

HOT TOP OF THE TRAIL.

The Arch-Conspirators in the Great Cronin Plot Are Almost Within Reach.

POSITIVE PROOF OF GUILT.

The Scheme Was Conceived in the Office of A. S. Trude, Who is

ATTORNEY FOR ALEXANDER SULLIVAN.

His Clerk Was the Man Who Looked After the Details of the Plan—Forcing an Unwilling Debtor to Take Part—Full Confession From Two of Those Implicated

The Special Grand Jury Returns New Indictments—The Cronin Trial Again Postponed at the Request of the State's Attorney—The Latest Sensational Developments.

Judge Longenecker and his assistants are close upon the trail of the chief parties to the great Cronin jury-fixing plot. John Graham, a clerk in the office of A. S. Trude, Alexander Sullivan's lawyer, is now under indictment as the one who had charge of the details of the conspiracy. The proof of his guilt is the most positive character, including the confessions of some of his associates.

CHICAGO, October 14.—After an investigation, which for skill and thoroughness is almost unsurpassed in the history of legal jurisprudence, Judge Longenecker and his colleagues are now almost within arm's reach of the arch-conspirators who conceived the gigantic plot to fill the vacant seats in the Cronin jury box with bribed and perjured venemen.

The development of the conspiracy has been slow and tedious work, but the results accomplished have been highly satisfactory. The grand jury to-day indicted John Graham, a clerk who has been employed in the law office of A. S. Trude for 15 years. The evidence on which the indictment was based showed that Graham was the active spirit of the conspiracy.

A VERY ACTIVE CITIZEN. It was he who employed Fred W. Smith, the manufacturer's agent, to bribe Harris Wolf, his lawyer, Louis Alexander and Louis Herzog. He also employed Hanks, the bailiff, guaranteeing him a large sum of money if he could by his own efforts or with the assistance of a trusted brother bailiff procure a citizen with a conscience plastic enough and will keep enough to enable him to stand up before the fire of the lawyers for the State and the defense.

Hanks confessed this much to-day after a stormy interview with Sheriff Matson. He admitted that he had entered into a conspiracy with Graham to procure a juror who would vote for the acquittal of the five men who are on trial. He declined, however, to give the details of his interviews with Graham, which he admitted were very frequent, but when he was pushed hard for an explanation of his possession of the list of names which he handed Salomon in the courtroom, he said he got them from Graham in a saloon on Clark street.

HIS GUILTY EASILY PROVEN. Graham said that the men were "safe" and he could be found at any hour of the day. He then told Hanks the answers the men should give to the questions of the lawyers. It was agreed after a long consultation between the State's lawyers that Hanks' testimony would not be necessary to convince the grand jury of Graham's guilt. His own handwriting, combined with the testimony of Smith, who has finally yielded to the enormous pressure that was brought to bear on him, was enough for the purpose of the experts proceedings.

A legal document which Graham prepared in a criminal case a few days ago was taken from the records of the courts and the grand jury indicted to make a close comparison between it and the handwriting on the slip of paper containing the list of crooked jurors. A single glance convinced them that the writing on both papers was that of the same man.

A RATHER PATHETIC STORY. Smith's story of his connection with Graham is in some respects a pathetic one. Several months ago he was appointed executor of a small estate, which was in such a badly crippled condition that it was forced to engage A. B. Jenks, who is A. S. Trude's law partner, to help him carry it through the Probate Court.

It required months to dispose of the matter, and Smith naturally was forced to spend a good deal of his time in the office of Trude & Jenks. There he met Graham, and almost before either knew it an intimacy sprang up between them which was entirely loyal. Graham, acting under the orders of Jenks, managed the minor details of the work of settling the estate.

Smith was peculiarly embarrassed and often borrowed small sums of money from Graham, who seemed glad to assist his new friend. Last August Graham appeared at Smith's office and called his friend's attention to the fact that he (Smith) was not prospering very fast. The manufacturer's agent admitted as much.

THE TRUDE'S PROPOSITION. Then Graham unfolded a "scheme." He would give Smith \$1,000 in cash providing he was accepted as a juror in the Cronin case and would then vote for the acquittal of the prisoners. Smith objected to taking such a step. Graham then appealed to him as the score of old friendship and delicately reminded him of the many loans which had passed between them.

The young man at last yielded and soon became as enthusiastic as the rest of the plotters. He selected Wolf, Alexander and Herzog, whom he knew, and presented their names to Graham, who seemed to be recommended to the right bailiffs, would be recommended to the right bailiffs, would be recommended to the right bailiffs, would be recommended to the right bailiffs.

Encounters Between the Turks and the Athenians. Athens, October 14.—Dispatches from Crete say that Chelki Pacha is preparing to attack Spakha from four different directions. Skirmishes between the Turks and Athenians continue.

REAL OR UNREAL DEVIL.

Belief in His Personality Necessary to Teach the Heathen-A Problem Which Will Agitate the Board of Foreign Missions To-Day.

NEW YORK, October 14.—A lively session is looked for at the meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions tomorrow. Rev. Dr. Alden will insist on the rigid enforcement of Calvinistic doctrine in the examination of candidates. A very strong majority of the churches favor the "New Departure" and a change of policy.

Dr. Alden is ready to fight it out on the old line, denying the existence of a hell of fire and brimstone, a personal devil and future probation, with the liberal forces stronger than they were three years ago.

The question was stirred up at that time in Northampton, Mass., by the application of Miss Mary Daniels, a young lady of exceptional worth, thoroughly educated and a devout Christian, who fell called to mission work in the West. It is believed in a personal devil. She replied that her present interpretation of the Bible did not lead her to such a belief, yet she would not deny the existence of such a being. This answer was not satisfactory to Dr. Alden, and he refused her credentials.

The full board decided upon appeal of Dr. Clark that he was properly qualified to teach the Bible. Miss Daniels was again catechised, but did not recede from her former opinion in regard to a personal devil, although her answer was not satisfactory to Dr. Alden, and he refused her credentials. The feeling against Dr. Alden did not die out at her departure and for months past there has been a quiet campaign among the churches to secure his removal at the present meeting.

PERFECTLY MYSTIFIED. After the interview was over Mr. Trude told THE DISPATCH correspondent that he could not see how Graham permitted himself to be involved in the conspiracy. Late this afternoon Graham was released after furnishing \$10,000. John and O'Donnell gave bail in \$5,000 each.

There was a great crowd at the trial. The prisoners were brought in at 10 o'clock. Counsel for the defense greeted their clients with some degree of effusiveness, and held several whispered consultations with them before Judge McConnell mounted the bench. Six venemen were examined. All were excused for cause. Then Mr. Ingraham announced that it would be impossible for State's Attorney Longenecker to be present, and pleaded for an adjournment until tomorrow. This was reluctantly granted by Judge McConnell.

It was discovered to-day that Senator Farwell had recommended to Secretary Winwood the appointment of O'Donnell as Government gauger. The Senator was greatly disgraced when he learned of the protege's crime.

WAR TO THE DEATH.

A Kentucky Family Fend Renewed by the Killing of John Cawood and His Son.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., October 14.—John Cawood, one of the wealthiest farmers of Harlan county, and his hired man, Ezekiah Hall, were shot and killed from ambush on Martin's Fork, some ten miles from Harlan County Court house last Friday. The letter bringing the news states that this double murder is a renewal of the old Turner-Jewell feud, as Cawood is known to have been in sympathy with the Law and Order element, a brother-in-law of Judge Lewis and otherwise in sympathy with Lewis against Will Howard, Will Jennings and their faction. This last killing is a sequel to the war of extermination which was precipitated when Judge Lewis and his posse made a raid on Will Howard and some of his friends for the purpose of arresting and bringing them to account for the many crimes they have committed, as they have been in the habit of doing.

The letter also states that Howard and Jennings are now in the hands of the State officials to bring the desperadoes to justice, but to no avail. The letter also states that Charles Cawood, who resides at Harlan Court house, has killed his property to his wife and sworn vengeance for the murder of his uncle. He has been in the habit of making City Auditor S. B. Winman a party to the case. Mr. Winman claims that the only part he took in the transaction was to introduce Hall to Mr. Brewster. He did not know Hall was dishonest.

SCARED BY SMALLPOX. The Residents of Pelee Island in a Very Excited Condition.

CLEVELAND, October 14.—There is great excitement on Pelee Island, Lake Erie, over a case of smallpox. Dr. F. T. Schneider was taken ill about ten days ago with a fever, and a couple of days since eruptive symptoms developed. Physicians pronounced the disease smallpox. T. H. McKee, a doctor on the island, has acted as the sick man's nurse at night, and taught school in the day time, thus exposing his 41 scholars to the disease.

Over 100 persons are said to have been exposed to the disease. The disease will spread over the entire island, and, perchance, through the medium of freight and passenger traffic, reach the American lake ports.

FRANCE BECOMING ALARMED. A Council of War Agrees to Strengthen the Army.

PARIS, October 14.—A council of war, at which Minister De Freycinet presided, was held here to-day to discuss the increase of the German frontier corps. It was decided to double the sixth army corps, in order that 100,000 men may be sent quickly to the frontier in case of an emergency. The council also resolved to increase Eastern railway facilities.

TO CODIFY THE POOR LAWS. Election of Officers and Adjournment to Altona To-Day.

HARRISBURG, October 14.—The business of the commission to revise and codify the poor laws of the State was confined to its organization. Lewis Pugh, of Senanton, was elected President and Robert McGonigle, of Pittsburg, Secretary. The commission will meet with the Directors of the Poor at the State convention at Altoona tomorrow.

TO ESCAPE STARVATION. That's the Only Resource for a Young Chicago Man.

CHICAGO, October 14.—A well-dressed young man snatched \$25 from the First National Bank counter to-day and ran. Money caught he said he had taken the money because he could not get work and his wife and child were starving. The case will be investigated.

HE DID NOT DISCOVER STEALER. He Did Not Discover Stealer.

ZANZIBAR, October 14.—Mr. Stevens, who was sent to Africa by the New York World, arrived here to-day. He has not found any trace of Stealer.

THE WAR IN CRETE. Athenians, October 14.—Dispatches from Crete say that Chelki Pacha is preparing to attack Spakha from four different directions. Skirmishes between the Turks and Athenians continue.

SPITE OF MONOPOLY.

Electric Companies, to Stop Opposition, Darken New York, SHUTTING OFF 3,000 ARC LAMPS.

Incandescents Also Out, and All Too Soon for a Return to Gas.

A METROPOLIS IN ITS PALL PORTRAYED. The Courts in the Meantime Still With the Underground Movement.

Darkness reigned in the busiest parts of great Gotham last night. The electric light companies were trying to blackmail the municipality into submission, or at least non-interference. But it wouldn't work. The companies were seeking further injunctions from interference were repulsed last night. Mayor Grant's ax is ready.

NEW YORK, October 14.—"The Mayor's out the wires, and I'm glad of it!" was what most people said when night came down today and made the city darker than it had been in the memory of man. But the wires had not been cut. The two biggest electric lighting companies—the Brush and the United States—had turned their currents off in order to get the city's consent to an adjournment over night of argument on the injunctions that had been obtained.

The argument threatened to last all night. "We'll turn out the lights and argue tomorrow," the lawyers said. The result was that, but people seemed to welcome it for one.

Want to be Senators. A Piece Political Contest in the South.

DAKOTA, October 14.—Evan Pierre's Grand Jury Booms. New Under a Cloud.

PIERRE, S. D., October 14.—There has been due consideration given by various legal gentlemen to the question raised as to whether this Legislature must conform to the letter of the law of Congress in its election of United States Senators.

The consensus of opinion is that the Legislature is not actually in violation of the law, but it is obligated to wait till the second Tuesday after the organization before proceeding to the Senatorial election. However, a caucus will be held to-day to determine the course of the Legislature and the election will occur on Wednesday and Thursday according to the form prescribed by the federal law.

The political pot is boiling at a terrific rate in Pierre. The members of the Legislature are all on the ground and the real estate boom falls into insignificance in comparison with politics. The Senatorial influence in Pierre is being dominated by the light centers on that question. Pettigrew, Edgerton, Moody and Wardell are the only candidates just now, but possibly Mellet may be in the swim.

Moody is conceded to have the advantage over Edgerton, but the result will hinge on the way in which Pettigrew will throw his influence. Pettigrew is a prominent citizen and undoubtedly will go in with a big burrah.

A caucus will be held to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock. Edgerton will formally request the resignation of Mellet. It is now claimed that there are 10,000 strangers in the city, brought here by the meeting of the Legislature and the real estate excitement.

SOLD HIM A BOGUS MINE. A Wealthy Capitalist is Suing for the Recovery of \$16,000.

KANSAS CITY, October 14.—Last summer W. J. Brewster, a wealthy capitalist of this city, bought what he believed to be a valuable mine in Arizona for \$16,000 cash, from John Bull, of this city, and Frank Pyne, the noted confidence man, who now lives at the point of death in Denver, and who was known to Mr. Brewster as F. H. Hall. Mr. Brewster now alleges that there is no such mine in existence as this sold to him and has brought suit against Bull and Pyne to recover the amount of the purchase price.

Interest is added to the case when a supposition is made that the man making City Auditor S. B. Winman a party to the case, Mr. Winman claims that the only part he took in the transaction was to introduce Hall to Mr. Brewster. He did not know Hall was dishonest.

THE DARKEST SPOT. In the city, except along the river fronts was the Central Park plaza. The usual grand display of electric lights at the park entrance was gone, and a score of sickly gas lamps scattered among the trees served only to increase the sense of darkness.

The main avenues on the East Side were reasonably lighted up to midnight, but it was because they were lined with brilliantly lighted buildings that the streets were not felt much in Third avenue, except where an occasional cluster of East River Company lamps, which were still burning, served as a guide to the wayward traveler.

The police made up in great measure for the lack of illumination. The Brooklyn bridge has its own electric plant and the lighting of the bridge was not interfered with. Its Bowers presence was as dreary a place as one could imagine, and only those who had business ventured to brave the dark park with the forbidding glare of water below it.

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AS A MORAL AGENT. The pedestrian was at the mercy of the electric light.

Electricity the Cause of the Tabernacle Fire—Substantial Sympathy Offered.

NEW YORK, October 14.—Fire Marshal Lewis, of Brooklyn, is inclined to think the fire which destroyed Dr. Talmage's Tabernacle on Sunday morning had its origin in the electric light wires, which although supposed to be dead, may have conducted into the building electricity due to the storm then prevailing. "The fire when first seen," he says, "came from about the center of the edifice, and in close proximity to the switchboard."

The trustees estimate the total loss at \$167,000, on which there is an insurance of \$120,000. A meeting of the board was held last night in Dr. Talmage's house. Two appraisers representing the insurance companies were present, but it was found that nothing could be done for the present to adjust the losses and the board adjourned until Saturday night.

Among those who called on Dr. Talmage to-day were the Rev. Father Malone, the Rev. Dr. E. P. Terhune and the Rev. Dr. Cuyler. Among the pastors who offered the use of their churches for evening services were the Rev. Wm. Sparger, of the State Street Synagogue, President Seth Low, of Columbia College, sent a letter of sympathy.

A BAND OF BROTHERS.

The Two Most Powerful Bodies of Organized Labor to Dwell TOGETHER IN PERFECT HARMONY.

Meeting of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation.

A PLAN FOR MUTUAL CONCESSIONS. Result of the Conference as to Insuring an Eight-Hour Day.

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—Representatives of the Knights of Labor and the American Federation of Labor held a conference at the Girard House this afternoon. General Master Workman Powderly, Secretary Hayes and A. W. Wright represented the Knights, and President Samuel Gompers, William Martin, of Pittsburg, Henry Haman and John B. Lammie, of New York, appeared for the Federation.

The conference was harmonious throughout and lasted three hours. The present condition of the eight-hour movement received a full and free discussion. The Executive Board could do nothing as a board until the General Assembly, which meets at Atlantic City, November 12 next, had acted in the matter.

Circulars relating to the eight-hour system had been sent to all the local assemblies, and it is likely that delegates to the General Assembly will be fully informed as to the views of the people they represent on the question. On behalf of the Federation, a number of letters had been sent to representative men seeking an opinion on the subject, and the replies received were in nearly every instance favorable.

It was agreed that the matters give the Knights' Executive Board for presentation to the General Assembly written statement of their views and their plan of action, and President Gompers, possibly, will attend the General Assembly and address the delegates. The Knights agreed to promptly notify the Federation of any action that may be taken by the General Assembly on the eight-hour question.

PREVENT DISPUTES. Disagreements in future. The Knights offered a written proposition suggesting a mutual exchange of working cards; a mutual recognition of trade labels and the adoption of a rule which would prevent a body from organizing the suspended or expelled members of another.

THE UNION WILL FIGHT. Prospect of a Clash Between the K. of L. and the Progressive Organization.

COLUMBUS, October 14.—A committee representing the Miners' Progressive Union had a consultation with the officials of the Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, known as the syndicate, to-day for the purpose of asking a representation on the committee at the mines for checking purposes, etc. The syndicate has been dealing with the Knights of Labor miners and selected their last trouble with that organization, believing that they could do better with the Knights, who they gave them control in their local unions, which they had to do assessments for the support of the organization from the miners' wages, and the Progressive Union men object to supporting a rival organization.

WHERE THERE IS A WILL, Especially With \$20,000,000 at Stake, There is a Way to Contest It.

POUGHKEEPSIE, October 14.—William Beard died in Brooklyn some years ago, reputed to be worth \$20,000,000. His property included the Erie Canal. Two years ago Colonel O. T. Beard, a son who resides here, conceived the idea of increasing his income by having the will of the deceased contested. He engaged as counsel William T. Thorn, who was appointed guardian ad litem for Colonel Beard's children. Last May Mr. Thorn sued Colonel Beard for \$7,500 for services rendered, the items composing his bill being \$4,000 for his services as guardian, \$1,000 for preparing and construction of the will and \$2,500 for discussing and preparing a suit against William Beard's executors.

THE NEW YORK GOVERNOR MAKES A VISIT TO THE WHITE HOUSE. WASHINGTON, October 14.—Governor David B. Hill, of New York, and party, who are on their way to the Piedmont Exposition at Atlanta, Ga., arrived in Washington at 8 o'clock this morning. Governor Hill paid a visit to the White House this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and was received by the President in his library.

CHALKLEY LECONCY PLEADS NOT GUILTY. CHALKLEY, N. J., October 14.—Chalkley Leconcy was formally arraigned to answer the indictment charging him with the murder of his niece, Annie Leconcy, and entered his plea of not guilty. The trial will take place in January.

A SOCIETY MAN'S EXIT.

A Leader of Fashion Leads Through the Gates of Death—Suicide of a Man Who Found the

PHILADELPHIA, October 14.—The son of Dr. E. A. Moria, of Baltimore, formerly a leader in the social world of that city. He gave the only "gentleman's tea" ever perpetrated in that city, seated at the table with the Chinese Legation at Washington, through a disagreement arising from this entertainment he resigned from the Baltimore club, and, applying for re-election, was blackballed.

He was a valued employe of the Merchants and Miners' Transportation Company, the officials of which vainly tried to get him to reform and return to the club. "His employers sent him to Europe to break him off from his low acquaintance, but on the day set for his departure he disappeared and was never found in his room with a tough-looking sport, surrounded with bottles of whisky and brandy. While in a drunken stupor he was taken to the city of London, where he was found in a room with a tough-looking sport, surrounded with bottles of whisky and brandy.

At Liverpool he induced the assistance of an engineer to accompany him to Cork. Cork they went to, and there they were sent for disorderly conduct. After being released Morris started for Antwerp, and there he was arrested for a second time. He managed to escape and came back to this country. His money was really all gone, and his mind was also pretty shaky. He first started for London, where he wrote to his people, and they thought him still there until the news of his death came to-day. Morris was 30 years old, and leaves two sons and a young wife.

MORIS MARRIED A SECOND TIME, and the families live separately.

AN IMITATION OF KEELY. A Chicago Man Who Had a Method of Making Carbon Lamps.

CHICAGO, October 14.—A bill was filed in the Superior Court to-day to close up the affairs of the Treacy Carbon Lamp Company. The company is said to be a tremendous swindle, and James A. Treacy, the President, is said to be a second Keely. The company was incorporated, with him as the president, in 1897, for the purpose of making a carbon lamp and a calcium lamp from a peculiar kind of gas. There was said to be millions in the scheme, and the company had a large number of agents in Germany and Bohemia at the rate of \$20 a share, he representing that each share was worth \$100 and would soon bring \$500.

He refused to give any explanation of his work, but he was very anxious to get the materials, but exhibited alleged samples in bottles. These samples, it is now alleged, were purchased by Treacy at drug stores in various parts of the city, and were of the way-place. The bill applied for an injunction restraining Treacy from further interference with the concerns of the company and for a receiver. Judge Jamieson granted both requests.

TO AVERT BANKRUPTCY. The Plan Proposed by the Directors of the Atchison Road.

BOSTON, October 14.—The plan of reorganization which was adopted by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe directors at their meeting to issue new 100-year 4 per cent general mortgage bonds for \$10,000,000, to be secured by a mortgage covering all the property of the company, including all the securities representing the control of the company, has been approved by the directors.

MONEY FOR MEXICAN MISSIONS. The Need of Religion There Strongly Stated in the Episcopal Convention.

NEW YORK, October 14.—In the Protestant Episcopal Convention to-day Rev. William B. Gordon, who was appointed to counsel and guide Episcopal workers in Mexico, made a report at length. Since the Mexican Church of Jesus had been received as a mission, \$25,000 had been obtained for expenses, two-thirds of the minimum set by their proper authorities. Yet their edifice in the City of Mexico has more communicants than any of the more pretentious congregations.

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A STRANGE STORY.

Nicholas Gehrig Turns to the Time to Prevent His Own Ruin.

CHICAGO, October 14.—The strange story of Nicholas Gehrig, who turned to the time to prevent his own ruin, but insane, just in time to prevent the burial of the body of an unknown man in a grave which would be marked with his name, grows more interesting each day. A petition has been filed in the Probate Court by Mathias Schmitz asking that a conservator be appointed for the unfortunate Gehrig, and as soon as this is done steps will be taken to bring ex-Constable Crawford to justice for his part in the conspiracy which drove Gehrig insane and deprived him of his hard-earned savings.

It appears now that the contents of the trunk purchased by Crawford for \$8, were valued at much more than the \$3,000 known of by Mr. Schmitz. There are witnesses who will swear that Gehrig had between \$3,000 and \$10,000 in bonds and mortgages, and but a few of these can be traced. It appears that Crawford during Gehrig's absence on a fishing trip, seized and sold Gehrig's effects for rent due to the amount of \$2,000. The proceedings being had against "Richard Martin."

At the sale Crawford bought the trunk and other valuable contents for the paltry sum of \$8. It will be shown that Crawford sold at least \$500 worth of the bonds thus secured, and the collection of the interest on some of them led to the discovery of the proceedings. Schmitz says he is sure that the papers on which the property was seized were never served on him, else he would have paid the trifle. The body of the unknown man which was to have been buried as that of Gehrig is still in a box at the Chicago Medical College, and is wonderfully like Gehrig. His brother, Caspar, positively identified it.

HAVING A VERY GOOD TIME. The Delegates Ending Spanish Dinners and Talking to American Girls.

BUFFALO, October 14.—At the Niagara Hotel to-night the international delegates had the first Spanish dinner on the trip. Every effort had been made to give a tropical aspect to the entertainment. The delegates from the South saw with pleasure banana trees and palm trees and cactus plants in the conservatory, while the flags of the American republics were amid the foliage. At the luncheon the menu card was embellished in colors with the coats of arms of the nations taking part in the Congress, and was printed in Spanish with the device "America Para Los Americanos."

After the luncheon the party were driven to one of the big buildings in Buffalo, where a fine view was had of Lake Erie, Buffalo harbor and the suburbs. Going to the dock, the excursionists embarked on the city ferry which gave them an exhibition of its powers. The party were then thrown a three-inch stream 400 feet. The grain elevators were also seen in operation. Next in the order of entertainment was a reception at the Convention rooms, which was thoroughly enjoyed by the delegates. It afforded them an opportunity to meet the American girl in one of her many attractive phases.

THOMAS AMONG THE MISSING. So is About \$4,000 Belonging to the Firm He Represented.

PRATT, Kan., October 14.—Thomas W. Giblin, examiner and general agent of the Lockwood Mortgage Company, of Wellington, Kan., left his home in this city a month ago on a trip through Northwestern Kansas in the interest of his company. Since then nothing has been heard of him and his friends fear that he has met with foul play. The disappearance of Giblin has caused a loss of \$4,000 to the company's funds, which he was to invest for the company. J. M. Purcell, Giblin's business partner, and manager of the Wellington company's local office here, has turned over to the Lockwood Mortgage Company all the firm's property. Giblin's property has also been situated in the company, which claims that he is a defaulter to the amount of \$4,000 to them.

A NEW ENGLAND CURIOSITY. The Failure of a Bank Which Paid 100 Cents Upon the Dollar.

BOSTON, October 14.—The suit of the receivers of the Lancaster Savings Bank against the receiver of the Lancaster National Bank to recover \$30,000 of their deposits, which was appropriated by President E. W. Nellis, of the latter, in whose name the bank was organized, has been set aside by the Supreme Court. Receiver Corcoran, of the National bank, announced to-day that an additional dividend of 10 per cent had been declared in favor of the depositors of that institution.

This makes an aggregate of 100 per cent, not a dollar having been lost to those who do business with the Lancaster National Bank.

STRUCK OIL AT LAST. Chicago, Spring Land Indications, Locates Petroleum in a Swamp.

CHICAGO, October 14.—The Platt plot, upon which symptoms of oil were discovered some months ago, now has a derrick, a test well 83½ feet deep and every other indication of oil necessary. The samples produced are of the best quality. The Platt plot, upon which symptoms of oil were discovered some months ago, now has a derrick, a test well 83½ feet deep and every other indication of oil necessary. The samples produced are of the best quality.

SENATORS AMONG MORMONS. The Committee on Railroads Attends Services Among the Salt Lake.

SALT LAKE, UTAH, October 14.—The United States Senate Committee on Railroads spent Saturday visiting Garfield and the salt works, and made a hurried trip down the valley to Provo. The committee attended the Tabernacle yesterday, and at 5 P. M. left by their special train to Park City, where this morning they went over the Ontario mine. Later they continued west to San Francisco.

LESS GRADE NEEDED. Suggesting the vertical clearance or height between high and low water lines to be 30 feet, the proposed grade, or level slope would have been a descent of more than one foot in three.

ROADS TO BE BUILT. The plan is to build a road from the foot of the Allegheny high water line 1,100 feet. For the Allegheny the low water width as proposed by the commission is from 70 to 80 feet. The width of the proposed grade is 100 feet. The width of the proposed grade is 100 feet.

PLEASANT FILLINGS. On the Allegheny river, on the Pittsburg side, between Eleventh and Fifteenth streets, the maps show fillings outside the line. On the Monongahela river, right bank, between the Smithfield street and Panhandle bridges, low water mark has been pushed out in places. The fillings have been pushed out in places. The fillings have been pushed out in places.

FILLING THE RIVERS.

Some Alarming Revelations Made by the Commerce Committee.

LAND TAKEN FROM LOCAL STREAMS. Rivers Choked Up With Debris From the Hills and Railroads.

RIGHTS OF NAVIGATORS VIOLATED. A State Commission Recommended to Mark Out the Water Lines.

The Chamber of Commerce Committee on River Encroachments made a startling report yesterday. In some instances as much as 100, and even 200, feet of land has been reclaimed from the local streams. Navigation has been seriously affected. An appeal will be made to the Governor to appoint a commission to rectify the present river evils.

The meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon was presided over by Chairman W. E. Schmitz. The Committee on Rivers and Harbors, through their Secretary, Colonel T. P. Roberts, made a lengthy report on a resolution referred to them some time ago about the encroachments on the river lines. The Colonel said there were not ample means for a survey which would show the situation, but enough is known to settle beyond dispute that the lines known as "Commissioner's lines" have been encroached upon to an alarming extent. The committee is satisfied it will, after a survey, be found to be much greater than even many rivermen believed it to be.