# PARNELL JUSTIFIED

By the Admissions of Informer Le Caron on Cross-Examination.

HE RECEIVED GOVERNMENT PAY

And Documentary Assistance in Refreshing His Memory.

WITNESS MOLLOY TRIED FOR PERJURY.

damaging admissions, and confessed that he had been aided by money and documents in presenting his testimony. Witness Molloy, who appeared on behalf of the Times before the Parnell Commission, is now being tried for perjury, as his em-ployers claim that his evidence was not ac-ployers claim that his evidence was not ac-was adjourned until to-morrow. cording to the guarantee he gave them.

## [BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, February 8.—The little Com-mission Court was packed to-day with dis tinguished politicians, society men and lawyers, who scrambled and almost fought for places from which to witness the vivisection of Informer Le Caron. The exhibition was well worth the trouble taken to see it. Russell is the greatest cross-examiner in this country, and to-day, with one of the smartest witnesses ever seen in a British court of law, he was in his best form, insinuating, confidential, calm, aggressive, passionate threatening, each in turn as momentary oc-

It was the witness' business to make no admission in anyway favorable to the Irish member's case, and he strove desperately to serve his employers. But all was of no avail, and the Attorney General had the mortification of once more hearing his opponents' case justified and strengthened out of the mouth of his own witness.

A SERIOUS ADMISSION. Le Caron was forced, among other things, to admit that the Government had placed every facility in his way for refreshing his memory by the perusal of documents in their possession. He denied and then ad-mitted the receipt of considerable sums from the Government. He denies the facts, made clear as noonday by his own evidence, that he arranged outrages and sent his dupes practically straight from New York to British prisons. He retracted the statement that all meetings addressed by Parnell while in America were convened and managed by revolutionary leaders.

Finally the witness was forced to make a series of admissions bringing into startling relief a fact which forms one of the chief points of the Irish case—that from the comencement of the constitutional movement its leaders have striven to wean Irishmen from secret societies and revolutionary methods, and that their anxiety in this respect for a time estranged the extremists, and even made of them active enemies. Russell, therefore, had reason to be proud of his day's work, although he has not yet fin-

SOME GOOD PEOPLE. Replying to Sir Charles Russell's questions, Le Caron said that Sullivan was a lawyer who did not mix in the best society in Chicago. Finerty was an oil inspector. Judge Moran was much respected. Judge Prendergast was respected by one side and not by the other. Michael Bolan was a lawyer; his position was not good. Doctor Carroll was an eminent man and Boreilli a General Collin man of undoubted respectability. Witness said that all the delegates to the convention had credentials from the League or from

clubs affiliated with the League. Sir Charles Russell asked that the letters to the Government be produced. The witness asked "Do you wish to risk men's lives?"

Sir Charles replied: "The judges will see the letters first and they will decide whether the names shall be published." The court here took a recess. Upon the reassembling of the Commission, Sir Charles handed up to the Bench a paper which he

stated contained such a grave statement that he wished to take the judges' opinion whether it should be notice

PARNELL'S VISIT TO AMERICA. The cross-examination of LeCaron was then continued. Witness said that Mr. Parnell's only public visit to America took place early in 1880, when he attended meetings in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati. To witness' own knowledge in the West the demonstrations were exclusively, and in the East mainly, in the hands of the revolutionary party. Members of Congress were connected with the revolutionary party. He could not mention the names of the persons who gave him information regarding the Eastern meetings. Mr. Parnell attend-ed only three meetings to which witness could positively speak either from his own knowledge or from information. These were the meetings at St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati. At most of the meetings the Mayor of the city met Mr. Parnell and presided. Respectable people attended the meetings. Before the Chicago meeting in 1880 a reception committee was appoint ed, and which Mr. Stone, a respectable American, who was not a member of the "U. B.," was Chairman. Several reverend gentlemen, none of whom was a member of the "U. B.," met Mr. Parnell. The Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements and the Chairman of the meeting did not belong to the "U. B." Witness saw many members of the "U. B." at the meeting, but he could not mention one by name. Only a few "V. C." men took part in the proceed-ings at Cincinnati. The St. Louis meeting

was fairly representative of persons of re-spectability, position and eminence in St.

"Would it be correct to say that Mr. Par-nell's reception showed that he had the sym-pathy of Americans as well as of the Irish?" nsked Sir Charles Russell.
"It would," responded the witness.
Sir Charles Russell here quoted from the
preamble of the constitution of the Ameri-

can League, showing that the object of the organization was the establishment of peasant proprietorship and just laws in Ireland.
Witness, continuing, said that General
Jons attended the Boston convention. Jons
did not belong to the "U. B.," but he was the originator of the communication that passed between the "R. B." and the Russian Minister at Washington, with a view to a possible war between England and Russia.

Sir Charles asked to be permitted to in-spect the documents sent by witness under

Sir Henry James and Mr. Reid, in the interests of third parties, opposed the appli-

Sir Charles Russell, replying to Chief Justice Hannen, said that he would like to inspect all the documents, but would be satisfied with permission to inspect the covering letters if he was assured that the other documents had no bearing on the case. The Court decided that Sir Charles Rus sell, for the Parnellites, and Sir Henry James, for the *Times*, should consult to-gether as to which documents might be in-spected. The court then adjourned.

# MOLLOY TRIED FOR PERJURY

In Testifying Before the Parnell Com That He Was Not an Inviscible. LONDON, February 8 .- Patrick Molloy was charged at the Bow street police court to-day with committing perjury in his tes-

timony before the Parnell Commission. Charles Matthews, counsel for the Times, was prosecutor. He stated that Molloy had tricked the Dublin Solicitor for the Times by revelations concerning the Fenian Brotherhood and the Invincibles. Molloy afterward denied before the commission that he was either an Invincible or a Fenian. The prosecution ascertained that Molloy had been both, and they had evidence to prove perjury.

denoe to prove perjury.

Patrick Delaney, who was sentenced to death for complicity in the Phoenix Park murders, his sentence being afterward commuted to life imprisonment, was the first witness. He knew Molloy; first met him at a Fenian meeting in Mullet's public house in Dublin in 1880. In 1881 Molloy became "sub-center," having charge of arms. He gave witness a rifle and a sword-bayonet. gave witness a rifle and a sword-bayonet. Mullet kept a secret arsenal, which was supplied by the American association. Witness knew that Molloy joined the Invincibles. In 1882 a party was formed to murder Chief Secretary Forster. It included the witness, Carey, Curley, Brady, Molloy and others. Carey and Molloy together watched Secretary Forster's movements for a chance to murder him. Molloy also assisted in the plot to murder Justice Lawson. Crown Sec. plot to murder Justice Lawson, Crown So-licitor Anderson and the 12 Dublin jurymen who gave a verdict of guilty against the Fenian, Frank Hynes. The jurymen were to be made an example of in order to ter-rorize others. Witness, Molloy, Brady and Jim Mullett lay in wait for Justice Lawson

# FROM ST. LOUIS THIS TIME.

## He Speculated in Stocks and Will Now Re-

side in Canada. St. Louis, February 8.—The announcement that Henry Dieckmann, acting President of the Mauntel-Borgess Milling Company, had fied to Canada, a defaulter in the sum of \$50,000, created a great sensation in financial and commercial circles. He was missed from his accustomed haunts as early as last Wendesday, but nothing was thought of it at the time. He did not apthought of it at the time. He did not appear at his place of business yesterday morning, but as his connection with the houses had not been very active, this fact attracted but little attention. It was not until E. D. Cribben, Dieckmann's attorney, handed a member of the firm a telegram from Dieckmann announcing his safe arrival in Windsor, Canada, that the truth dawned upon his business associates.

Since 1881 Dieckmann has been a familiar figure on 'Change, and during the last few

figure on 'Change, and during the last few years has gained the reputation of a bold speculator. It has been known for months that he was a heavy loser, but no one thought him crippled. The attachment suit brought against Dieckmann by Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer, his mother-in-law, and widow of his former employer, was the first public informering that competition was a words. formation that something was wrong. As soon as this news got out there was a general stampede among brokers and commission men to examine their books and ascertain whether or not Dieckmann was their debtor. There was a comparison of notes, and it was tound that Dieckmann's transactions had been much larger than was generally sup-posed. The losses are scattered, however, and no one firm is heavily involved.

## AT THE POINT OF A PISTOL

#### Republican Senators Dragged to the Cham ber and Summarily Fined.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., February 8 .-About 3 o'clock this morning, when the joint Assembly finished counting the returns from the various counties for State officers, a recess was taken and the Senate repaired to its chamber in order to adjourn until to-morrow, but upon arriving in the chamber it was found that the Republicans had gone away, thereby leaving the Senate without a quorum. A call of the Senate was made and forthwith two deputies were appointed to aid the Sergeant-at-Arms in bringing in the absentees. President Carr gave the officers orders, and

shortly after 3 A. M. the men started out armed with warrants for the arrest of absentees. After sometime spent in a fruitless search the Sergeants-at-Arms divided Buffner, and after much difficulty found that some of the absentees were in their rooms with doors barricaded, and in order to make arrests they had to break in doors of rooms. This brought about a quar-rel in one instance, which came near result-ing in a serious affair, as Senator Campbell resisted and one of the officers drew a pistol, but was prevented from using it by his brother officers.

Private residences were invaded and any Senator found was hauled before the bar of the Senate. Eight were arrested and taken to the Senate chamber about 4 A. M. and fined \$6, the limit, and costs of arrest, for being absent without leave.

# GATHERED UP THE BOODLE.

#### And Joined the Happy Band on Canada's Peaceful Shore.

NEW YORK, February 8 .- A. S. Gookin, Cashier of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad Company, deserted his post on Monday or Tuesday of this week, and it is thought that he has sought a quite home in Canada. The company loses about \$70,000 by Mr. Gookin's departure, it is said, but the officials all profess ignorance of positive knowledge on this point. Tuesday last Gookin did not appear at his desk, and an examination of his books made at once showed him to he adefaulter for a smooth showed him to be a defaulter for an amount

Gookin kept four different pay rolls and the method he employed to swindle the firm was crediting sums of money to names of fictitious persons represented on the books as employes. The greatest reticence is observed by all the officials of the road concerning the resultation but concerning the peculation, but many speak well of Gookin. The length of time during which he was engaged in the systematic swindle is a matter of conjecture but it is thought that it did not cover a very long

# WARNER MILLER'S BOOM.

# Pennsylvania Dairymen Want Him to Have

MEADVILLE, February 8.—At the close of the State Dairymen's session in this city the following resolutions were unanimously Resolved, In acknowledgement of the faith-ful service of the Hon. Warner Miller, of New York State, in behalf of the dairy and farming interests of the country, the Pennsylvania State Dairymen's Association, now in session, ex-press the desire that in event of his not being called to fill some other Cabinet office he be ap-pointed to the Agricultural Department in the Cabinet of President Harrison.

## ROBBERS ON TH E HILL. They Get Away With Jewelry and Silk

Valued at \$150. About 9:30 last night thieves broke into the drygoods store of McCracken & Ferguson, No. 128 Wylie avenue, and carried off jewelry and silk to the amount of \$150, and the money drawer, which contained \$12 50.

The door of S. Aronson, No. 198 Wylie avenue, was also jimmied, but the thieves were frightened away before gaining their

PEKING, with its wondrous walls, cosmopolitan population, pic-turesque street beggars and curious customs cleverly described by Frank G. Carpenter in row's DISPATCH.

To-DAY! Last matinee of Minnie Palmer for two years.

Saturday evening free lectures, under direction of Mr. P. Barnes, Supt. steel department Jones & Laughlins', Limited. Subject to-night, "Steam Pumps," by Mr. Levi Shook.

To-DAY! Last matines of Minnie Pal-

WILL PRICE for choice spring neckwear. To-DAY! Last matines of Minnie Pal-

Wonderful Return of a Kidnaped Child to Its Stricken Parents.

THE FATHER AN ASYLUM INMATE and the Poor, Afflicted Mother Feeble and

Nearly Dead With Grief. A SOLELY PROVIDENTIAL DISCOVERY

Leads to the Return Home of the Stolen Girl After Many Months.

After an absence from home for nearly a vear a little kidnaped Chicago gir¶has been restored to her parents. The poor father is now an inmate of an insane asylum and the mother feeble and almost dead from grief. The little one was not out of Chicago during the long search for her, and was found in & charitable institution, after having been a witness in a Police Court trial, and consequently seen by many who ought to have recognized the stolen child.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH . CHICAGO, February 8.—Pretty little Annie Redmond was playing in front of her father's blacksmith shop on State street one day last May, when an aged woman, wearing a faded black dress, enticed her away from her playmates. From that time until to-day the parents saw nothing of their flaxen-haired child. As soon as Annie was missed an alarm was sent to the police stations, and for weeks detectives and patrolmen searched the city for the little girl. No trace of her or her abductor could be found.

Big, sturdy John Redmond, the father, had saved \$3,000 when this misfortune came to him. He closed his shop and joined the officers in the search. Clews led him to all parts of the country, and in a few months his money was gone, his business was ruined, and he found his wife sick from worry. Despite his afflictions, Redmond never lost heart. Although thinly clad and half-starved, the emaciated man was a familiar and sittled character shout the familiar and pitiful character about the po-lice courts, the railway stations and the charitable institutions, One day about one month ago his mind began to waver, and a week later he was declared hopelessly in-

A MOST PATHETIC SCENE. When Judge Prendergast committed the old man to the asylum the scene in the courtroom was so pathetic that the Judge

courtroom was so pathetic that the Judge could scarcely utter the words which were to send the demented father to the madhouse. Redmond has now been in confinement for nearly a month. The mother is still feeble, and almost dead from grief.

On January 18 the Town of Lake police officers were summoned to a little house on Seventy-first and Throop streets. They came in a patrol wagon, and arrested a printer named Harvey Gurley, who was accused of cruelly beating a little flaxenhaired girl. The complainant was the woman from whom the Gurleys rented the house. The child had been terribly maltreated. Her back was covered with welts, and the landlady said that the Gurleys had often sent the child out for beer when they were holding night carousals.

The child told the officers that her name was Flora Dell Gurley. The next day she

was Flora Dell Gurley. The next day she was sent to the Home of the Friendless, where she has remained ever since. Gurley was fined \$50 by Justice Underwood. THE LOST ONE FOUND.

There were many visitors at the Home to day. Among them was a woman who be-came deeply interested in the little flaxen-haired girl who was romping about the place. She called the child to her and asked her name. Without an instant's hesitation the little girl said: "My name is Annie Redwond; my other name is Flore Dell Gurley.'

The women hurriedly summoned Mrs. Moudy, the matron of the Home, who asked the child many more questions. The answers that the little one gave were such as to leave no doubt in the matron's mind that the long-missing child had been found. Police Captain Bartram was then summond, and after a short consultation it was agreed to take little Annie back to her mother and to bring the father from the asylum, in the hope that the presence of his child at his side might restore his reason. Little Annie was hurriedly dressed in her winter wraps, and haif an hour later was on her way to her

AN AFFECTING MEETING.

The meeting between the mother and lit-tle Annie was very affecting, the poor wom-an crying for joy and hugging the child passionately. It was 6:30 o'clock when the demented father reached his home from the Kankakee asylum. He was in charge of an attendant. When Redmond entered the house he caught little Annie up in his arms and exclaimed:

'Do you know me?" "Yes; why yes," replied Annie, "you are my papa."
"Do you know who took you away?"
asked the man.
The child replied that she did.
"Then," said Redmond, "I'll talk to you

The man then sat down and ate a hearty

supper. During the conversation between Annie and her father, the latter was stolid and seemed dazed. It is hoped that he will improve rapidly.

Little Annie said to-night that she was drugged by Josie Gurley, the woman who stole her, and that she was dragged away while insensible. As soon as she entered Gurley's house she was subjected to almost incredible savagery. Gurley often whipped her with a hitching strap and a cat-o-nine-tails. Sometimes the little girl

FELL FROM EXHAUSTION and lay bleeding on the floor. At other times she was tied to a post in the cellar and kept there for days at a time. She was in this condition when the Town of Lake

police arrested Gurley.

Annie also said that the Gurleys seldom Annie also said that the Gurleys seldom lived over a month in one place, and that they were constantly being pursued by creditors. Police officers were detailed to arrest the abductors, but up to a late hour to-night they had not been found. Redmond, in his grimly, insane way, said to-night that he would kill them as fast as he found

nized all her playmates as they trooped into her home to-night, and was the recipient of many favors from the rich people who live

THE TOUCHING TABLEAU. A Press telegram thus describes the meet-ing between father and child: While little Annie was relating her story she paused every few moments to ask: "Where's papa?" There were few dry eyes among the crowd of people in the room when, late in the evening, a big, broad-shouldered man slipped noiselessly through the door and stood for a moment in the back. and stood for a moment in the back-ground, listening to the child's prattle. Suddenly there was a commotion. The big man was shoving people right and left, and lifting little Annie, kissed her a hundred times. It was John Redmond, the father, just brought from the asylum and trembling with joy, but sane just then as could be. Everybody laughed, and cheered and cried. Mrs. Redmond was carried in, and husband, wife and little one were to-

INVALIDS call at 1102 Carson st and be cured free of charge. To-DAY! Last matinee of Minnie Pal-

night the happiest trio in Chicago.

mer for two years.

Whose Hats Do You Weart BENNETT'S, Corner Wood st. and Fifth aye. I find them the best.

# TALK OF GOTHAM TOWN.

The Gould-Hopkins Rupture as Big as th Dynamite Scare.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, February 8.—The rupture between Jay Gould and Amos Hopkins is the talk of the town. Hopkins has spent the best years of his life in the service of Mr. Gould. His alienation from Mr. Gould, or rather Mr. Gould's gradual transfer of duties from

Mr. Gould's gradual transfer of duties from him and the curtailment of his emoluments, is generally understood to be the result of George Gould's policy to deprive his father absolutely of confidential advisers other than himself.

Up until a few weeks ago Mr. Hopkins was the Second Vice President of the Missouri Pacific Railroad Company, the First Vice President being the general manager of the company, Mr. S. H. H. Clark, with headquarters at St. Louis, and the acting President. George Gould. Mr. Hopkins and young Gould have occupied practically the same office ever since Jay Gould made his headquarters in the Western Union building at 195 Broadway. No one has been closer to Mr. Gould than these two, and the only surprising feature of the rupture is that it didn't come sooner.

The semblance of amity between the three men is still preserved, and George Gould denied to-day that there was any basis for the story other than that Mr. Hopkins had retired from the Vice Presidency of the Missouri Pacific Company. With some people the denial may have weight.

# ILLINOIS ANXIOUS.

# Fearful of the Result of the Various Meat

Inspection Bills. CHICA GO February 8 .- Hiram McChesney and E. S. Wilson, members of the State Board of Live Stock Commissioners, who are in town to-day, were interviewed concerning the local inspection bills that have been introduced in the various Legis-latures now in session. They say that at a meeting of the board held in Springfield yesterday the resolutions were discussed at

while no action was taken, two commiswhile no action was taken, two commis-sioners declared that it was the sentiment of the board that if any local inspection bills had passed providing that no meat may be sold unless the animal from which it is taken has been first inspected alive within the State enacting the law, that the rejected cattle from such State will be shipped to Chicago, as no provision is made for killing rejected animals in any of the pending bills. And if such should be pending bills. And if such such the case they say Illinois will take such the case they say Illinois or inspection at steps, either a quarantine, or inspection at the State line, as will protect this State.

## RIOTS IN ROME.

#### Thousands of Unemployed Workmen Rob and Wreck Stores.

ROME, February 8.—The fears recently entertained by the authorities that an outbreak would occur among the thousands of unemployed persons in this city were realized to-day. This morning a great crowd of unemployed workingmen assembled and marched through the Via Condotts and other streets of the city, blackening the shop fronts as they went, and in some cases entering stores and carrying off whatever plunder they could secure. Street lamps and windows were smashed by the mob, and on the Via Frattina a number of buildings were partly wrecked.

Several collisions occurred between the

Several collisions occurred between the police and the workingmen and a number of persons were wounded. Several of the ringlescers among the rioters were arrested. Troops are forming a cordon around the dis-turbed district. Thirty persons, mostly po-licemen were dangerously wounded during the riot. It is feared that the trouble will

# BRADDOCK WHITE CAPS

avenue, and a veteran of the late war, found the following note under his front door: You are hereby notified to stay at home a little better or you will be dealt with.

WHITE CAPS.

Mr. Owens says they will receive a warm reception should any of them attempt to molest him.

# TRI-STATE NEWS.

Condensed Special Disputches From Surrounding Communities That Are Tributary to Pittsburg.

SIX-INCH ice is being cut on the Youghogheny river. THE Braddock and McKeesport primaries

rill be held this afterno THE Jr. O. U. A. M., of New Castle, have pre sented the public schools of that city with flags. THE frog and switch departments of the Carisle Car Works have shut down, throwing all of the men employed out of work.

HENRY ROSS, of Butler, dropped dead this morning of heart disease, while in a livery nable. Deceased was 30 years old and un-

Monda evening to elect a successor to Prof. Charles Dean, who has resigned to accept the Superintendency of the Sioux City schools. THE Meadville Constitutional Amendment Association has issued a call for a County con-vention of all supporters of temperance to be held in the Court House Monday evening, Feb-

THE joint ticket office of the Baltimore and Obto and Panhandle Railroad Companies at Onio and Fannandie Railroad Companies at Union Station, near Newark, was entered by two men at an early hour this morning, the desk broken open, several packages rified and about \$50, together with numerous other articles stolen. No clew.

Two men giving the names of John Brown and James Howard were arrested at Canton at and James Howard were arrested at Canton at an early hour yesterday morning charged with chicken stealing. They drove here from Na-varre, 12 miles distant, and made a clean sweep of all the unprotected hen roosts on the route. Ninety-two fowls were found in their wagon. HARRY BROBST ran right into the arms of an officer secreted in the drug store of W. W. Alexander, at Akron. Brobst had broken into the store to burglarize it. The officer had been nessing considerable merchandise of late. Brobst was scared nearly to death. He was jailed in default of bail.

JAMES H. CAMPBELL, of Pittsburg, Presi dent of the National Glassworkers' Associa-tion, has been in Findlay for the past few days trying to allay the dissatisfaction among the members of the association, growing out of the frequent shortages of gas in the furnaces, whereby whole fires are lost and much financial loss done to the operators.

URIAH FRATHER, a leading capitalist and Republican politician of Canton, whose recov-ery was claimed by religious ladies, who were ery was chained by religious hadies, who were giving him a course of prayer treatment, took a different turn yesterday and died. The physicians who were dismissed to make way for the prayer method are now exultant, and say the dead man might have secured a new lease of life had he stuck to them.

JOSEPH B. MARRISON and wife, of Cuyahoga Falls, made at assignment in Probate Court at Akron at 4:50 yesterday morning, and ten min-utes later Miss Helen Harrison, their sister, also assigned. They are heirs to large estates left by their father in Cuyahoga Falls and in Freedom, Portage county, and their failure is fue to indorsements for a nephew who was enterprises in Cuyahoga Falls.

enterprises in Cuyahoga Falls.

HABRIS GOLDSTEIN, a junk dealer of the firm of Goldstein & Sacharer, Cleveland, was arrested at Youngstown yesterday charged with receiving stolen property. Several barrels were found at the Pennsylvania depot, owned by Goldstein, to be shipped to Cleveland. On searching them five new copper furnace tuyeres, each worth \$160, stolen from Brown, Bonnell & Co., besides a large amount of new brass fittings were found. Goldstein claimed to have purchased them from parties here, and Alexander Freedman, Charles Mickel and Alonzo Dobbins were arrested, charged with being implicated in the steal. So Says the Jury of the Sheeting of the ustifiable, as the officer's life was in danger.

WILL PRICE has all his spring neckwear. You never saw anything to equal it. To-DAY! Last matinee of Minnie Palmer for two years.

# MIKE, THE MURDERER.

McClure and Flanagan.

FEARFUL DETAILS OF THE DEED. The Assassin Claimed That a Secret Society in New York

ORDERED THE CRIME TO BE ENACTED.

Threats of Death Prevented Anyone From Revealing the Plot.

Many sensational developments marked the trial of Red Nose Mike at Wilkesbarre yesterday. The testimony against the accused was strong and convincing. One witness said that Mike told him that the murder was committed on the order of a secret Italian society in New York. Mike's confession to Captain Linden was introduced in evidence. It gives the horrible details of the murder.

WILKESBARRE, February 8 .- At the trial of Red Nose Mike, for the murder of McClure and Flanagan, the testimony was of the most sensational character, and the greatest excitement prevailed in the court room. Several witnesses testified that the rifle with which the deed was committed had been purchased by Mike.

Antonio Napolello, a bright Italian 19 years of age, said that on July 1 Mike asked him to take part in the murder and robbery of the paymaster. He refused, and Mike warned him not to tell anyone under pain of death.

Two days afterward Mike and Beverino again approached him on the subject but he refused, when they again threatened him with death. Witness soon after left here and went to Shenandosh. He never told anyone of Mike's proposition, as he was not sure that Mike had done the murder.

A MURDEROUS SOCIETY. Three witnesses testified to Mike's having

Three witnesses testified to Mike's having admitted committing the murder, but say that he claims to have done it because he was afraid to refuse for fear of a secret Italian society whose headquarters are in New York. He said he would sooner commit the murder and take his chances with the law, than refuse and take chances with the society. Francisco Chiviacco, of Philadelphia, who had been in jail here for a month, was introduced to Mike by Beverino, and later on he and Mike were out together, who he he said to Mike:

"Beverino told me all about you," meaning that Beverino had said that Mike was the head officer of a secret Italian society which is very strong in Chicago at present.

Mike, supposing that Chiviacco was referring to the murder, told him the circumstances and how he himself was the instigator. When Chiviacco told Mike that his confederates had gone to Italy, Mike cried and said that the fatal shots were fired to no purpose, since they had taken all the money and left him here penniless. He then had the witness write to parties in Italy, who sent back money for Mike to escape the country.

MIKE'S CONFESSION. At the evening session Captain Linden detailed the capture of Mike. His confession was read in evidence. It details one of the most horrible and diabolical schemes ever perpetrated. In his confession Mike details how Antonio Napolello, Beverino and himself first planned the murder, and

then continues: Several more conferences were held and later I went to Wilkesbarre on business. Bevering went with me, and while going down the road he was looking for a good place to do the murder. He mentioned two or three places as good ones, and I said yes. When we got in town we went into a gunstore and bought a Winchester rife. Then we left the storaged went to Particle. Then we left the store and went to Pa

rifle. Then we left the store and went to Parson's. From there we went to the shanty. I carried the rifle. It was a 44-caliber Winchester and fired 16 shots.

He said nothing about the murder from that time until two or three days later. Then he went away to Philadelphia to see about work. He returned on Monday. The next morning I went into Wilkesbarre with Beverino and Vincenzo Vilello. We went to a store where there was a gun. Neither of them would go inside, but sent me in. Beverino must have told Vilello all about the job and the rifle, as he seemed to know all about it. I got the rifle and all three of us went back to the hiding place and placed the rifle under a big stone. Nothing was said about the proposed murder until the 17th of October, when the three of us stood in No. I shanty and spoke about it, and Beverino said we would have to go down the road to-morrow or next day.

Then Vilello seemed to lose courage, and Beverino said that the man who loses courage gets killed. I then said: "Who is to do the shooting?" Beverino said: "I will do it," and he said to Vilello: "All you have got to do is to

shooting?" Beverino said: "I will do it," and he said to Vilello: "All you have got to do is to take anything I hand you," and he said to me: "Mike, you go down the road and let us know when they are coming." He said: "I've got a good rifie and could shoot more than two men." On the morning of the murder it was raining, and I did not think they would go to get the money. When I got down to the place where we were to wait they were not there.

McClure and Flanagan passed me, but I did not speak to them. When they got to a little hill they went slow, and I followed them. I saw Beverino come up and shoot from the bushes. He shot McClure twice in the back. He then shot at the other man and I think he hat him. Then Vlello came up in front of them and shot the other man twice in the face. I had a revolver in my hand, running after them. The horse ran, and McClure was hanging with his feet under the wheel. When they had gone about 20 or 30 yards the old man fell out. Vilello ran down the road and Beverino looked at me and told me to come.

I went to him and when they got to the place where they afterward found the horse he stopped, and then Beverino shot the horse and shot McClure again in the face. He then shot a good many times at the horse. I was standing still and he cursed me and got very white, and said: "Here, you hold this gun and if anybody comes you kill them." I held it and with the knife he cut the straps that held the valise to the buggy, then put the valise on his shoulders and said: "Let's go through here." It was raining and muddy, and we went up and took the money, and hid it a couple of miles from the scene of the murder with the gun. I shot four times, but don't know whether I hat anybody. Beverino fired about 15 shots.

# CAR ROBBERS CAUGHT.

Six of Them Committed to Jail for Trial o Several Charges.

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. HARRISBURG, February 8.—Six self-confessed car robbers were to-day committed to jail here for trial, in default of \$2,000 bail. William Hiney, William Albright and Andrew Moyer were captured at Martins Ferry a short time ago; Daniel Boyle and Samuel Beatty were arrested in this city, and Jacob Strine fell into the hands of the police in Baltimore. Mrs. Fulmer and Perry Adams, charged with receiving the goods stolen by the car robbers, are out an bail and Mrs. Albright and Mrs. Burd, also charged with receiving stolen goods, have been committed for cost. The robberies were perpetrated in Harrisburg, the thieves entering 19 cars one night and relieving them of merchandise. and Andrew Moyer were captured at night and relieving them of merchandise. The robberies began last September.

# THE OFFICER WAS JUSTIFIED.

Street Car Striker. NEW YORK, February 8 .- The inquest in the case of James McGowan, the rioting stableman of the Belt Line Railroad who was shot and killed by Officer Thomas Snyder Tuesday last, was held to-day. The testimony developed nothing new. The jury found that Snyder fired the shot that killed McGowan, and that the shooting was

BILL NYE and Poet Riley expose the clephant hunting liars and revel in the delight of the chase through the jungles of the Northwest. Read all about their funny experience to to-marrow's DISPATCH.

# THE BAR SINISTER.

Continued from First Page.

He Confesses to the Brutal Killing of centage of the miners are foreigners, i. e., of foreign extraction as well as recently arrived. In fact, two-thirds of the Demo cratic vote come from Germans and Irish, and the Democracy is the dominant party in Schuylkill. There are probably 5,000 Hungarians and 4,000 Italians in the collieries besides all the German'element, that has been here longest, and the resident

> Up here the Hungarians seem to have more ambition for citizenship than they do down around Fayette and Westmoreland counties. Probably 2,000 of them can vote. There is no question as to how they will vote. In the neighborhood of Shenandoah the naturalized Hungarians are more numerous. And right there is the biggest group of whisky shops.
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> With all these facts before him, a Democratic county official estimates that Schuylkill will give a majority of no less than 7,000 against Constitutional amendment. This gentleman intends to vote against it

This gentleman intends to vote against i himself. ANOTHER ESTIMATE GIVEN. Another estimate was given me by Arthur

Another estimate was given me by Arthur J. Pilgram, Eeq., Chairman of the Prohibitionists' County Committee. He believes that there has been some gain in temperance sentiment in proportion to the increase of population, and predicts that the majority against the amendment in Schuylkill will not be any more than that against local option. In other words, he thinks 10,000 votes will be cast for the amendment. He said:

Quite a number of Democrats have told me Quite a number of Democrats have told me they intend to vote for this amendment because the liquor people have always aided the Re-publican party in defeating them, and now they can get even. I am glad to see this spirit among the Democrats in so good a cause, for here in Schuylkill plenty of Democrats have been driven out of the party because of their sentiments toward prohibition.

The third party is not strong here when compared with some of the western counties. In 1884 St. John received 149 votes, and in 1888 Fisk only got 237. Among the coal miners themselves there s not much argument on the matter. They

do not declaim so much about personal rights as they do about the inconvenience in not being able to get a drink, after June possibly, when they want it. AN ADJOINING COUNTY.

Carbon county adjoins Schuylkill on the east. It is also a thickly settled mining region made up of about the same class of people. It has plenty of saloons and a strong foreign sprinkling. Mauch Chunk is its largest town. Local option was defeated by the county with 1,441 votes to snare. But there now appears an element of hope that the present issue may at least be as doubtful for the liquor interests as for the temperance forces. The population has increased as in other labor counties, but in Carbon the anthracite investments are in the hands of a few men eminent in church circles. In the Lehigh Coal Company and the Wilkesbarre and Lehigh Valley Coal and Navigation Company are such officers as the Hon. J. S. Harris, of Philadelphia, and Ario Pardie, of Hazelton. These two

# and Ario Pardie, of Hazelton. These two men are popular among the miners, and it is known they quietly exert an influence against liquor. Some other causes are at work in Carbon, which, with the thorough organization both the third party and W. C. T. U. expect to push, leaves the county as fairly doubtful. L. E. STOFIEL.

### ONE THAT HAS SOME SHOW. A Presidental Nomination That the Senate May Conclude to Confirm.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGTON, February 8 .- The President sent one nomination of a Democrat to the Senate this afternoon that has some chance to get over the high wall which the Republican Senators have erected about the political nominations sent in at the present session. The favored nomination is that of Thomas M. Vance, the son of the man now practicing law in a small town in his native State, and is desirous of going to the far West to grow up with the country. It is rather late in the day to nominate Democrats to office, but several Senators think that in view of the great personal popularity of the jolly Senator, the nomina-tion of his son will be confirmed as a mark of Senatorial courtesy. This will not be done, however, without arousing consider-

able opposition on the Republican side of the chamber. The present occupant of the office of Receiver of Public Moneys at North Yakima, to which young Vance has been appointed, is Mr. L. S. Howlett, a former Washington journalist, and a warm friend of Senator Mitchell. At the suggestion of the latter Mr. Howlett went to Portland a few years ago to establish a daily paper. The enterprise failed, and Mr. Howlett was given the public office. Senator Mitchell will at public office. Senator Mitchell will at-

tempt to keep him there.
Mr. Vance is one of four sons of the North Carolina Senator. One, Zeb, Jr., is a graduate of West Point and a Lieutenant in the army; another is his father's private secretary, paid by the Government, and a third son lives with the Senator in Washington. Ex-Congressman Robert J. Vance, Assistant Commissioner of Patents, is a consint of the Senator.

A RAILROAD CONSOLIDATION.

anderbilt and Pierpost Morgan Agree to Pool Their Interests. NEW YORK, February 8.—The negotiations which have been pending for some days between Cornelius Vanderbilt and Pierpont Morgan for a consolidation of the Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati and Indianapolis, known as the Bee Line, and the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis and Chicago road, generally called the Big Four, have been successfully closed and the details will probably be given out tomorrow. There has been some competition between the two companies, but this has been so slight as not to be a factor in the negotiations. The real reason is that the officers of the Big Four desired to extend their line to St. Louis and they find the necessary lines in the leased roads of the

What the terms of the agreement are can-not yet be definitely ascertained, but it is believed to include an exchange of stock. believed to include an exchange of stock. It is understood that the parties behind the deal are also working for an arrangement with the Cleveland, St. Louis and Kansas City road, which is now constructing a bridge across the Mississippi at Alton, but the officers of that road prefer to remain independent, and it is not likely that they will across to give any system exclusive. will agree to give any system exclusive

THE WEATHER. sylvania and Wes Virginia, colder, with

Precipitation.

# MARRIAGE A FAILURE

In Many Cases, but Lots of New Firms Are Quite Willing to Risk It.

THE INS WANT OUT, THE OUTS IN.

Mrs. Church Anxious to Get Rid of the Colonel, Her Husband, While

BALTIMORE HAS A FUNNIER ROMANCE.

A Young Man Locked Up for Past Driving on the Way to His Wedding.

The trials through which some people will go in order to get married are only equaled by those they afterward endure to get a divorce. In Columbus, O., Colonel Church's wife wants to get rid of her hubby, and near Baltimore a young couple succeeded in joining hands and hearts after the groom languished several hours in jail for fast driving on his way to the wedding.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. COLUMBUS, O., February 8 .- The Church divorce case, in which Margaret Church is plaintiff and Colonel S. H. Church defendant, opened to-day, and is commanding ex-traordinary attention. The courtroom has been crowded all day by people of high so-cial standing, who are not ordinarily seen in such a place. The charges are that Colonel Church is guilty of extreme cruelty, failure to provide and infidelity. He is attended in court by Arthur Kennedy, of Pittsburg. who was groomsman at his wedding less than four years ago, and which was one of the most brilliant and elaborate affairs

which has occurred at the capital.

The attorney for Mrs. Church made a long statement of the case, occupying about an hour's time, in which he went over the entire line of evidence, stating what they expected to prove, but the defendant's attorneys talked briefly, denying all the charges, and especially those of the most serious

mature.

Mrs. Joyce, mother of the plaintiff, was the first witness, and gave a story of how the Colonel had failed to provide for her the first witness, and gave a story of how the Colonel had failed to provide for her daughter, including a somewhat detailed account of the expenditures which she had made for her daughter, such as a residence, which, with the ground, was worth about \$30,000, and that they had pur-chased the most of the clothing for Mrs. Church, recounting the small amount which has been bought by the de-fendant. The witness had been cogni-zant of the abuse of her daughter from within six months after the marriage, when within six months after the marriage, when she noticed that Colonel Church became she noticed that Colonel Church became egotistic, abusive and showed a lack of attention to his wife. She recounted some of the instances of abuse which she had noticed herself, and was about to tell of what she had learned through her daughter, when an objection was raised and the attorneys spent several hours in the discussion of a point as to whether the evidence should be admitted. It was finally decided that the witness might tell what occurred the night before the separation and her daughter came home, and she recited a wonderful tale of abuse and intimidation, in which the defendant threatened to throw the plaintiff out of the house, and expressed the desire that she would die, and called her all manner of names. The cross-examination of the witnames. The cross-examination of the wit-

# A BRIDEGROOM IN JAIL.

While Hastening to His Wedding a Policeman Collars Him for Fast Driving-The Guests Rescue Him in Time for a Midnight Ceremony-Curtain Falls on Hap-

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. BALTIMORE, Februi was the time appointed for the wedding of Luther Kirby, a young shipbuilder, and Rosa Malschke, a pretty maiden living in Woodbury, three miles from this city. It was arranged that the ceremony should take place at the house of a relative in this city, the groom promising to call for his bride and bring her here. At the appointed hour the minister and the invited guests as-

sembled, but the contracting parties did not put in an appearance.

At the request of the bride's cousin several gentlemen bired a team and drove to Woodbury to ascertain the cause of delay. They found the bride decked in wedding at-They found the bride decked in wedding attire, but no groom. Miss Ross had been waiting for two hours, and was much excited. Thoroughly alarmed over her lover's disappearance, she begged the young men to make inquiry. She was sure something dreadful must have happened to him. They returned to the city and notified the police. The various station houses were furnished with the name and description of the missing man, when, lo! an answer came back from the Central station that Luther Kirby had been arrested in the afternoon, and, in default of the payment of a fine had been

default of the payment of a fine had been The unfortunate groom, in hastening to his bride, had driven his horse faster than the law permits, and was collared by a policeman in Druid Hill Park. Not having liceman in Druid Hill Park. Not having sufficient money to pay his fine he was committed. It was 9 o'clook, and his bride was in despair. A number of the guests then called on Justice Hobbs and tendered the fine, explaining at the same time that the wedding was being delayed. The 'Squire at once wrote out Kirby's release, and armed with this the party invaded the jail. After much banging the warden responded, and 15 minutes later the groom was at liberty. It was about 11 o'clook was at liberty. It was about 11 o'clock when he was restored to his bride. The pair hurried back to town, and, accompanied by the guests, went to the minister's house and were married.

SOCIETY STARS on the stage paring for the stage described, with an account of Mrs. James G. Blaine, Jr., at the first performance of "Anthony and Cleopatra. Ree Blakety Hall's interesting article in to-morrow's DISPATCH.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OFFCE, PITTEBURG, January 28, 1889.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL hold appeals on the following named districts as follows, to-wit:

Saturday, February 9—Fifth, Twenty-fourth, and Twenty-eighth wards of Pittaburg.

By order of COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.
P. W. SIEBERT, Clerk. ja29-4

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
PITTSBURG, February 6, 1882.

THE COUNTY COMMISSIONERS WILL,
hold appeals on the following named districts as follows, to wit:
Monday, February II, Fifteenth, Sixteenth,
Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of Pitts-

Seventeenth and Eighteenth wards of Pittsburg.

Tuesday, February 12, First, Second and Third wards, Pittsburg; First and Second wards, Homestead.

Wednesday, February 18, Fourth, Ninth, Tenth and Twelfth wards, Pittsburg.

Thurnday, February 18, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Eleventh wards, Pittsburg.

Friday, February 18, Nineteenth, Twenty-first and Twenty-second wards, Pittsburg.

Saturday, February 18, Twenty-third ward, Pittsburg, and Second ward, Allegheny, Monday, February 18, Toos, South Versalites and Indiana townships.

Thursday, February 12, Thirteenth, Four-teenth and Twentieth wards, Pittsburg.

By order of County Commissioners,

R. E. MERICER,

GEO. Y. MCKEE,

DANIEL MCWILLIAMS,

P. W. SIEBERT, Clerk.

EDUCATIONAL

EDUCATIONAL. DITTSBURG FEMALE COLLEGE-

elocution, fine arts, English literat French, German, etc. Full cours Largest and best equipped school I wenty-three instructors. The ne