at times there would be a fusillade of books and documents all over

An Interregnum of Decorous Conduct, During the last three or four years, even on such occasions, the House has been mainly.decorous-that is, there was nothing more undignified than the usual confusion due simply to the tack of a sense of individual responsibility for the decorum and dignity of the body.

More disgraceful by far than any exhibition of intoxication of members on the floor of either chamber is the fact that wines and liquors, spirituous and malt, of all kinds, are sold openly in both the Senate and the House restaurants. Not only the member who drinks, but the member who makes a vaunt and virtue of his temperance, is responsible for this. A few years ago, when drunkenness on the floor of the two chambers was far more common than now, the two Houses, in a virtuous spasm, declared against the sale of liquor at the restaurants, But the tip was privately given to the proprietor, and "cold tea" was soon a beverage of national renown. All sorts of stimulants were brought to the customer in a tea cup with saucer. Everybody knew what was being drunk, but the fiction was kept up for a year or two, until the moral ense of the two Houses lapsed into its former comatose condition.

An End to Concealment

For upward of three years there has been no concealment. The unlicensed bars of the two restaurants run at full blast. Representatives by the dozen, and politicians and other visitors by the hundreds may be seen drinking openly every day. At the Senate they do things somewhat better than the House. There a spacious private room, sacred to Senators and their guests, conceals the convivial proceedings, and special luncheons, for "private par-ties," are served in committee rooms, be-hind locked doors, at the behest of members of the committee to which the room is alloted. Were members of the House to claim similar indulgence the country would ring with the scandal, and the member so offending would be defeated at the next

Daily keepers of restaurant or saloon in the city are arrested for some infraction of the liquor laws. They have paid their license and may have sinned inadverently. The keepers of the House and Senate restaurants get extensive suite of rooms, cool cellars, ranges and other machinery, rent free. They pay no license for the sale of beverages. They trampte upon every jot and title of the liquor laws with impunity.

Some of Mr. Watson's Charges. Mr. Watson to-day, through his counsel, Jerry Simpson, made an earnest endeavor to put in evidence the facts in regard to these restaurants, but was unanimously overruled by the committee, who declared that they must confine themselves to the scope of the charges, which were that drunken members reeled about the aisles and drunken speakers grew so confused that one, at least, had to ask the Speaker, "Where was I at?"

But if Mr. Watson's charge was somewhat exaggerated, and if the investigation is far-cical, the affair will serve to call attention anew to the abuse of the unlicensed bars in the Capitol building of the Government of the people of the United States, and it is safe to say that after this episode, when a member gets drunk he will either remain away from the Capitol or confine himself to the inviting sofes of the clock rooms where one inviting sofas of the cloak rooms, where one witness to-day swore he saw a member lying

Cutting Remarks in the Senate. A peculiar occurrence in the Senate this attention it deserves. It was on Wednesday, when Senator Blackburn surprised the whole Senate by calling up, in committee of the whole, a bill to authorize the New York and New

Jersey Bridge Companies to construct a bridge across the Hudson river, between New York and Jersey City. Senator Cullom and Senator Gorman strenuously objected to its consideration, because Senator Frye, to whose committee the bill had been reterred, was not present, and because he had, previous to his departure for home, urged with emphasis that the bill should not be considered in his absence. Senator Hiscock had this and another rea-

son for his opposition to consideration. He admitted that as another company had been granted the privilege of building a bridge between New York and Jersey, at another place, he did not think it right to extend the privilege to any other corporation, as two bridges would not pay—which will strike most people as an extraordinary reason to be entertained by a legislator. Senator Blackburn explained that the bill was introduced by him, by request of Senator Hill, of New York, and was called up for consideration at his request. This was news to Hiscock, and he said so.

"Neither of the Senstors from New Jersey is here," pursued Hiscock, "and I am authorized to say of one that he is op-posed to this bill." Strange Things Always Happening.

"Will the Senator allow me to say, just there," retorted Blackburn, "that I have the authority of the other Senator from New Jersey to say that he is warmly in

Then followed some cutting remarks from both Senators in regard to the invasion of each other's districts and sticking their noses into business that did not immediately

concern them.

It will strike the public as decidedly strange that a Senator from Kentucky should call up such a bill relating to New York and New Jersey; that one Senator from New York and one Senator from New Jersey should favor one corporation, and the other Senator from New York and the other Senator from New Jersey should favor the other corporation, and that so many Senators should so suddenly exhibit such warm feeling on the subject. But strange things are always liable to happen in the Senate. Among the incorporators of the company favored by Mr. Hiscock are John King McLanahan, F. W. Roebling and Gustav Lindenthal.

A Bint With an Awful Sting. In the Senate, to-day, Mr. Paddock at-empted to have passed a bill incorporating a body of gentlemen who wish to make experiments in horticulture, forestry, etc. The bill was savagely attacked by Senator Saun-ders, who said that the incorporation who said that the incorporation th bodies was a means by which they induced investments in stock, took the profits it successful, and swindled their

creditors if unsuccessful. Senator Paddock quietly reminded Mr. Saunders that he (Saunders) had never been known to object to bills incorporating any sort of company, "when there was game ahead," and so on. It is to be hoped that the objection made to-day by Mr. Reed to an adjournment on

account of the death of a member may be the entering wedge that will start the breaking up of the funeral foolishness, a worse than foolishness, which has been for long years a growing abuse in Congress. Nothing can be more nauseating to a samith. be more nauseating to a sensible person than the hypocritical snivel that runs through laudatory funeral orations over the most ordinary and often over decidedly unsavory Congressmen when kindly nature

What a M-mber's Death Means.

A death of a member means a loss of a day to Congress, one or both houses, at the time of death. It means an expensive funeral, attended by members and Senstors who citen know nothing and oftener care nothing about the dead. It means a lot of

wretched stuff which takes the time of Con wretched stuff which takes the time of Congress and the country for delivery, and which lumber the pages of the Record. It is a piece of hollow and vulgar ostentation all through, even in the case of the death of a really great man, whose deeds should speak for him. The day will come when the good sense of the country will compel Congress to cease these vulgar funeral displays and repress the movement now at its height to make a present of \$5,000 or the salary of a member for a very to the wife and children

member for a year to the wife and children of a deceased member.

"This great Democratic House," said a Democrat, complainingly, to me, to-day, "has turned out one Republican and seated one Democrat among all the contestants, and that Democrat is dead." This is very nearly but not quite the fact. Rockwell, Democrat, of New York, was retained in his seat when all of the Elections Committee except two are against him, and this is certainly almost equivalent to turn-ing out a Republican and scating a Demo-

LOVE AND CRIME MIXED.

GIRL'S PLAN TO GET EVEN WITH A FICKLE LOVER

Order to Attain Revengo he Poisons the Food That Four People Have to Eat—A Romance for Haverhill Police to Work

HAVERHILL, MASS., July 30 .- [Special.] -Evidence has been discovered which tends to show that the mysterious deaths at the Cable House, Salisbury Beech, more than a week ago, were caused by the willful act of a young woman, who placed poison in the food in order to kill Daniel McCarthy, an employe of the hotel. Four other lives were sacrificed in order to insure the death of the intended victim.

An interesting love story is hinted at, but the evidence in not conclusive enough but the evidence in not conclusive enough to warrant an arrest or even the publication of the name of the suspected person. It is said that there was a lovers' quarrel and then the young man received a letter announcing the death of the young lady.

Just before the trouble at the Cable House, which resulted in the deaths of so many people and the serious illness of a

many people and the serious illness of a great many more, this young woman whose death had been anhounced was seen in McCarthy's room, so it is claimed, by another woman who knew her intimately. The unmistakable symptoms of poisoning in connection with the deaths of the Cable House guests, and the fact that the occupants of the table at which McCarthy was served were the only ones who were served were the only ones who were taken sick, coupled with the lovers' quarrel, the reported death of the young lady and her subsequent appearance in the flesh in the room of her former lover, examining the contents of his trunk—all these cir-cumstances have given the police material to work upon which may develop a most sensational story of crime.

FOLGER STANDS BY BETHLEHEM.

clares Its Armor Plate the Fines Ever Made in the Wor'd.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA., July 30. [Special.]-A test of the armor plate made at the works of the Bethlehem Iron Company was made this morning at the company was made this morning at the com-pany's proving grounds at Redington. The results attained surpass those reached at any test ever made, either of foreign plate or of domestic plate manu-factured. The test was witnessed by all of the Government officials stationed here, and by Commodore Folger, Washington, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, and by H. A. Harvey, Jr., son of the inventor of the Harvey process.

Harvey process.

The plate tested was of 1034 inch nickel steel, the front face of which had been was 6 by 8 feet, and weighed 9½ tons. Five 8-inch shots were fired at it, at a striking velocity of 1,700 feet per second.

The projectiles weighed 250 pounds each. They were of the Holtzer French make, conceded to be the best in the world. Each

charge of powder weighed 81% pounds. The charge of powder weighed 81% pounds. The penetration of the plate was about three inches in the case of all five projectiles. There were no cracks made in the plate from the point of impact. Each projectile was shattered into pieces, many of the pieces being no larger than a marble and the largest the size of an apple. The shots were fired at intervals of about 20 minutes. Superintendent Fritz watched the test with great interest, and was evidently greatly pleased. Commodore Fol-ger said: "This test of armor plate shows t to be the best ever attained in the

CARRIED INTO STORM CLOUDS.

Speciator at a Balloon Ascension Jerked to the Sky by His Foot,

WORCESTER, MASS., July 30 .- [Spe -Crowds who came to see Professor Blondie Willies' balloon ascensions last night witnessed a sight they will not soon forget. A heavy thunder storm came up and the balloon escaped from the crowd trying to hold it.
One luckless spectator, Benjamin Long,
was caught by the right foot in a loop of the anchor rope and car-ried heavenwards head down. The balloon shot upward. Long was swayed to and fro in his frantic endeavors to get into the parachute. Two thousand waited with baited breath to see the un-lucky man brained on a house-chimney or dashed to death on the ground.

From the very first Long made efforts to

save himself. His poor old mother was in the crowd and was almost paralyzed with the crowd and was almost paralyzed with horror as she saw her son hanging by his foot. Far up in the gloom and darkness flashes of lightning revealed his position in the air and just when death seemed certain from collision with the Y. M. C. A. bouthouse he caught by chance the control care of the nearth stand decreed. the cutoff rope of the parachute and dropped like a shot for 50 feet. Then the big um-brella filled and he landed safely.

WILL BE OUT IN A WEEK.

Office at Once, Chairman H. C. Frick is expected to 1

Chairman Frick Wants to Beturn

almost completely recovered in another rest The wounds inflicted by the Anarchist are healing rapidly and Mr. Frick now only experiences a feeling of stiffness about his shoulders.

Yesterday he declared he would be down at his office on Monday, but his physicians say they will not permit it. Ever since the first afternoon his pulse temperature and respiration have been natural. Even though he is not permitted to leave his home he still has his chiefs call to see him and directs all their movements.

THE MILITIA GUARDING HIM.

Kentucky Murderer for Whom a Mob of 1,000 Men Are on the Hunt. LEXINGTON, July 30.-Sheriff J. W. Bates, County Judge Chenault, County At torney Sullivan and Deputies Mauphin and Brandies arrived in this city this evening from Richmond in charge of Alonzo from Richmond in charge of Alonzo Brookshire, the murderer of Tipton and Howard in Menifee county on Thursday, Governor Brown ordered two companies of State Guards, the Brown Light Infantry and Bullock Guards, to guard the jail. A special from Mt. Sterling states that a mob of 1,000 men are in arms walting the

CHOLERA ROLLS ON.

Two Localities in Central Europe Now Invaded by the Dread Disease,

PRESSBURG AND BRESLAU.

Bismarck's Proposed Visit to Berlin May Stir Up the Kaiser.

CAPRIVI'S HEAD IN PERIL AGAIN.

The Emperor Scolds Him and the Press

Calls for His Removal. WILHELM TO VISIT GRANDMA AGAIN

COPYRIGHT, 1892, BY N. T. ASSOCIATED PRESS.] BERLIN, July 30.-The cholera has toay made its appearance in two localities in Galicia, and, worse still, nine cases of the isease are reported through Pressburg, Hungary, as having occurred at Dimszar Babely, 25 miles from that populous center. The outbreak in Austrian Galicia is, meantime, limited to the frontier villages of Molcezowa and Szcrakowa. The persons attacked have been isolated.

The Berlin authorities have telegraphed to Vieuna, asking for full particulars of the outbreak and urging the Austrian Government to keep them apprised of the progress of the disease. Regarding the Pressburg cases, Austrian medical men differ, some leclaring that the patients are suffering merely from cholerine, while others insist hat the disease is genuine Asiatic cholera.

There is no doubt, however, that Galician patients have genuine cholera, the disease having been imported from Russia. A dispatch frem Count von Taale, the Austrian Prime Minister, to the Governor of Galicia, warns the latter that the epidemic cannot fail to cross the frontier, as many of the Galicians are engaged in smuggling; and that by this means the cholera is cer tain to be introduced into the country.

All Central Europe is Threatened. Count Von Taate adds that an outbreak of he disease in Calicia would involve the spread of the epidemic throughout Central Europe, and requests the Governor to adopt the most stringent measures to prevent the spread of the disease; to urge State officials to greater energy; to secure all the volun-tary help he can from the educated classes, and to more vigorously enforce the laws in dealing with the ignorant peasants, most of whom are on a level with the peasants of Russia, as far as uncleanliness and supersti-

tion are concerned.

The news from Galicia does not excite alarm here, but the Pressburg advices have given the authorities a momentary shock.

given the authorities a momentary shock. The proximity of Vienna and the likelihood that the disease, should it become epidemic, will spread along the Danube, make the news of serious import.

The Berlin physicians now apprehend an early outbreak of cholers in Silesia and Southern Germany. The Polish-Galician frontier will be strictly cordoned and the cases along the item, should any occur, can be readily isolated; but it will be difficult to repress the epidemic once it appears ress the epi ong the upper reaches of the Danube.

The Disease Appears in Breslau. While making inquiries in official qua ers this evening regarding the cholera in Austria, the representative of the Associated Press learned that telegrams had been received from Breslau announcing an been received from Bresiau announcing an outbreak of the disease there, three cases having been reported to the authorities and removed to the hospitals, where they were placed in special cholera wards. The physicians cannot yet definitely pronounce whether the disease from which the patients are suffering is cholerine or Asiatic cholera, but the first diagnosis led them to suppose it is the latter. Further instructions were legraphed to-night to the officials through out the frontier Provinces, insisting upon he urgency of the adoption of sanitar

Prince Bismarck, accompanied by Prince Bismarck and Count and Countess Herbert Bismarck, left Kissengen this afternoon for Weimar. A host of visitors had gathered at the railway station to bid the ex-Chan-cellor farewell. The party will visit Jena and will proceed thence to Varzin unless the Prince's steadfast adherent, Count von Soln Sonnersmark, desires to entertain him. His admirers in Berlin still hope that the Prince will accept their invitation to meet a circle of friends in the German capital.

His Visit Would Stir Up the Animals. Should the ex-Chancellor give way t these solicitations and visit Berlin, com-plications are sure to arise, as demonstra-tions would certainly be made that would wound Emperor William's pride. At Jena great preparations have been made for Prince Bismarck's reception. He will be met at Weimar by a deputation of his sup-porters, who will escort him to Jena, where representatives of the city and the Univer-city will deliver addresses of vaccome. sity will deliver addresses of welcome. sity will deliver addresses of welcome. To night beacons are blazing from the height around the town, and the students are holding a torchlight procession. To-morrow the Prince will receive several deputations, to whom it is expected he will make an im-

portant speech.

In court circles it is reported that Chancellor von Caprivi had a bad time with Emperfor William on the latter's return from his whaling trip. The Emperor, it is said, censured the Chancellor for his injudicious handling of the Bismarck controversy, and blamed him for the manner in which he had treated the International Exhibition matter. Similar rumors are circulating about the Chancellerie and are credited by the officials there, and the early advent of Count von Eulenberg, the President of the Prussian Ministry, is now held to

The Press Clamors for Caprivi's Fall. The Press Clamors for Caprivi's Fail.

Most of the Berlin papers attribute the
threatened failure of the proposed international exhibition to the Chancellor's limp
and hesitating action. The Vossiache Zeitung
(Liberal) says the public look in vain for
Bismarck's bold energy in Caprivi. The
Tageblatt holds that the question of holding
or not holding the exhibition has assumed a or not holding the exhibition has assumed a political, rather than an industrial nature. "Germany," the Tageblatt adds, "must step in before France or admit that she is unable to compete with France industrially." The Cologne Gazette, the Desiteche Wochenblatt and the Post concur in advising the diamissal of

Emperor William, on board the imperia Emperor William, on board the imperial yacht Kaiser Adler, accompanied by the ironclad Beowulf, under command of Prince Henry of Prussia, sailed from Wilhelmshaven for Cowes this afternoon. The Emperor looks embrowned and hardy. He was very much benefited by his northern trip. His Majesty favors the project for a World's Fair in Berlin, although he knows that the Governments of Saxony and Baden are adverse to it, and that it is opposed to the whole agrarian party. His final decision in the matter will not be taken until answers shall have been received from all the Federal States. he Federal States.

The Kalser to Visit England Arain The Emperor, during his visit to England, will be the guest of the Queen, at Osborne, for two nights. He will be given a banquet aboard H. M. S. Melampus by the



1892.



APPROPRIATION (Before Session) - They told me in their platforms I'd have tough picking this session.

APPROPRIATION (After Session)-That was dead easy! Fifty millions more than the Billion Congress!

Duke of York, who is in command of that vessel. At this banquet the Prince of Wales and the Duke of Edinburgh will be

The Associated Press representative, while on a visit to Prof. Koch to-day, had while on a visit to Prof. Koch to-day, had an opportunity of seeing the practical working of tuberculine in the case of C. A. Bailey, of St. Louis, who was reluctantly admitted to his clinic by Prof. Koch at the earnest solicitation of Hon. William Walter Phelps, the American Minister here. Mr. Bailey had just received an injection. Mr. Bailey said the last two injections had produced slight fever. He felt that he was improving rapidly in health. Prof. Koch expresses implicit confidence that Mr. Bailey will be completely cured. After three weeks' treatment the patient looks better and has gained considerable flesh. His voice, too, which, when he placed himself in Prof. Koch's hands was almost entirely gone, has become distinct and strong. The trial at Cleves, of Wolf Buschoff, the

The trial at Cleves, of Wolf Buschoff, the Hebrew accused of having murdered a boy for sacrificial purposes, of which charge the prisoner was acquitted, has led to the proseeution for perjury of a number of the prose-eution for perjury of a number of the wit-nesses who, it is alleged, gave false evi-dence in the trial in their eagerness to prove Buschoff guilty. The Standard Oil Company's Monopoly. The German-American Petroleum Com

The German-American Petroleum Com-pany, a branch of the Standard Oil Com-pany of the United States, will shortly transfer its headquarters from Bremen to Berlin. The company has bought large tracts of ground here and has erected build-ings and tanks on the property. The Standard Oil Company now has a com-plete monopoly of the oil trade in Germany, its Russian competitors having been shut out by the cholers epidemic at Batoum.

Masonic circles here are excited over the

action of Prof. Settegarten, Grand Master of the York Lodge here. In a pamphlet which he has recently published the pro-fessor charges the Prussian Grand Lodges with religious intolerance and calls for the reorganization of the order in Germany. A wing of the castle at Heiligenberg, near Jungenheim, was discovered to be on fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The fire originated in the stoping department of Princess Beatrice. The most valuable part

of the structure was not touched by the publicly declared that the Passion Play will not be performed at the Chicago Columbian Exposition by the Oberammergau Com pany.

LONDON REDS VIOLENT

in Their Denunciation of Capitalis the Homestead Lock-Out,

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH, 1 LONDON, July 30 .- A crowded meeting of foreign Anarchists was held in the East End to-night to consider the Homestead affairs. The hall was decorated with red banners and pictures of the executed Chi-

cago Anarchista.

The Anarchist Mowbray delivered speech in which he spoke of Berkman as a hero who was ready to sacrifice his life in an attack upon capitalists. Murder was the only proper answer in the Homestead case. Unless Englishmen belped the Homestead workers, similar battles would occur in England. Mr. Carnegie's donations of money in aid of English labor candidates were denounced as hypocritical, and the hanging by the thumbs of a military sympathizer was condemned.

A LITTLE TRUMP OF A KING. Young Alfonso Distributes Charity at San Sebastian With a Free Hand.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.] LONDON, July 30 .- His Majesty King Alfonso, XIII., has arrived at San Sebastian, on his annual visit to the seaside, which he loves above all things. Every morning, between 9 and 10, a big crowd of visitors and townspeople assemble on the esplanade to see the little King, who is no longer carried or driven to the baths, but walks proudly by the side of his mother or governess. He is almost hail fellow well met to all the beggars in the town, and to see him distributing his alms is said to be a sight worth traveling all the way to San Sebastian to witness.

The little monarch can be very dignified at times, but at San Sebastian he lets himself loose. Unlike ordinary little boys of his age, Alfonso has not been worried with school books, Queen Christina adhering steadfastly to the plan she formed when her child was a weakly infant, to strengthen his body before developing his mind. which he loves above all things. Every

GLADSTONE HIMSELF AGAIN.

His Allment Hardly Kept the Grand

LONDON, July 30.-In response to the in quiries of a representative of the Associated Press to-night, Mrs. Gladstone said her husband was better; that he had, in fact, improved so much that she could say that he was now in his usual health.

She said her husband had been advised by

She said her husband had been advised by his physician to remain indoors for a day or two. He himself was so little disturbed about his ailment that he had been receiving a small circle of visitors and had been transacting business, although he was keeping to the seclusion of his own bedroom.

Another Signer to the Scale, Sr. Louis, July 30. - The Belleville Stee Company and the Amalgamated Association have reached an agreement, and the scale was signed to-day. The works will be opened Tuesday.

KILLED AT HER BATH

A Pretty Young Lady Fatally Struck by Lightning in New Jersey.

NO TIME TO DON HER CLOTHES, For She Was Quickly Taken Off in Spite of

Her Rubber Boots.

SINGULAR FREAK OF ELECTRICITY

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH) STIRLING, N. J., July 30 .- Augusta ligan, a pretty 19-year-old girl, was struck by lightning here yesterday and instantly killed. She had been bathing in the Passale river, and when the storm broke at 4 o'clock she came out of the water and went under a small white birch tree near the river to dress. Her friend, Annie Baldwin, was standing under an umbrella near her

when the bolt of lightning struck the tree and killed her. Miss Ryan had not had time to put on any of her clothes; she only wore a pair of rubber boots to protect her feet in going from the water to the place where her clothes were. She never moved after the lightning struck the tree. The upper part her body turned a dark blue color, and

down the side as it by a knife. Killed While at Her Bath, Yesterday the heat was intense. The thermometers registered from 1000 to 1050 degrees of beat, and the weather sharks predicted a heavy thunder storm. It was nearly 4 o'clock before there was any sign of an approaching shower, and this was the time that Miss Ryan selected to go bathing. Miss Annie Baldwin, of Gloucester City, a girl about Gussie's age, came to visit her last Saturday and accompanied her vester-day afternoon to the bathing pool in the

Passaic. The pool is a favorite place too young women and is back of John Me Grath's farm house. Gussie took off her clothes under the white birch on the bank and plunged into the river. For ten minutes she remained in the water, while her friend stood on the bank and watched her. The air suddenly became cooler and there was a far-off peal of thunder, followed in a few minutes by large drops of rain. Annie put up her um-brella and called to Gussie to come out of the water at once and get dressed. As the girl left the water Annie said to her: "There is going to be lightning, Gussie, and it's dangerous to stand under that

Sha Con'dn't Choose Her Fate "If I am to be struck," responded Gussie,
"I might as well be struck here as anywhere." She slipped her feet into the pair where." She slipped her feet into the pair of rubber boots that were waiting for her on the bank, and ran up to the tree underneath which her clothes were lying. Gussie had just reached the white birch when a bolt of lightning shot down toward the birch. Annie says there was an explosion and a strong smell of sulphur. Her umbrells was wrenched from her hands, and for a moment she was stunned. She said:

"The air seemed to be filled with smoke. When I recovered myself I looked for Gussie. She was flat on the ground, and I Gussie. She was flat on the ground, and I knew she was dead. The white birch was split and the bank was torn from it."

It is probable that Gussie was leaning on the tree at the time. Near her left heel, as she fell, there was a hole several inches in diameter in the ground. Her clothes, which had been lying on the ground beside her, were uninjured. The storm was a furious one for the hour which it lasted. The

JUST FOUR DAYS OF GRACE Granted by the President to Obstreperou

Persons in Wyoming. WASHINGTON, July 30 .- The President issued the following proclamation to-day: Whereas, By reason of unlawful obstruc-tions, combinations and assemblages of per-sons, it has become impracticable, in my sons, it has become impracticable, in my judgment, to enforce, by the ordinary course or judicial proceedings, the laws of the United States within the State and district of Wyoming, the United States Marshal, after repeated efforts, being anable by his ordinary deputies only and civil posse which he is unable to obtain, to execute the process of the United States Courts.

Now, therefore, he is known that I, Benjamin Harrison, President of the United States, do hereby command all persons engaged in such resistance to the laws an I the process of the courts of the United States to such opposition and resistance, and to

cease such opposition and resistance, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their re-spective aboue, on or be ore Wednesday, the third day of August next.

terview With His Wif.

DANNEMORA, N. Y., July 30.—Joseph, or "Cal" Wood, whose electrocution is to take place during the week beginning August 1, was told by Warden Thayer yesterday that Governer Flower had denied the application for commutation of sentence. He expressed gratitude to the Warden and his assistants, referring with special warm-ness to Rev. Anson Cheeseman, The doomed man asked that he

might be permitted during the few remaining hours of his life to receive a visit from his wife, for whom he has during his confinement expressed the most tender affection. At first this request was denied, as the warden explained that the law expressly forbade him to allow any one to come within reach of the prisoner after the death watch had been set, and, continued he, "You would want to kiss or at least shake hands with her on meeting and parting."

But Wood pleaded and promised that if
his wife could only come and sit ten feet
from his cell door, he would remain at the other end of the cell and have his final words with her at that distance. This the warden consented to, and a purse was im-mediately made up to defray the expenses of her visit. It does not appear probable that the execution will take place before Tuesday or Wednesday.

BETRAYER OF THE MOLLIES

bed, Out in Denver. DENVER, July 30.-[Special.]-Harry Sullivan, a Union Pacific switchman, was stabbed in a number of places on the night of July 13 by an Italian named Augusta. Last night Sullivan, on his Augusta. Last night Sullivan, on his death bed, confessed that his correct name was D. C. M. McLennigan, a former Pennsylvanian, and that he was compelled to leave on account of having betrayed the famed Mollie Maguires, to which order he belonged.

The authorities claim that Augusta was hired to commit this crime years ago, but never had an opportunity.

never had an opportunity.

THE COOLEYS OFFER TO SURRENDER If Judge Ewing Promises to Impose Only

a Light Sentence Upon Them. Uniontown, July 30 .- [Special.]-The Cooley gang sent a messenger to town today to notify Judge Ewing that they would surrender if he would promise to impose a light sentence on them when they come before him. The Judge was not in town, so the messenger was compelled to leave with-out a reply. A similar request was sent to Judge Ewing by the outlaws last spring, which he did not consider.

It was rumored here to-day that the out-laws shot Benjamin Goodwin, one of their neighbors, who has not been friendly to them, but the report could not be verified.

A CHILD THEOWN FROM A TRAIN.

Evidence of a Horrible Crime in the Very Heart of Indianapolis. INDIANAPOLIS, July 30 .- A few minutes after 4 o'clock this morning, the dead body of a 3-months-old baby was found lying by the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Indianapolis Railroad track, in the center of this city.

the outgoing fast train, which had passed there a few minutes before. The head was crushed in, and it had received other injuries. The baby was finely dressed. It was taken to the morgue, where it is now awaiting identification. The police

are working on the case. Lightning Frightened Her to Death. NEW CASTLE, July 30,-[Special.]-Mrs. James M. Carmichle, of near Henderson ville, has died of fright. A day or two ago a heavy rain and thunder storm passed over the county in the vicinity of her home, where her husband's barn had been struck by lightning, and with its contents was entirely consumed. Mrs. Carmichle was so badly frightened that she became prostrated

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists of 20 pages in two parts. The following table will assist readers in the second part: Page 9. GLADSTONE'S ILLNESS. THE NEWS OF EUROPE.

Page 11. THE HUMAN MACHINE..... CLASSIFIED ADVENTISEMENTS. Page 12, SIDSUMMER SOCIETY Marion C. Gallaho SUMMER RESORT JOTTINGS.

Page 10.

Page 13. FASHION AND REFORM. A TEXAS CATTLE QUEEN....... Alice MacGowan GOWNS FOR TENNIS COURTS...... Dot. Dimmick GOSSIP FOR WOMEN........ Margaret H. Welch MATEUR ATHLETICS ... Page 15. THE OR. PIONEER..... The late L. E. Stoffel Page 16.

AN OUTING IN CANADA....... Miss Golden Roo

.... Pittsburg Phil et al LATEST SCIENTIFIC NEWS. Page 17. TOLSTOI'S COUNTESS Frank G. Carpent A SCENSION'S LESSONS.......Rev. George Hodges A NEW SONG. ELECTION NEWS, Page 18. REVIEW OF SPORTS J. D. Pringle WOODLAND PIRATE Ed. Mott

NOTES AND QUERIES. Page 19. THE MARKET REPORTS. SECRET SOCIETY NEWS NEW ELECTRIC HAILBOAD. THE GRAND ARMY.

BOTH SENT TO JAIL.

FIVE CENTS.

Bauer and Knold Held by Alderman Gripp as Accomplices of Berkman.

EVIDENCE AGAINST THEM.

Anarchist Paul Eckert Makes Some Damaging Admissions.

BAUER AND BERKMAN MET OFTEN

Knold Told a Detective He Pointed Out Mr. Frick's Office.

THE PRISONERS WILL TRY TO GET BAIL

Henry Bauer and Carl Knold were yes terday committed to jail for the action of the grand jury. There were two charges against them. The first was conspiracy and the other accessory to the attempted mur-der of H. C. Frick before and after the fact. A half hundred people were yesterday attracted to the hearing of Bauer and Knold before Judge Gripp at Central station. The report that these men had aided in the attempted murder of Mr. Frick attracted the crowd.
All looked for something startling to be brought out in the testimony. The evidence adduced, with a few exceptions, revealed little that was not already known. Several supposed anarchists were interested listeners at the hearing, and after it had been completed sat down in a corner of the room and opened a conversation with Paul Eckert, a witness for the Commonwealth and an Anarchist sympathizer. Paul Eckert's Testimony.

The interest of the Commonwealth was looked after by Superintendent O'Mara Joseph Freidman defended Bauer and Knold. Paul Eckett was the first witness called. He lives at No. 5 Cherry street Allegheny. Knold lived in the same

Eckert said Berkman lived with him from July 14 to July 22. In answer to Magistrate Gripp's questions the witness said that he knew both defendants, having seen them at his house. When Berkman came he said that he was a printer and was looking for work. The witness admitted that there was a handpress at his home owned by the International Workingmen's Association, and upon which Anarchist circulars were printed. The circulars distributed at Homestead were printed on the same press. This press was operated by the members of the association and the witness had often operated it himself. The witness saw Bauer at the house three or four times and saw him talking to Berkman, Bauer and Berkman talked on different subjects; among others on the Homestead

On cross-ex, mination by Mr. Freidman, Eckert said tha. Berkman had slept at the house, but he could not tell what he had during the day as the witness was a teamand worked during the the defendants Knold was locksmith and Bauer was agent for labor literature. During the time that Berkman was at the witness' house Knold was working, except the day that Berkman said that he was going away; this was the Friday before the shooting.

Berkman Sald He Was Going to Chicago Berkman left the house about 7:30 A. Zon that day, and told them that he was going to Chicago. The witness did not see Berkman after that, and he did not know whether Berkman had ever tried during his stay in this city to get work at any of the

newspaper offices.

E. W. Hill, whose place of business is opposite Mr. Frick's office on Fifth avenue, testified he had seen Berkman since his arrest, but was not positive as to having seen him before the shooting. Shortly after the shooting of Mr. Frick the witness said his attention was attracted to man on Fifth avenue who was rushing about and pointing at the window in Ms. Frick's office. This man was tall and stout with flowing black mustache, and he wore a straw hat and a light coat. The man seemed to be more interested than others on the street, and the witness thought he was an employe of Mr. Frick's office from the in-terest he was taking in the shooting. Mr. Hill could not swear positively as to Bauer being the man. Bauer here put on a light grey coat, and after looking very closely the witness said that he thought the coat worn

and of heavier material. What Was Found in Knold's Rooms, James Steele, of the Allegheny detect-ive force, testified to having visited No. 5 Cherry street, Allegheny, in company with Detective Shore, of the Pittsburg force, and the latter had a talk with Paul Eckert and secured the information upon which hear-rested Knold. Witness made examination of the house and found a lot of incendiary literature, books, papers, etc. All of these were found in the apartment occupied by Knold. They were in a bureau drawer. Knold. They were in a bureau drawer.
On cross-examination Mr. Steele testified that they did not find anything in the room occupied by Berkman. The wieness also searched the house of Bauer on Spring Garden avenue, Allegheny, and found a wagon load of anarchistic literature; also a rifle, a revolver and a lot of cartridges from 22 up to 48 calibre. At No. 5 Cherry street they found a bull dog revolver and a lot of cartridges.

William McKelvey, Inspector of Police, testified to having a conversation with

testified to having a conversation with Knold a short time after his arrest. Knold said that Berkman had come to the house on the 14th of July and stopped there until the 27th. Knold Points Out the Office.

Knold Points Out the Office.
On the Saturday preceding the shooting Berkman came to Taylor & Dean's store, on Market street, where Knold was working, and about 5 o'clock they started up Fifth avenue. The witness asked Knold when he showed Berkman Mr. Frick's office, and the prisoner replied, "I showed him," and then stopped abruptly and said that he showed him the Hussey building, and that nearing up Fifth avenue, he pointed that, passing up Fifth avenue, he pointed out the other newspaper offices. Knold said that they then went home, and he was not out with Berkman again until the day before the shooting, when he left him at the Union depot, Berkman saying that he was

David Fortney, who runs the elevator in the Hussey building, testified that on the Saturday preceding the shooting he saw Berkman on the elevator and took him to the fifth floor. This was about 5:55 o'clock. On cross-examination the witness said that Berkman said he wanted to see Mr. Bosworth. The witness told Berkman that there was nobody in the office, and he said that he would go up anyhow. The witness also saw Berkman on the following Thursday and on Saturday, when the shooting occurred.

The Arrest of Baner. Detective John P. McTighe testified to arresting Bauer. In the Allegheny lookup the witness asked Bauer if he was the man who distributed circulars at Homestesd and he replied that he was In answer to a

It is only a few years since a night