

THIRTEENTH YEAR.

ASSAULTS ON THE SEX.

How Two Chicago Men Met Grief by Attacks on Vir'ae.

A Drunken Devil Attempts Rape Near the Center St. Viaduct.

His Would-be Victim Hurls the Brute Over the Edge.

A Mad Mob Seize Him, but the Officials Save His Neck.

Trial of Sadie Kreigh for the Killing of Patrick Kingsley.

The Scoundrel Traduced Her and She Shot Him Dead.

A FIEND FOILED. HE GRAPPLES THE WRONG WOMAN.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Chicago came near having a lynching party last night. About 9 o'clock a married lady living on Blue Island avenue, was crossing the new viaduct at the intersection of Center avenue and Fifteenth street, when she was approached by a drunken ruffian, who grasped her in his arms and attempted to throw her down and outrage her. She screamed for help and at the same time made violent efforts to free herself. During her exertions the couple drew near to the edge of the viaduct and with a superhuman effort the lady gave the man a push that loosened his hold on her and sent him whirling to the bottom, a distance of fifteen feet. Some citizens heard the screams for help and turned in an alarm for the police. They then ran to the lady's assistance. The woman told her story, which was received with violent ejaculations by the men, and then they started for the ruffian, who was lying on the ground moaning, and the rapidly forming mob grasped him by the heels and dragged him into the road. Some were beating and kicking him and others calling for a rope, when the patrol wagon unexpectedly stopped upon them, and the officers ordered the man to deliver their victim into the hands of the law. He was taken to the West Twelfth street station, where he gave the name of Frank Bloski. He was kept there all night, and his wounds were dressed. The lady refused to prosecute the man, as she did not desire to have her name made public.

SLAYING A SLANDERER. SADIE REIGH ON TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—The trial of Sadie Reigh for the killing of Patrick Kingsley was set for trial in Judge Anthony's branch of criminal court to-day, and began at two o'clock. State's Attorney Mills conducts the prosecution. It is understood that the chief point of the defense will rely on the fact that the victim was insane. Miss Reigh was in the court this morning ready for trial. The trial is attracting more than ordinary interest. The court room is crowded. When the case was called State's Attorney Mills agreed with Miss Reigh's attorney that the charge be changed from murder to manslaughter, and she pleaded guilty to the latter. Her counsel asked for a continuance for one week on account of the absence of material witnesses, which request was granted to his infamously. In which Sadie Reigh is charged is that of shooting at and killing instantly Patrick Kingsley, the head waiter of the Briggs house, where the tragedy occurred. She was a waitress in the house, and alleges that the head waiter circulated scandalous stories about her. The other girls in the house testified her about the charges imputed by Kingsley, until she became exasperated to such a pitch that she fired the fatal shot at her alleged traducer.

A PRUDENT PARENT OUTRAGES HIS YOUNG DAUGHTER.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—The Chronicle's Salinas, Cal., dispatch says: Thos. Whitcher, a resident of Salinas, recently separated from his wife, was arrested to-day charged with having, at the muzzle of a gun, compelled his fifteen-year-old daughter to submit to his infamous desires. He was released on bond, and started for his residence. As he was sleeping in his buggy, his son drew a revolver and fired five shots, all of which missed the unnatural parent. The excitement was so great that the sureties withdrew from his bond. Whitcher was re-arrested and lodged in jail. A lynching picnic is probable.

The Riot Investigation.

CINCINNATI, April 14.—Coroner Muscroft has begun the inquest on the victims of the late riot. So far nothing has been elicited beyond the testimony for identification of the dead bodies. It is said the coroner will not make a searching investigation leaving that to be done by special grand jury which began its duties this morning, after being charged by Judge Avery to make inquiries into the late riot, the burning of the court house and the charges of corruption in connection with the jury that tried Wm. Berner. The testimony will be given privately and all will be sworn to secrecy.

Five Damp Explosions.

PITTSBURG, April 14.—An Elizabeth, (Pa.) dispatch says a fire damp explosion in the Woods mine this morning at 5 o'clock killed two men and seriously injured a number of others. ELIZABETH, Pa., April 14.—Shortly after 5 o'clock this morning an explosion of fire damp occurred in the coal mine of John A. Wood & Sons, near here, killing two men instantly and injuring several others. The dead bodies of Jas. Painter and Jas. Stevenson have just been brought out of the mine. They were horribly burned and blackened. They went to work at five o'clock and had just reached a point where they work when the explosion occurred, the fire damp igniting from their lamps. At first it was thought many others were in that part of the mine and had perished, but it is now certain that they were the only ones killed. William Kent was five hundred yards from the ex-

MASTIFF MONOPOLY.

Indications that It Has Again Captured a Couple of Congressmen.

Being Jordan of Ohio and Ex-R. R. Commissioner Wilson.

An Outrageous Proposition as to Amending the Thurman Act.

To Withhold From the Pacific Roads Pay for Service.

Provided the Roads Give Most Gracious Permission.

Thompson of Kentucky Would Hold Them to the Strict Letter of Justice.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

AMENDING THE THURMAN ACT.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The sub-committee of the house committee on the Pacific roads, to which was referred all bills to amend the Thurman sinking fund act, have prepared majority and minority reports, to be submitted to the full committee to-morrow. The former will be signed by Mr. Jordan (dem., O.) and Mr. Wilson (rep., Iowa), and the latter by Mr. Thompson (dem., Ky.). In each instance a new bill will be submitted. The measure prepared by the majority proposes to extend the provisions of the Thurman act to the Kansas Pacific road. It further provides that the secretary of the treasury SHALL WITHHOLD from the Central Pacific, the Union Pacific, the Kansas Pacific, the central branch of the Union Pacific and the Sioux City & Pacific railroad companies all payments for services which may have been rendered or may be hereafter rendered by any or all of said companies in the transportation of mails, troops, munitions of war and public stores for the government over any and all portions of lines owned by said companies respectively, not aided or subsidized by bonds of the United States and that upon either of said companies filing with the secretary of the treasury ITS WRITTEN CONSENT and agreement that the secretary of the treasury may withhold said payments due and to become due hereafter for services so rendered, and to be hereafter rendered upon such non-aided portions of lines so owned by them, the secretary of the treasury is authorized and directed as a consideration and agreement, to ALLOW THE COMPANIES INTEREST upon the payments so withheld from the time they become companies at the rate of one per cent per annum, and allow the same rate of interest on payments hereafter withheld. The secretary of the treasury shall keep a separate account with each company of the money so withheld, and to be withheld, together with interest allowed on the same, and on final settlement with the companies they shall be respectively credited with the amount of money so withheld and interest thereon. The bill further provides that the secretary of the treasury shall be authorized to invest the sinking fund of any of the said companies, or with the companies the secretary of the treasury may allow them

THREE PER CENT INTEREST from the time of payment into the sinking fund. In the report accompanying the above, the majority say in part: "The Thurman act seems to us to be the best made yet devised for the protection of the interests of the government in its relation to these roads, and we have thought it the best act, upon the principles on which it was passed, and to apply it as far as practicable and just to any other road and not make any amendments of it which would make the companies disposed again to test its constitutionality. The financial condition of

THE KANSAS PACIFIC is such that we feel justified in insisting that the Thurman act shall be extended to it, and that it shall be requested to pay 25 per cent of its net earnings, the same as the Central Pacific and Union Pacific, into the sinking fund. The committee is of the opinion that the government has no right to retain compensation for transportation of mails, troops, etc., over non-aided portions of road, and to settle the controversy which exists between the government and those companies, insert the section providing that upon the companies filing their consent to the retention of such compensation, the secretary of the treasury shall allow interest upon the amount so retained. The question of deducting the amounts paid for

NEW EQUIPMENT from the gross earnings is considered by the committee as a judicial character, and not to be made to legislate upon to it. Of the Thompson bill the majority says it could seriously cripple the efficiency of the roads and prevent the construction of feeders and branch roads, which are necessary to the development of the country and the successful management of the roads.

RAILROAD COMMISSIONER ARMSTRONG submitted to the full committee a plan extending the time of payment to sixty years, the principal and interest to be paid in 120 semi-annual installments; the first at the passage of the bill. Of this the sub-committee says it doubts its jurisdiction to inaugurate so radical a change in the policy of the government in its relations to these roads. It is more than probable however, that something of this kind may have to be done sooner or later.

THOMPSON'S BILL, in declaring what shall constitute net earnings, provides that no deduction shall be allowed for equipments. His bill proposes to require from the Central Pacific \$2,000,000 annually and 55 per cent of the net earnings; from the Union Pacific, \$2,000,000 annually and 27 1/2 per cent of the net earnings; from the Kansas Pacific, \$500,000 annually and 45 per cent from the Central branch of the Union Pacific, \$150,000 and 75 per cent. Thompson also proposes to include the

earnings of all roads owned, operated, controlled or leased by the bond subsidized roads to the extent of their interest therein.

THE Q. AND THE U. P. COMING TO AN UNDERSTANDING.

BOSTON, April 14.—The Transcript says, a meeting of the conference committees of the Union Pacific and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad company, with General Manager Clark of the Union Pacific, resulted in the first definite step of progress made toward a settlement of the difficulties. The Burlington has agreed to waive its claim for a full share of the business of the Union Pacific.

AT OMAHA, and will allow the Union Pacific to deliver its share of Nebraska business to the tripartite roads, the Iowa lines to say what share the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy shall have. Only Nebraska business was considered, but the same principles will apply to Colorado and Utah business.

General Manager Clark has gone west to confer with General Manager Potter of the Burlington and the Iowa lines. If the Burlington and the Iowa lines agree upon the former's share of Omaha business, the two roads will then pool upon the local

NEBRASKA As the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has now a better understanding of the tripartite, and has agreed to a conference with the new Western Trunk Line association, the prospect for a settlement is very fair. At the Burlington settlement with the Iowa lines, which it is believed will be speedily agreed upon, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy and Union Pacific Nebraska pools will be confirmed, and then the question of TERRITORIAL EXTENSIONS will be taken up. The Colorado and Utah pools will also have to be adjusted, probably after the manner of the Nebraska settlement, the Burlington & Quincy settling with the Iowa lines for its share of business in Omaha and with the lines west of Omaha with a local share.

A BIG BLOW. A Cyclone Sweeping Through Mississippi with Destructive Effect.

GRENADE, April 14.—One of the severest wind and rain storms ever known occurred this afternoon one mile south of here. Houses were demolished, trees torn up, fences blown away and some stock killed. The storm must have done considerable damage in other places. Some few persons were injured. Full particulars cannot be learned to-night. The severity of the storm caused great excitement in Grenada.

WEST POINT, Miss., April 14.—This city was visited by another terrific wind storm at 4 o'clock this afternoon, damaging cabins and fences to an unknown extent. The roof of the oil mill was completely demolished, and otherwise injuring the building and machinery.

YORKSBORO, April 14.—There was a heavy wind and rain storm here to-day, blowing the roofs of several buildings. A large storehouse on the levee was partly blown down. Fences and trees were prostrated.

NEW ORLEANS, April 14.—Pianysme specials report a cyclone in Mississippi this afternoon. Telegraph wires are prostrated.

SHARON'S SHAME. Death Bed Testimony That Looks Very Bad for Miss Hill.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 14.—In the Sharon divorce trial to-day the deposition of H. M. True, of Santa Cruz, was read. During the progress of the trial Harry Wells, a witness for the plaintiff, testified that Sharon had, in his presence, introduced Miss Hill to True as "Mrs. Sharon." True, who is on his death bed, deposed that Wells' testimony was a "put up job" between Miss Hill, Wells and himself. It was arranged that Miss Hill should testify to that effect, and he said Wells would confirm it. He became a party to the arrangement believing he could make some money out of it, but being on his death bed wanted to tell the whole truth before he was too late. He said, "I don't propose to go to my grave with a lie upon my lips." He said the counsel for plaintiff was not a party to the arrangement, but was told of it afterwards. True's deposition created a sensation. He is 67 years old. His death is momentarily expected.

TEXAS TRIGGERS. "An Esteemed Young Citizen" Killed by a Gambler—The Latter's Wife Holds the Officers at Bay.

WHAARTON, Tex., April 14.—C. S. Bithewood, an esteemed young citizen, was killed by James Mattison, a professional gambler. They met in a saloon, Mattison renewed an old altercation and put five bullets in Bithewood. The latter managed to fire twice. Mattison ran to the railroad bridge half a mile from town and escaped while his wife stood at the bridge with a drawn revolver holding the authorities at bay, shooting twice at the sheriff. A posse is scouring the country for Mattison.

TURTLE-MOUNTAIN TRIBES. The Indians Objecting to White Settlers on Their Reservation.

FARGO, Dak., April 14.—Michael Ohmer, the Ohio prospector who has been having difficulty with the Indians in Turtle Mountains, returned here to-day. He says that trouble may be anticipated, as the Indians have been reinforced by a large band from across the boundary, under Chief Little Shell. The Indians refuse to allow settlers upon that portion of their reservation recently thrown open by the interior department. The Indians are killing many cattle and becoming very bold.

Mexico's Stamp Act. CITY OF MEXICO, April 14.—The stores are all open. Business is entirely resumed. Favorable reports from other cities. The tax will produce considerable revenue.

PRINCIPALLY POLITICS.

General Green B. Raum Gives His Views on the Presidency.

He Will Vote for Logan, but Not Sanguine of His Nomination.

But that Arthur, Blaine or Edmunds Will Be the Man.

Civil Service Pendleton and Free Trade Morton in Chicago.

Doings in Congress--The Senate Passes the Navy Bill.

The House Discussing the Bankrupt Bill--Important Insurance Decision.

SIR ORACLES. RAUM ON THE PRESIDENCY.

Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—Ex Commissioner Green B. Raum arrived here. He is a delegate from his home to the state convention at Peoria, and he will go there to-morrow. "There are only four men who are really in the race for the republican presidential nomination," Mr. Raum said in the course of a chat with a reporter. "They are Blaine, Arthur, Edmunds and Logan. Ohio may possibly come here with votes to bestow on John Sherman, but he has repeatedly avowed that he was not a candidate. Indiana is bespoken for Harrison or Greaham. Allison can control the Iowa vote, I have no doubt, notwithstanding the state has always been for Blaine; and Wisconsin will come prepared to support Fairchild. But none of these gentlemen do I regard as in the race. At some time or other the vote of these states will go to one of the four I have named. "For whom are you personally?" "I AM FOR LOGAN, but I have no reason to believe his nomination is assured by any means. From my standpoint he would make a safe president, but he will have to take his chances along with the other candidates. It is like a horse race—a matter of accident and circumstance. "You have been talking of a delegate at large. Are you making any efforts in that direction?" "I am not doing anything whatever with that object in view. If the convention sees fit to return me I will not decline and I will vote for Logan."

HE HAD NO ASPIRE to the nomination for congress in the Twentieth district. He believed that there would be no opposition to Mr. Thomas' return. He describes the feeling in Washington on Morrison's tariff bill as being very strong—that congress will not pass it.

CIVIL SERVICE AND FREE TRADE. Senator George H. Pendleton of Ohio, and ex-Gov. J. Sterling Morton of Nebraska, arrived in company at the Palmer house this morning from Washington. Both will make addresses tomorrow night at the Iroquois club banquet. Senator Pendleton was seen by a reporter on his arrival this morning but declined to talk politics. He said that it was not his habit and that any impressions he might have would be conveyed through the medium of his speech to-morrow night.

WASHINGTON NOTES. THE MORRISON BILL. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The republicans have had a conference in regard to the course to be followed on the Morrison bill, and find that all but four will vote against taking it up. Three of these are Nelson and Stuart of Minnesota, and Anderson of Kansas. About forty democrats will vote against taking up the bill. What the result of the vote will be cannot be successfully predicted, though the chances seem to be that it will not be taken up.

RANDALL has received a letter from ex-Senator Wallace of Pennsylvania, saying he will go to Chicago and support Randall for the presidency to the last.

IMPORTANT LIFE INSURANCE CASE. Regular Press Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—The supreme court to-day rendered a decision in a life insurance case from Pennsylvania, in which the insurance policy stipulated that "if the representations and answers made to the company in the application for policy should be found untrue in any respect, the policy should be void." The policy holder in his application stated that he had never had asthma, consumption, or scrofula, and subsequently appeared that these diseases were latent in his system. The lower court held that this invalidated the policy regardless of the fact, whether the applicant was aware of the fact or not. The supreme court reverses this decision on the ground that, if the diseases were so latent, that the applicant was not aware of them, it was no fraud on his part such as to justify invalidating the policy.

THE DANVILLE INVESTIGATION was resumed to-day. Among the witnesses was C. F. Trigg (white) who testified that the decision of the supreme court in the civil rights question had a tremendous effect on the election, but that the Danville riot had scarcely any effect. The colored operators, after the supreme court decision, told the negroes that the United States government was going back on them. The very best relations existed between the negroes and whites in his section of Virginia.

THE LAST GRESLEY PARTY. The navy department has been informed that a rumor has prevailed at St. John's N. F. that the Gresley party had been rescued from a mass of floating ice by the crew of a whaling schooner. In communication on the subject the United States consul at St. Johns says that the report is not believed there.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. SENATE. WASHINGTON, April 14.—The senate was presided over to-day by Senator In-

LESS LIVELY.

The Chicago Markets Not So Turbulent as During Last Week.

Wheat Opens Depressed, but Makes a Slight Gain.

Corn Opens Weak and Follows Wheat in Stiffening.

Mess Pork and Lard Reported Only Moderately Active.

Cattle Shows Largest Receipts of Any Day This Year.

A Large Number of Nebraska Sheep Disposed Of.

CHICAGO'S MARKETS. A DEPRESSION IN WHEAT. Special Dispatch to THE BEE.

CHICAGO, April 14.—A depression marked the opening on 'change this morning and prices for cereals shaded off quickly in the presence of fine weather and the lack of any foreign advices. Wheat sold off fully to within the first ten minutes of trading, and then lagged until toward the close, when a sharp inquiry sprang up, owing to the report of stormy weather in the west and the intimation that the next visible supply would show a large decrease. The market ruled firm and closed 1/2 higher; May and June 1/4 higher; July higher than Saturday; April closed at 79 1/2 to 79 3/4, May 83 1/2, June at 85 1/2, July 87 1/2. On call sales were 1,615,000 bushels. May selling up to 83 1/2 and closing at 83 1/2; June closing at 85 1/2; July at 87 1/2.

A SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT IN CORN. There was a fair speculative and moderate shipping business transacted in corn, though at times the speculative market was very slow. The market was weak at the opening, prices declining 1/2 to 3/4. Later they rallied 1/2 to 3/4, and closed 1/2 to 3/4 over Saturday. May closed at 45 1/2, June at 49 1/2, and July at 50 1/2. On the call board sales were 410,000, May and June declining 1/2.

DATA RULED MODERATELY FIRM and a shade higher. May closed at 31 1/2 to 32, June at 32 1/2 to 32 3/4. On the call board sales were 60,000, May advancing 1/2.

MESS PORK was moderately active, with easier prices; opened weak and 5c to 10c lower, declined 10c to 15c additional, rallied 10c to 12c, closing easy. May closed at \$17 1/2 to \$17 3/4, June at \$17 3/4 to \$17 1/2, July at \$17 3/4 to \$17 1/2. On call sales were 5,500 barrels. May declined 2 1/2c, June declined 10c and July declined 12 1/2c.

LARD was only moderately active. Operated at 10c to 10c lower, rallied 2 1/2 to 5c, and ruled easy to the close. May closed at \$8 35 to \$8 37 1/2, June at \$8 45 to \$8 47 1/2, July at \$8 53 to \$8 55. On call sales were 10,000 tubs. May declined 2 1/2c, June declined 5c and July declined 7 1/2c.

RECEIPTS for the day, 9,500; against 5,108 last Monday, and the largest number for any one day this year so far. The demand for fat cattle, either for shipping export or for the dressed beef trade, was slow all the forenoon, the market on this description barely opening until a much later hour than usual, and the bulk of sales showed a decline of 15 to 20 cents. Among the heavy receipts were a large per cent of first-class butchers' stock, mainly fat cows and heifers and fat bulls, which sold fully as well as last week. But the common and medium stock sold considerably lower. Distillery bulls sold 15c to 20c lower. Stockers and feeders were in better supply and sold at steady prices. The market closed weak, with a large number left over. Grades 1400 to 1500 pounds, \$6 25 to \$6 60; good to choice shipping, steers, 1260 to 1400 pounds, \$9 80 to \$6 50; common to medium, 1050 to 1200 pounds, \$5 25 to \$5 75.

NEBRASKA. Sales include 78 Nebraska culls averaging 109 pounds at \$4 75, 240 Nebraska averaging 111 pounds at \$5 55, a big strain of about 1100 Nebraska averaging 108 pounds at \$5 72 1/2, and 100 averaging 110 at \$5 75.

WRECK OF THE RELIANCE. WASHINGTON, April 14.—Secretary Frelinghuysen to-day received from Thomas A. Osborn, United States minister to Brazil, a telegram announcing the wreck of the steamer Reliance, on which he was a passenger, on his way to the United States. He telegraphs from Bahia, and says the passengers, crew and mails were saved.

NEW YORK, April 14.—The Reliance was lost off the port of Bahia. Her mail were saved. She was built last year and valued at \$350,000. Fully insured.

SPRING MEDICINE!

This is the reason in which to purify the blood and invigorate the body. At no other time is the system so susceptible to the beneficial effects of a reliable blood purifier, as during the spring months. The approach of warmer weather has a peculiarly depressing effect, which manifests itself in that common ailment, "biliousness," and in other ailments. Now is the time to take Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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By Mr. King (dem., La.) to place on the free list the following articles: All agricultural implements, all machinery used in manufacturing agricultural products, cotton ties, flannels, blankets, hats of wool, knit goods, all goods made on knitting frames, balminals, woolen and worsted yarns, and all manufactures of every description composed wholly or in part woolen, the hair of the Alapaca goat or other animal (except such as are composed in part of wool) valued at not exceeding 30 cents per pound.

Mr. Dorshner (dem., N. Y.)—Authorizing the retirement of John C. Fremont with the rank of major-general.

Mr. Follett, (dem., O.) from the committee on appropriations, reported the district appropriation bills. Ordered printed and recommitted. Adjourned.

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