GOOD MORNING.
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# The Pittsburg Dispatch.

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FORTY-FOURTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1889. THREE CENTS

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## SHE WAS SHOT DOWN

### Mrs. Paul Rudert Murdered Last Night by Thieves.

### A CRIME AT TARENTUM

### That Has Thrown the Village Into a Very Wild Fever.

### THE EXCITEMENT MOST INTENSE.

Quick Justice Probable if the Perpetrators Are Captured.

SCOURING THE COUNTRY FOR THEM.

The little town of Taretum was the scene of a murder last night. Mrs. Paul Rudert was the victim. As her husband's jewelry store was being closed three robbers broke a pane of glass in the window. They helped themselves to a half peck of jewelry and watches. Mrs. Rudert surprised them, and one of them shot her. Vigilance committees are scouring the country in search of the trio. Lynching is threatened if they are caught.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

TARENTUM, December 24.—Tarentum is in a wild state of excitement to-night. Few people in the town are asleep. The male population are out scouring the country with guns, looking for the murderers of Mrs. Paul Rudert, wife of one of the prominent merchants of this place. If he is found he will not be given any trial, but will be lynched from the nearest telegraph pole.

The murder occurred a few minutes past 10 o'clock. Mrs. Rudert was in her husband's store on Main street. Her husband was in the back part of the store, and two clerks were preparing to close up. Three men were seen outside the window of the store, looking in at the jewelry. Suddenly there was a crash of glass, and the large store window was broken.

MURDER AT THE WINDOW.

Mrs. Rudert rushed to the front of the store, and pushing aside the curtains between the store and the window, looked out. As she thrust her head through the curtain she looked into the muzzle of a revolver. Before she could withdraw her head there was a report, and she fell back into the store, lifeless. Her husband and the two clerks rushed out to the street. The former took time to grab his revolver. He saw three men running down the street to the river, and discharged his pistol at them. He fired two shots. Two of the fleeing men turned and shot at the merchant. The latter returned the fire but did not succeed in hitting any of them.

LOOKING FOR THE MURDERERS.

At this hour, 1 A. M., large crowds of excited men are parading the streets of the town and vicinity. Every one of them is armed and all look determined. One man has been arrested and is now in the lockup, awaiting a hurried investigation. His name is Frank Clark, and he lives on the other side of the river. On his person was found a seven-shooter with one chamber empty. There is no shell in the empty chamber. The man says he purchased the revolver from Tree's, the gunsmith of the town, and was advised to leave one chamber empty.

An excited crowd of men surrounds the little lockup where the man is confined. He was found among the willows which line the river bank below here. The man claims he was on his way home at the time, and says he is entirely innocent of the murder and robbery.

LYNCHING MIGHT OCCUR.

Cool heads are advising the crowd to do nothing rash, but it is hard to tell what they might do if some one of them takes the initiatory step.

At the time the murder was committed there were few people on the streets. The robbery had been all planned. The majority of the male residents of the town were at the opening of a new dancing hall, the Alhambra, and an entertainment at the Grand Opera House. The street where it occurred is one of the side streets, leading from the railroad to the river. George Parker, a clerk, was near the store, and saw one of the men push his back through the window. As he did so one of the burglar's companions placed a satchel at the opening and began to scrape out the jewelry. They secured about a half peck of watches, bracelets, diamonds, rings, etc.

EVIDENTLY NOT PROFESSIONALS.

The job was evidently done by persons who are familiar with the town. The citizens think they were not professionals, for the reason that they would not have shot the woman unless they had to.

It is said that a regular gang is operating in the town. Last Saturday night Mrs. Strong, of Fourth street, had an encounter with a burglar who tried to enter her house. The same night several men tried to effect an entrance into the house of Mrs. Huff, on Breckenridge avenue. She scared them off.

The bullet fired at Mrs. Rudert struck her above the right eye and entered her temple. Her brains were scattered against the glass in the window. She had two children, little tots of 3 and 5 years each. They were in bed at the time, and know nothing as yet of the murder of their mother. Mrs. Rudert came here with her husband years ago.

HOT ON THE TRAIL.

After the shooting 'Squire Calpass organized a posse and started to look for the robbers. His example was followed by others, who are still out, scouring every part of the county. They are so determined to catch the culprits that they will not cease their search. Half a dozen rigs have been started out along the country roads, with searching parties.

In conversation with THE DISPATCH correspondent, Father Fareni, a former pastor of St. Peter's Church, said that if the men are found they will be strung up without ceremony. The people are frenzied, and will make an example of the robbers and murderers. McSWIGAN.

## OUT ON THE TRAIL.

Energetic Work of the Vigilance Committees—Coroner McDowell Thinks He Can Place One or Two of the Murderers.

It was known to the police authorities of Pittsburg that at this time of year lawless gangs were anxious to reap harvests from the displays of valuable goods, and as has been stated in THE DISPATCH, extra precautions were taken to foil the work of the light-fingered and safe-cracking gentry. This has had the effect of driving them out into the smaller places, with, in this case, murderous results.

Telegrams received by Coroner McDowell last night announced meager particulars of what is so fully told in the special telegram above.

Mrs. Rudert, who was a very prepossessing lady, was but 27 years of age. She died about 30 minutes after being shot, while from every house in the place every male inhabitant issued, eager to avenge her death. Vigilance committees were hurriedly formed, and, armed with shotguns, revolvers and clubs, parties started in all directions in chase of the robbers and murderers.

The whole vicinity is patroled, and it is more than probable that the criminals will be either caught or chased into the hands of the Pittsburg or Allegheny officers before morning.

Coroner McDowell notified the police officials of both cities, of Sharpsburg and the surrounding places and a general lookout has been established, which he thinks will secure the capture of the men, one of whom he thinks he can place as a man whom he formerly knew as addicted to criminal pursuits. He saw him yesterday afternoon hanging around the West Penn depot, and has sent to his home to see whether he has left or not. In the former case Coroner McDowell is pretty sure he can name one of the men concerned in the tragic robbery.

### SUING THE CITY OF BRADFORD.

A Railroader Who Claims $10,000 Damages for the Loss of a Leg.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., December 23.—Yesterday afternoon William Dorsey left his room in this city for the first time in two months. He supported the stump of his right leg on a crutch. In October last Dorsey, who was then employed on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg road, laid off over a trip in Bradford. While walking along the street during the evening, he was attacked by two men, one of whom knocked him senseless. The two men fled, and a police officer coming up, took Dorsey to the station, thinking that he was drunk. The unconscious man was placed in a cell, which was lighted by a jet of natural gas. About midnight the turnkey, in his round, came to the cell, and was horrified to find that one of the man's legs lay across the gas jet. He was removed to the hospital, where it was found that a hole had been burned nearly through the calf. Gangrene and extensive inflammation set in and amputation at the knee joint became necessary.

The man was in the Bradford hospital three weeks and was then brought to this city on a stretcher. When examined at the hospital, a wound was found on his leg, supposedly made by a policeman's locust. Dorsey has retained a prominent legal firm of this city, and brought suit in the Supreme Court for $10,000 damages against the city of Bradford.

### BOUGHT FOR A NEW SEMINARY.

Archbishop Corrigan Purchases a Historic Place to Build a Catholic School.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—The famous old estate at South Yonkers, known as Valentine Hill, has been purchased by Archbishop Corrigan, as a site for a new Catholic seminary, the erection of which has for some time been contemplated in this diocese. The estate includes 60 acres, and was sold for $70,500. It has been in the hands of the Valentine family since 1697, when the ancestor of the Valentines in this country took possession of it under a lease-hold. It was purchased outright by Thomas Valentine, great-grandfather of the present occupant, after the revolution. The old homestead contains materials that were used in the original home built in 1697. The hill was an important place during the revolution, and was held much of the time by one or the other of the contending forces.

Ground for the seminary buildings will be broken in the spring. The main building, which will be erected first, will be of stone, 600 feet long by 200 feet deep, with accommodation for 1,000 students.

### DREADFUL STORY OF CONSPIRACY.

A Young Man Drugged and Made to Marry an Adventuress.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, December 23.—A dreadful story of conspiracy to ruin Alfred H. Plant, a prominent young society man of this city, developed to-night. Plant is 28 years of age, and is a son of George J. Plant, a millionaire miller. According to his parents, he is periodically subject to mental aberration, though this fact was never known before, not even to his most intimate friends. Two weeks ago he drew from the bank $3,500, and began drinking heavily. He wound up in a low den presided over by a hardened police court character named Mollie Murphy. She took entire possession of the man and his money and jewelry. She plied him with strong drink until he was insane and entirely subject to her will.

Last Wednesday she got a carriage, drove to the Recorder's office with young Plant, whom she had drugged, secured a license, and had a justice marry them. Plant was found Saturday by a detective, taken to police headquarters, pronounced insane by a physician, and committed to St. Vincent's Asylum, where he is now being treated.

### CALLAGHAN COMPLAINS AGAIN.

A Telegram to Judge Archbald Which His Honor Won't Notice.

SCRANTON, December 23.—Hon. Edward D. Callaghan, of Scottdale, who makes charges against T. V. Powderly, was heard from today. Judge Archbald was to-day interrupted while considering an important case by a messenger boy, who presented the following telegram:

SCOTTDALE, December 23, 1889.
Judge Archbald, Scranton, Pa.:
Why should you impede Officer Washabaugh in the discharge of his sworn duty? Answer to Pittsburg, Pa. EDWARD CALLAGHAN.

Mr. Callaghan sent a similar telegram to Justice Hand, who was formerly a Judge of the Lackawanna Courts, but who resigned two years ago to accept an appointment to the Supreme Bench of the State. Justice Hand turned this last dispatch over to Judge Archbald. Judge Archbald informed a reporter this afternoon that he would take no notice of what he designated such impertinent and ridiculous communications.

### SAFETY IN ELECTRIC WIRES.

Inventor Edison Says Danger Lurks Only in Strong Currents.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—Wizard Thomas A. Edison testified before the grand jury to-day in their inquiry into the killing of Lineman Clausen, and, incidentally, into the entire subject of electric lighting in this city. Mr. Edison, it is understood, told the grand jury that electric lighting could be conducted at a minimum of danger by using a current not strong enough to do any harm to human beings, and he suggested that the law should prohibit the use of a current that was strong enough to take human life.

This law should be enforced, whether the wires were buried or not.

### MORE MONEY FOR M'GLYNN.

His Faithful Former Parishioners Raise Him Quite a Purse.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—During the past three weeks, the parishioners of St. Stephen's Church who still remain faithful in their allegiance to their former pastor, the Rev. Dr. McGlynn, have collected $1,600, which was presented to him to-day at his residence in Brooklyn by a committee.

This is just double the sum Dr. McGlynn received last year from his former parishioners.

### ONE BOULANGIST ADMITTED.

The Chamber of Deputies Declares M. Greffulse's Election Valid.

PARIS, December 23.—The Chamber of Deputies, by a vote of 264 to 201, has declared valid the election of M. Greffulse, a representative of the Boulangist party. M. Constans, the Minister of the Interior, read a decree closing the session.

The Senate agreed to the law by which the Government assumes the monopoly of the manufacture of matches.

## THE SOUTH MOURNS.

Henry W. Grady, a Gifted Journalist and Orator, Dead—Sketch of His Brief but Brilliant Career—Tributes of Praise.

ATLANTA, December 23.—Henry W. Grady died of pneumonia at 3:40 o'clock this morning. Mr. Grady was ill when he left Atlanta for Boston to make the speech recently delivered there. He went contrary to the advice of his physician, and returned quite sick. He grew rapidly worse last night and before morning his friends gave up all hope.

Henry Woodfen Grady was born in Georgia in 1851. With perhaps a single exception he was the best known editor in all the Southern States. He stood in the front rank of American journalists, and the prospect of none was brighter. His father was a colonel in the Confederate army, and lost his life in battle when his son was only 14 years old. Young Grady was educated at the University of Georgia, in his native city, where he graduated at the head of his class, and his studies were afterward continued at the University of Virginia.

From the first Mr. Grady was strongly attached to journalism, and on leaving college, a lad of 19, he started a daily paper on his own account at Rome, Ga., which failed of support. He moved to Atlanta and issued the Atlanta *Herald*, and afterward the Atlanta *Courier*, both of which ventures proved unsuccessful. His ready pen, however, found plenty of employment. He wrote for Atlanta, Louisville and New York papers. A fortunate speculation, it is said, in railroad stock yielded him $20,000, which he very wisely invested in a quarter interest in the Atlanta *Constitution*. This interest, now enormously enhanced, he still owned when he died. Though frequently urged to become a candidate for office he persistently refused. He was a gifted orator, and when he made a speech, political or otherwise, it always attracted attention.

His death causes wide regret throughout the South. The press generally pays him the warmest tributes. Telegrams of condolence have been received by Mrs. Grady from all over the country. Among them are messages from ex-President Cleveland, Governor David B. Hill, Hon. Samuel J. Randall, Emery Speer, John Temple Graves, Clinton B. Fisk, Patrick A. Collins and others.

Ex-President Cleveland's message was as follows:

NEW YORK, December 23.

Mrs. Henry W. Grady:

Accept the heartfelt sympathy of one who loved your husband for what he was and for all that he has done for his people and his country. Be assured that everywhere throughout the land warm hearts mourn with you in your deep affliction, and deplore the loss the nation has sustained.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Christmas Day the funeral ceremonies will take place. From every section of the State has come the request that the body might lie in state, that the people might look upon his face once more. In response to this request the family have consented that his body shall rest in the First Methodist Church, of which Mr. Grady was a leading member, from 9 o'clock in the morning until the funeral hour.

### INVENTOR OF THE 'PHONE.

Testimony Being Taken to Prove Daniel Drawbaugh's Claim.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

HARRISBURG, December 23.—Daniel Drawbaugh, the inventor, who lives across the river in Cumberland county, was in Harrisburg today, with some of his neighbors and friends, who are giving testimony before F. M. Ott, the examiner in the suit of the United States against the Bell Telephone Company. This testimony is to substantiate the two charges that Alex Graham Bell had no right to the telephone patent because it was obtained by fraud in the Patent Office, and, even if it were obtained without fraud, he has no right to it because Daniel Drawbaugh was the prior inventor. Among those whose testimony was taken on Saturday was James Brooks, of Shiremanstown, Cumberland county, which is near Drawbaugh's home. He says that he used the 'phone in Drawbaugh's workshop, between 1873 and 1874, before Bell had even announced such an invention. The hearing of testimony will be resumed on Monday morning.

It is believed by Drawbaugh's friends here that he is the original inventor, and they hope the litigation begun by the Government may end in his favor. The taking of testimony at this time is the outcome of an effort of the Bell Company to evade the Drawbaugh issue altogether, but Judge Colt, of the Boston Circuit Court, decided against the company, and the question of priority of invention is now one of the leading elements in the controversy.

### GOMEZ WANTS NO FIGHT.

He Promises to be Liberal if Great Britain is Friendly.

LONDON, December 24.—The *News* correspondent in Lisbon reports an important interview he had with Senhor Barros de Gomez, the Portuguese Minister, in the course of which Gomez said: "If England is willing to meet us upon the question of a delineation of the frontier in Africa, we are ready to adopt for all Southeast Africa the most liberal commercial policy. We might negotiate upon the basis of giving commercial guarantees in return for a political guarantee. Our help to the English, which would, upon such an understanding, be given to extend their commerce to the interior and to facilitate their trade with our long coast line, would be an advantage that it would be difficult to overestimate. I attach to the friendship of England too great a value to neglect any effort to retain it, and a rupture with her would be a great misfortune to the Portuguese nation."

Senor Gomez justified his policy at length and denied saying that the English merchants complain of the Portuguese administration. On the contrary, they deplored Portugal's loss of the lower Congo.

### MADAME ALBANI'S REPLY

To a Suit Brought Against Her for Alleged Breach of Contract.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

TORONTO, December 23.—The answer of Mme. Albani has been filed in the suit for $5,000 damages brought against her here, by J. F. Thomson, for breach of agreement to give concerts about five years ago in Toronto, Montreal and Buffalo. The agreement was made in behalf of the singer by John Lavine, of New York, who acted as her agent. She repudiates the agreement as unauthorized, and says if any agreement was made, which is denied, it was made when she was in Europe, and was subject to the condition that she came to America within the time the plaintiff alleges she should have carried out the contract, and she did not come to America within that period.

The Court has consented to allow her examination at any place where it is convenient for her, so as to get over the difficulty of her appearance personally here.

### MAYOR GRANT AS SANTA CLAUS.

He Answers a Little Girl's Christmas Request Very Promptly.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—The attributes of Santa Claus, Bergh and Gerry, were all crowded into an official act of Mayor Grant's, to-day, when he wrote to the keeper of the dog pound to release one of the captive dogs. This appeal by letter moved him to it:

DEAR MAYOR GRANT—I am a little girl, 10 years old, and I am going to ask a favor of you. If you will grant it to me, it will be the happiest Christmas that I have spent in my life. Dear Mayor, I was going to the store this morning, and my dogie Nellie followed me, and the dog catcher took him away from me and put him into the wagon, and all my crying and begging did not do any good, so I thought I would ask you if you would please get my dogie for me. I wish you a very merry Christmas and a happy New Year. I am Lizzie Gaines, 100 Sullivan street, New York city. Please give me my dogie Nellie.

### IMPORTANT DECISIONS.

Assistant Secretary Tichenor on the Use of Second-Hand Casks.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—Collector Erhardt to-day received a decision from Colonel Tichenor, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, sustaining his action in a recent case where he ruled that casks formerly containing imported liquors could not under the law be used for the exportation of domestic liquors, and then reimported in the same casks.

Colonel Tichenor also decides that when such course is adopted, the Collector of Internal Revenue shall be authorized to seize both casks and contents.

Systematic Anti-Slavery Movement.

BRUSSELS, December 23.—Advices from the Congo report very satisfactory progress in the equipment of the new stations that are to be the basis of a systematic opposition to the slave trade.

## SUGAR AND TOBACCO

### The Two Items on Which Major McKinley is Said to Intend to

### CUT DOWN THE SURPLUS ALONE.

### A Democratic Committee Colleague's Opinion on the Bill

### THAT IS TO BE READY IN FEBRUARY.

Senator Pugh Declares a Federal Election Bill Will Not be Passed.

McKinley's tariff bill is expected by a committee colleague to be ready in February. Sugar and tobacco to be made free, and thus themselves cut down the surplus. The said colleague calls it a scheme of the Major's to catch votes. A Democratic Senator threatens what his party will do to prevent the passage of a Federal election law.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, December 23.—A Democratic member of the Ways and Means Committee, in conversation to-day with THE DISPATCH correspondent, said:

I am of the opinion that Mr. McKinley's idea of what a tariff bill should be will be demonstrated pretty soon. I think it will be a very simple bill, and an effort will be made to have it introduced by the end of February. It will make all the reductions necessary to dispose of the surplus on two items alone—sugar and tobacco. There will be a few amendments made to the general customs schedule, so as to adjust such inaccuracies and inconsistencies as now exist, and possibly the free list may be extended by the addition of one or two unimportant articles. Possibly, also, alcohol used in the arts may be made free from taxation, but Mr. McKinley's idea is to make the bill just as simple as possible, so that everybody can understand it, and at the same time, to make it a popular measure in every sense of the term. It is a pretty hard thing to introduce sentiment in a tariff bill, but if the present chairman of the Ways and Means Committee can have his own way he will come nearer to making it a sentimental matter than has ever been done before. He wants to make tobacco entirely free, and to take off, if not all, at least the greater part of the tax on sugar. This, with the few comparatively unimportant additions I have mentioned, will constitute the bill.

The workingmen of the country will have no trouble in comprehending what it means. To them it will appear that they can use sugar in their tea and coffee, and take their smoke afterward and know positively that in doing so they are paying taxes in neither instance. And Mr. McKinley thinks that the man who can give them this comfortable feeling will be a prime favorite in some future Presidential contest. Then, on the other hand, the manufacturers and producers will see that their interests are not in any way menaced by the bill, and they will feel grateful to the man who drew it up.

So you see Mr. McKinley expects to catch the votes of all classes by one stroke of policy. It is a neat little scheme, but I don't think he will be able to work it. His sugar proposition will fail, because his own party presents a broken front on that question, and because his party's record is for protection to "infant" industries, and certainly the sugar industry of this country cannot yet stand without support. But one thing is very certain, and that is that no matter what bill is reported from the committee, it will not disturb the present schedule on manufactured articles to any extent. LIGHTNER.

### WORKING WELL TOGETHER.

Blaine and Salisbury Said to Have Come to a Perfect Understanding.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, December 23.—There is said to be perfect concert of action between Lord Salisbury and Secretary Blaine in the matter of Portugal's confiscation of the Delagoa Bay Railway, said American, even more than English interests, are involved in the contention. The dispatch of English gunboats to Delagoa Bay, and the arrival of the American fleet in the Tagul, are simultaneously reported to-day, and between the two, Portugal is likely to be impressed with the idea that a day of reckoning is at hand. The Delagoa Bay and Transvaal Railway, which is the shortest route from the South African gold fields to the sea coast, was built under a concession granted by the King of Portugal to Edward McMurdo, an American citizen. Colonel McMurdo built the road, with the aid of English capital, in the face of difficulties which everybody else deemed insurmountable, only to be confronted at last, by a threat of the forfeiture of his concession and the confiscation of his property unless certain new and impossible conditions were complied with.

Under stress of financial complications growing out of this threat, and pending his appeal to the United States Government for protection, the concessionaire's health gave way, and he dropped dead from paralysis of the brain. Immediately after his death the Portuguese carried out their threats against the protests of the American and English Governments, and Mrs. McMurdo then came to Washington and filed her claim for $3,500,000.

### CARLISLE ON THIS CONGRESS.

He Doesn't Think the Republicans Have Done Much as Yet.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Ex-Speaker Carlisle, in commenting upon the claim of the Republicans that they have in the present House already advanced legislation beyond any stage hitherto attained, says that the progress is more apparent than real. "This is the first instance," said Mr. Carlisle, to-day, "in which the Speaker has been authorized to appoint the committees on ways and means and appropriations in advance of the others. It has been customary to make early announcements of the committees on rules, mileage, accounts and enrolled bills, but the committees intrusted with the preparation of actual legislation have hitherto all been announced at the same time. But up to the present time no rules have been adopted, and no material progress can be made in legislation until after the adoption of rules.

"The only real difference between the method pursued by the Democrats in recent Congresses and the Republicans in this is that the latter have deferred the adoption of rules until after the holiday recess."

### WILL FIGHT IT TO THE LAST.

Senator Pugh's Threat Against Any Federal Election Law.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, December 23.—Senator Pugh, of Alabama, gets quite pugnacious when anyone happens to mention in his presence the possibility of the Republicans trying to put through Congress a Federal election bill. He said to-day to THE DISPATCH correspondent:

I for one will stay in the Senate chamber night and day for months, if need be, to help beat it. I would help defeat every appropriation bill rather than see a law pass that would put the elections of the country into the hands of Federal officeholders. The proposition is the vilest attempt to break down and violate the Constitution that has ever been suggested, barring none. It is the last desperate effort of a disintegrated party to perpetuate themselves in office, and it will fail ignominiously.

### COLLAPSED ON THE STREET.

President Leisenring Falls Down From an Attack of Syncope.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—A. W. Leisenring, President of the First National Bank, of Mauch Chunk, Pa., fell unconscious at the corner of Broadway and Warren streets, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon, while waiting for a car. At the Chambers Street Hospital it was found that he was suffering from an attack of syncope.

He was unconscious for several hours, but was able to leave the hospital late in the afternoon.

### WILL PAY HER DEBTS IN GOLD.

Austria Resolves to Resume Specie Payments Two Years Hence.

VIENNA, December 23.—It is reported that Austria and Hungary have agreed to resume specie payments two years hence, and to introduce at the same time the decimal system, the main change to be in gold, silver being paid only in small coins.

Each city will raise the necessary funds for the loan.

## MR. GOWEN'S DEATH.

Detectives Working on the Theory That Murder May Have Been Committed—The Windows of His Room Found Open.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, December 23.—The relatives of Franklin B. Gowen are, through the Pinkerton Detective Agency, pushing a systematic and searching inquiry into the manner of the Reading ex-President's death. The brother Henry G. Gowen, the widow, and the surviving daughter cannot be convinced that Mr. Gowen committed suicide, and base their opinion on the fact that there is not the slightest evidence to show why he should take his life. It now transpires that the whole truth has not been told about the condition of the room in which Mr. Gowen's body was found at Wormley's Hotel, in Washington. The windows of the room were not fastened, as given out to the public. On the contrary, they were not only unfastened, but were not shut down when the doors were opened after the tragedy had been discovered.

Captain Linden admitted this afternoon that such was the case. He at first said that he did not care about talking of the case in any way on account of the family and friends. He was then told that information has been obtained about the windows being up, and the question was put: "Is it not true that the windows were unfastened and raised?" "Yes," he replied, "the windows were unfastened and raised."

Captain Linden declined to talk further about the case, and it was only by calling his attention to some indisputable facts that he was induced to say what he did. At the same time, he reiterated his previously expressed opinion that Franklin B. Gowen committed suicide.

Application was made to Register Gratz by Francis I. Gowen and James E. Hood, for letters of administration on the estate of Franklin B. Gowen. The letters were granted. The estate left by the deceased is valued, according to the petition filed with the administrative application, "as near as can be ascertained at this time," at $650,000, of which amount $350,000 is comprised of personal effects and $100,000 real estate. Security in the sum of $700,000, that being double the amount of the personalty, as required by law, was entered.

### AN INGLORIOUS END.

Collapse of a Shrewd Swindling Scheme—A Fraudulent Purchasing Agency Quits Business in an Abrupt Manner—How it Was Worked.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—Messrs. Billings, Camp & Co., alias the National Bargain Emporium, of 835 Broadway, have gone out of business for good. Mr. John Jones was the whole concern. He rented the front attic of the five-story building at the above number, and started in business on the first of this month. He is a smooth-shaven, well-dressed man, of about 35 years, and he says that he was formerly employed by a cotton-broking firm in this city. He also says that he is married; lives in Hoboken; that his father is a well-known Brooklyn clergyman, and that John Jones isn't his right name. His real name he absolutely refuses to give. He wrote a circular letter, which he copied with a patent impression paper about 10,000 times. This letter began "Dear Madame," and went on:

We take the liberty of writing you a personal introductory letter, and of including samples of our latest "Parisian Novelties." Our $1 Bennett gros grain silk, double warp, 21 inches wide, warranted to wear, at 65 cents (worth $1 25 per yard). All express charges paid.

In each letter were inclosed small samples of fine bling silk and fine white and white muslin. It was stated in the letter that the goods represented the best value ever offered by Billings, Camp & Co., "or any other responsible concern." According to the letter, Messrs. Billings, Camp & Co. had established a "purchasing department," and would always be willing to shop for the firm's patrons, but "money must accompany orders." Jones sent out about 1,000 of his letters, and waited results. It is not apparent that he sent any goods in response to orders.

The Second National Bank, meantime, began to receive inquiries about the National Bargain Emporium, and informed Inspector Williams, who detailed Roundsmen Collins and Cooper to go to the Emporium on Saturday and arrest Jones. They found $45 in his pocket, and as he made a partial confession, they locked him up.

### EX-EDITOR WEST CONVICTED.

Found Guilty of Fraud and Given Five Years in Prison.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Guilty with a penalty of five years in State's prison and the payment of $1,000 fine, was the verdict returned to-night in Judge Grinnell's court against Jas. J. West, ex-editor of the Chicago *Times*. There was little delay in reaching a verdict, only two ballots being taken. The crime of which West was convicted was the fraudulent overissue of stock of the *Times* to the extent of 1,250 shares, or the equivalent of over $125,000 in money.

When the verdict was announced the defendant betrayed no great emotion. His attorney, on the contrary, seemed painfully affected, and could scarcely be heard when entering the usual motion for another trial. Judge Grinnell stated that he would dispose of the motion January 2. West was released on his original bond of $15,000 until to-morrow morning, when the question of a new bond will be discussed.

### TWENTY MINERS ENTOMBED.

Three Escape Alive, but the Fate of the Others is Unknown.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 23.—This morning news was received of an accident in a mine at San Andreas, Calaveras county, by which 16 men were killed, and about 30 injured. All day messengers have been expected to arrive at some telegraph office near Angel's Camp, in this State, bringing particulars of the disaster. At a late hour this evening, however, little additional news had been received.

A special dispatch from Milton says: Word reaches here that the cave-in occurred about 3 P. M. yesterday, at the Utica Mine. Twenty men were imprisoned, two of whom escaped without injury and one with serious injuries. The remaining 16, with three possible exceptions, were at work in the drift some distance from the main body of workmen, and may possibly be alive.

### THE POLES HAVE TO COME DOWN.

New York Keeps Up Its Work of Chopping Down Incumbrances.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—The work of chopping down dangerous electric light wires and poles went on to-day with increased vigor. Superintendent Cummings, of the Bureau of Incumbrances, added ten more men to the six gangs who are doing the work, so that they now comprise about 70 altogether. He stated to-day that there was no attempt at interference by the electric light companies, and that the wires and poles would continue to fall until the Board of Electric Control gave the order to stop.

There is little chance of this happening for months yet, unless the courts again decide to interfere on behalf of the companies.

### GOOD ECLIPSE PHOTOGRAPHS.

The Results of the Observations Quite Satisfactory as a Whole.

LONDON, December 23.—Dispatches from St. Paul de Loando report that numerous photographs of the eclipse were obtained by the American expedition during the period of totality. The effect was much obscured by clouds. All the apparatus in use worked to perfection. The photographs made on the Pensacola, which worked out at sea, are likely to be particularly useful. The English observers at St. Paul de Loando report that bad weather prevented any useful results of their observations.

### DR. CRONIN'S PROPERTY.

An Inventory Which Shows That the Murdered Man Was Very Poor.

CHICAGO, December 23.—Theodore T. Conklin the Clark street saloon keeper and particular friend of Dr. Cronin, has filed in the Probate Court an inventory of Dr. Cronin's estate. Conklin is the administrator to collect, and report shows that the only property left by the murdered man consists of a library worth $300, and surgical instruments worth $100.

The inventory was approved, but no final disposition was made of the property, which will go to Conklin as a creditor, and to Dr. Cronin's brother in Arkansas.

## YONG F. DOY'S BREAK.

### He Wins His Golden Way in China to the High Tune of $75,000,

### ON A $1 MELLICAN INVESTMENT.

### An Exalted Assumed Name, a Policy Shop Winning of $1,500

### AND A TRIUMPHAL CELESTIAL TOUR.

How the Golden Wash-Basin Broke Into the Chinese Treasury.

Bret Harte never knew him. Yong Fong Doy is a more modern heathen. He invests $1 in a New York policy shop; rakes in $1,500; goes home to the Celestial Empire; assumes a well-known wealthy Chinaman's name and does business with the natives' treasurers, raking in more than $75,000 altogether.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, December 23.—It was just about 17 moons ago that Yong Fong Doy, a laundryman of Second avenue, hit a Mott street "poh ka peah," or policy shop, for $1,500 cold Mellican dollars, on an investment of $1 capital, and concluded to visit his relatives in Canton. Yong and a companion put up at a first-class Chinese public house in Hong Kong, under assumed names.

The younger of the two became the elder's valet, and made the proprietor understand that his companion was a mandarin recently commissioned to the United States to inspect railroads, and that he was on his way to Pekin to report. The effect of this was to bring the employes of the house upon their knees. In a day or two nearly 200 men were hired as bodyguard, secretary and other necessary attaches to the person of a "Kwanyin," or high official, on a journey.

A BASIN OF BEATEN GOLD.

Yong had a wash-basin made to order in solid beaten gold. It took more than one-half of his fortune; but it inspired confidence. To each of his 200 followers he advanced a half-month's wages, which means $3 apiece.

In a week Yong set out in a gorgeous sedan chair, carried upon the shoulders of eight able-bodied Chinamen, for Pekin, in the character of Khi Chong Wong, the uncle of the Emperor. The bogus Khi Chong Wong began on the city of Soon Chu, in the province of Kan Si.

The Prefect was notified by couriers that his excellency Khi Chong Wong would probably need some ready cash for necessary expenses, as is customary for all members of the imperial household, who never carry money while traveling.

DOWN ON THEIR MARROW-BONES.

The frightened "Chefoo," with a force of gayly-clad officials, went out of the city to meet Khi Chong Wong, and the next morning the "Chefoo," upon his knees, handed to the bogus prince $50,000 in gold bricks, as the only available cash in the public treasury.

The next city was Lin Kiang, where the Prefect gave up $25,000. Other towns were laid under contribution in the same way, until one day Yong and his companions disappeared.

The discovery of the fraud was not made until the "Chefoo" of Ly Chu called upon the Viceroy of his Province, and the latter telegraphed to the capital to Khi Chong Wong himself. Of course the latter had not left the capital for years. A big reward is offered for the impostor's apprehension, and if caught he will receive the "Ling Chi" punishment; that is, he will be cut up alive into 18 pieces.

### ENGLISH FLAGS ORDERED DOWN.

Serpa Pinto Objects to Them Waving Over Portuguese African Territory.

LISBON, December 23.—A telegram from Serpa Pinto, dated October 15, at Muggurumba, a telegraph station on the Shire river, has been received. It reports that the English flag was being hoisted at several places on Portuguese territory, and that the natives had raised an English flag opposite the camp of the Portuguese railway survey, which had been removed by Major Dais. On November 9, the Governor of Mozambique wired that Serpa Pinto had been requested by the natives to lower all foreign flags, and notified them that if this request was not complied with the Portuguese would hauls them down with due honors, and the chief, Chief Quillimane, to be restored to the Consuls there.

Senor Gomez, replying to Lord Salisbury, says Pinto did not order an attack on the British flag, but merely repulsed hostile natives, among whose baggage, after the fight, three British flags were found. Senor Gomez asks Lord Salisbury to await further information concerning the affair before he takes any further action.

### CORNERED ALL THE WHEAT.

A Manitoba Company Controls the Whole Product of the Province.

WINNIPEG, December 23.—The Ogilvie Milling Company, the largest milling organization in Canada, has secured a corner on all wheat in the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, amounting to about 4,000,000 of bushels. It is an open secret that the firm secured a pointer from the Dominion Government that the duty on flour would be increased on the pending session from 50 cents to $1 a barrel. The Ogilvies have large mills in the Northwest and will market all their grain.

Their deal cuts a lot of other milling companies out of sufficient to keep going, and in consequence wheat has bounced up to 80 cents.

### AN EDITOR'S STRANGE ACTIONS.

He Says They Were Caused by Suddenly Abstaining From Tobacco.

INDIANAPOLIS, December 23.—A special from Goshen, Ind., says: "C. G. Conn, of Elkhart, who has been instituting libel suits right and left against the papers of this county, and who was indicted for attempted blackmail on Harry B. Sherwood, comes out in his paper, the *Truth*, with a very ample apology to all concerned, withdraws all suits which he has instituted, and confesses that he has been suffering from an aberration of the mind brought on by sudden abstinence from the use of tobacco."

### WITH HALF A MILLION CAPITAL.

A Coal Company in Which Pittsburgers Are Interested Chartered.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

WHEELING, December 23.—The certificate of incorporation of the New Orleans Coal Company has been issued at Charleston and filed here. The incorporators are John Moren and W. G. Cotton, of Pittsburg, J. W. Allen, of Roscoe, Washington county, Pa., and T. J. Woods, of Woods' Run, Washington county, and C. D. Snowden, of Brownsville. The capital stock is $500,000.

### INFLUENZA STILL SPREADING.

The Epidemic Has Now Reached Every Part of Germany.

BERLIN, December 23.—The epidemic is now spread over every part of Germany, but is worst in Hesse, Hanover, Thuringia, and Saxony. In Potsdam, Stettin, Cassel, Frankfort, Freiburg, and Dresden at least half the garrison is affected.

A dispatch from Vienna states: Three more ministers have the influenza. There is scarcely a family in the city that has escaped the epidemic, but the disease has a very mild form.

Two Railroad Changes.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CINCINNATI, December 23.—Joseph Ramsey, Jr., Chief Engineer of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, resigned that office to-day, to accept the position of assistant to President Ingalls, of the Big Four, on and after January 1, 1890. Mr. W. M. Greene, of the Big Four, who has held this position, will hereafter become general manager of that road.

## PROBLEMS IN POLI[illegible]