SOLID COMFORT
Is the desire of the average man of moderate means in building a home. TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH will furnish hints to home makers.

The Pittsburg Dispatch.

NINETY-SIX COLUMNS
Of the best news and business announcements obtainable will be furnished patrons of THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR. PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, MARCH 7, 1890. THREE CENTS

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ECLIPSES THEM ALL.

A New British-American Syndicate That Will Operate

ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE.

Something Entirely Unique on This Side of the Atlantic.

ALL DEPARTMENTS OF INDUSTRY

Are to be Capitalized for Purposes of Investment, and

BANKRUPT CONCERNS WILL BE BOUGHT

A syndicate is to be organized in New York and London on a basis entirely new in this country. It will start with a capital of $5,000,000, half of which will be held in England and half in America. Industrial enterprises will be capitalized on a unique plan for investment. Bankrupt concerns which can be bought cheaply will be secured and operated by the company. Immense profits are expected.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—A big financial institution which has no counterpart in this country is soon to be organized in New York. It will have for its principal object the capitalization of industrial enterprises in such shape that they will be available for general investment. In fact, it is the intention to reproduce here one of the great industrial corporations which have within 10 or 15 years opened an enormous field for investment in England. The new institution will have a capital of $5,000,000, and it will be a joint English and American company, with headquarters in both New York and London. Its name will be the New Securities Company.

A NEW THING IN THIS COUNTRY.

The plan, or organization, entirely unlike that of any American corporation, is well worth studying. The capital of the company will be made up of 99,825 ordinary shares of $50 each, and 175 so-called founders' shares, each of $50. The founders' shares are to be divided among 25 subscribers, each of whom must pay, in addition to the $50 per share, $500 cash per share, to be used in meeting the expenses of organization.

Five founders' shares are to be retained in the treasury of the company and the earnings on those five shares are to constitute the entire compensation of the directors of the corporation. Each of the founders will be required, in addition, to subscribe or guarantee the subscription of 250 ordinary shares, thus securing $1,250,000 of the capital stock before the books are opened for public subscription.

HALF ON EACH SIDE.

These arrangements apply to one-half the total capital stock, which will be placed in this country, and the remaining half will be disposed of in precisely the same manner in England. The relation of the founders' shares to ordinary shares will be that they shall be entitled to one-half the profits of the company, after a dividend of 7 per cent shall have been paid on the ordinary shares.

The business to be undertaken by the company will be of a varied nature. Beside investing its own capital, the company will have many ways of making money in connection with industrial enterprises. It will purchase outright important industries, and capitalize them on a joint stock basis in such manner that the securities will be made available for large or small investment. The plan will be much the same as that followed in England when the Guinness and Bass breweries were placed on the public market in the form of shares, which the people subscribed for many times over.

THE PLAN OF OPERATION.

It is their custom to capitalize industrial enterprises in securities divided into three classes, mortgage bonds, preference shares, and ordinary shares. The bonds usually bear 6 per cent interest and the preferred stock receives 7 or 8 per cent before any dividend is paid on common stock. The latter shares have practically only a speculative value, dependent upon the earning power of the business, yet in England these shares usually are taken in amounts several times in excess of the whole issue, while the more conservative shares fall short of a full subscription.

In putting American industries on the English market, therefore, the difficulty encountered has chiefly been in placing debenture bonds and preferred stock. The new company will also buy 6 per cent industrial bonds and reissue them with the company's guarantee at 4 per cent.

BUYING BANKRUPT CONCERNS.

Another line of enterprise to which the company will devote itself will be the purchase of bankrupt business concerns when they can be bought cheaply. Such concerns will then be operated for the profit of the company. This is an important function of certain English corporations, notably the Assets Realization Company, of London, which makes fortunes yearly by buying bankrupt establishments at low prices, and rehabilitating them with fresh capital and experienced management.

The company will also underwrite American projects, for which it will receive a commission. With such a broad and practically unoccupied field, the projectors of the company expect, with careful management, to become successful pioneers in a new departure in American financial enterprise.

THOSE IN THE SCHEME.

The names of the American organizers are not yet given out, but it is said they will be men of recognized prominence in the financial world and five in number. Two will be New Yorkers, and one each in Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago. A similar board will be located in London, where half the capital will be placed. The management will be in the hands of three managers and the holders of the founders' shares. To insure efficient and honest management, it is urged that these founders' shares earn nothing and are worthless until the ordinary shares have yielded 7 per cent dividends.

There are, however, possibilities of the founders' shares reaching enormous valuations. The founders' shares of the London and New York Investment Company, which cost $200, were quoted at $6,000 when the company was three months old. The founders' shares of the United States Debenture Company cost $250, and in three months bounded to $7,500. The founders' shares in the Trustees' Corporation of London, which cost $500, now sell at $43,000.

BURIED IN AN AVALANCHE.

A Colorado Snowslide Completely Overwhelms Two Passenger Trains—A Railroader Swept Across a River—Remarkable Escapes.

WHEELER, COL., March 6.—One of the greatest catastrophes in the way of a snowslide without the loss of life occurred last night five miles east of this place, at what is known as Wall Cut, on the high line division of the South Park Railroad, in which two passenger trains came near being swept away. The train going west was running in sections. The first section got stuck in the snow at Wall Cut, and section No. 2 came up with two powerful engines to pull out the first section. Roadmaster Dobbins was standing in front of the head engine superintending the work when, in an instant, an avalanche of snow came down, sweeping him away. He was completely covered by the flying mass of snow, and carried a distance of several thousand feet entirely across the river and onto the Rio Grande tracks, where he managed to extricate himself with great difficulty. He was severely injured.

The tremendous volume of snow was piled entirely over the four engines, putting out the fires, and completely buried the mail cars, in which was the mail agent, George Roberts, and Baggage Master Mason, of Denver. It took some time to extricate the men, but neither was injured. Fireman Culbertson was badly scalded.

AGAIN IN THE FIELD.

Thompson's Opponents for the McKeesport Postoffice Are Very Much Encouraged.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Publication of the intention of Postmaster General Wanamaker to withdraw the name of Captain Thompson, the nominee for postmaster at McKeesport, has aroused the hope of the defeated candidates. Early this morning Mr. Sam E. Carothers arrived in the city as the representative of Captain Stone, who, with Thompson and Harrison, formed the great trio of the long fight in which Thompson won, only to be bowled out by the Postmaster General on account of the Captain's lack of some of the qualities that go to make up the ideal Sunday school politician.

Mr. Carothers called at the Postoffice Department and renewed the application of Captain Stone in anticipation of the final withdrawal of the name of Thompson. So long as this action is not taken Captain Thompson will remain on the ground. He had many telegrams to-day from citizens of McKeesport, some tendering sympathy and others expressing a hope that he would yet pull through.

HE IS HEIR TO A MILLION.

A Fall River Mill Hand Rescued From a Life of Poverty.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

FALL RIVER, MASS., March 6.—Daniel D. Blake, of this city, says that he has received word that he is heir to £200,000 personal and real estate belonging to Sir Henry Blake, of Norfolk, England, who died in 1876. He left a will bequeathing his property to the only male blood heir on the Blake side, who resided in an unknown city in the United States. The old baronet allowed 21 years to prove heirship. All these years the heir to the vast estates has been toiling along in Fall River, first as a mill hand, later as a book agent, and now he is almost helpless from neuralgia.

His wife has been obliged to support her husband and 2-year-old daughter by working in the mill. London attorneys inquired some years ago about Blake's family connections, and within a few weeks have assured him that he is the only heir to Sir Henry's estate, and desire him to come to England to prove his claim.

WINDOW GLASS MEN MEET.

A Net Increase of 5 Per Cent Made in the Price List.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—About all the window glass manufacturers of the country were represented at the meeting of their Western District Association at the Weddell to-day. It was a special meeting called to consider prices and the state of business, topics in which all were interested, and all responded to the call. The object of the meeting was to adopt a list of prices and fix the discounts. The association decided unanimously to adopt the list of the association of window glass importers for French glass, which went into effect on February 12.

The old discount was 70, 10 and 5 per cent. The association decided that the new discount should be 80 and 10 per cent on carload lots, less the freight, and 80 and 5 per cent on less than carload lots, free on board at the factory. There is thus an increase in both the discounts and the price list, and a delegate said that the net increase in the price of glass would be about 5 per cent.

A BOGUS TELEGRAPH SCHEME.

Students Were to Pay $40 and Receive Good Paying Positions.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Bailey Roeth, proprietor of the "Union Telegraph Company," which promises to make a skilled telegraph operator out of a student in three months upon payment of $40, was arrested to-night for fraud. Roeth has obtained about $10,000 in the past six months from gullible students at $40 a head. He further stipulated that all graduates would be provided with situations worth $100 a month.

State Labor Commissioner Merriwether began investigating this company a few days ago, and came to the conclusion that it was a gigantic fraud. When graduates demanded situations Roeth would smile sweetly and say he had a nice place in South America or Mexico or Siberia, which a man or woman about the size of the graduate could fill. A number of warrants were issued against Roeth.

NO ONE CLAIMED THE MONEY.

$2,000 Offered as a Bribe Finally Loaned to an Albany Hospital.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ALBANY, March 6.—The $2,000 which Assemblyman Samuel H. Bradley charged Senator Loren B. Sessions with offering him for his vote in the United States Senatorial fight of 1881, when Roscoe Conkling and Thomas C. Platt endeavored to regain the seats they had resigned, was to-day, with its accumulated interest of $292 36, turned over to the Albany City Hospital as a loan. To secure the money the hospital's attorney was obliged to get an order on the County Treasurer from Justice Edwards, of the Supreme Court chambers. Since the acquittal of Sessions by the Court of Oyer and Terminer of this county the $2,000 has been in the possession of the County Treasurer as court funds. No one seemed anxious to establish a claim of ownership to it.

CARNEGIE SPEAKS

At a Meeting in the Interest of the New York Free Circulating Library—Addresses by Grover Cleveland and Others.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—The New York free circulating library, which depends chiefly for support upon private subscriptions, failed to meet its expenses last year. So the institution invited its friends to come to Chickering Hall this afternoon to listen not only to an explanation of its embarrassment, but to learn from three or four prominent men how important a free circulating library is. The people came—the whole hall full—and they were both instructed and amused. President Benjamin H. Field presided, and with him on the platform were Grover Cleveland, President Low, of Columbia College, Carl Schurz, Andrew Carnegie, and several of the trustees of the library. Henry E. Howland, one of the trustees, described the library, and reviewed its history and condition. In the course of Mr. Cleveland's remarks, he said:

Teaching the children of our land to read is but the first step in the scheme of creating good citizens by means of free instruction. We teach the young to read so that both as children and as men and women they may read. Our teaching must lead to the habit and the desire of reading to be useful; and only as this result is reached, can the work in our free schools be logically supplemented and made valuable. Therefore, the same wise policy and intent which open the doors of our free schools to our young, also suggest the completion of the plan thus entered upon, by placing books in the hands of those who in our schools have been taught to read. A man or woman who never reads and is abandoned to unthinking torpor, or who allows the entire mental life to be bounded by the narrow lines of a daily recurring routine of effort for mere existence, cannot escape a condition of barrenness of mind which not only causes the decay of individual contentment and happiness, but which fails to yield to the State its justly expected return of usefulness in valuable service and wholesome political action.

Andrew Carnegie spoke briefly and forcibly in indorsement of the claims of the library upon both public and private purses, and the meeting adjourned.

A WIDOW'S CLEVER SCHEME.

She Has Her Marriage Contract Annulled to Secure an Estate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

OTTAWA, March 6.—A case probably without precedent in the local courts is before the court in Montreal. The widow of the late Fabien Drapeau, of the firm of Drapeau & Savignac, made application to the Superior Court to have the marriage contract with her late husband annulled. She had married Mr. Drapeau in 1866 when but a minor, and the marriage contract, though approved by her parents, was not signed by them, nor were they present when the two contracting parties signed it. That contract provided for a separation as to property. During the years of their marriage Mr. Drapeau accumulated wealth, and at his death left property worth over $100,000.

According to the marriage contract the $100,000 went entirely to his relatives. In support of her petition to have that contract declared null, she argued through counsel that, being a minor when signing that contract, her father was necessarily required to be present at the time and to ratify it by his signature. The Court upheld her pretension and annulled the marriage contract, with the effect that the widow now can claim $50,000 as her share.

TO PREVENT NATIONAL DISGRACE.

Chauncey Depew Thinks the Fair Will Yet Go to New York.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—Dr. Chauncey M. Depew was in his office in the Grand Central station to-day, when a reporter of THE DISPATCH entered. On the desk were piles of letters, many of them, Dr. Depew said, from persons all over the country anxious to know what was the matter with Dr. Depew and the World's Fair in New York. Dr. Depew was asked what he thought would be the outcome of this whole business.

"I think," he said, "that Congress will eventually ask us to take the big fair and save the nation from disgrace abroad. A friend of mine the other day," he continued, "referring to Chicago begging in Boston, said that Chicago is like a cow standing due east and west, with her forelegs in Chicago and her hind legs in Boston. She feeds in the West, but Boston milks her, and it is only appropriate that those who derive great sums of money from investments in Chicago mortgages should pay something to get the fair there."

HE WON THE BET AND IS DEAD.

A St. Louis Man Drinks a Glass of Gin and Seven Whiskies.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Henry Kepp made a bet last night which he won, but it cost him his life. He and a friend, Jack Stripe, were out painting and striping the town, and as they stood in a bar-room Kepp began boasting of his capacity for drink, and Stripe, to banter him, said that he couldn't drink more than two ponies of whisky on top of half a beer glass of gin. Kepp maintained that he could, and then Stripe offered to pay for all the whisky Kepp could encircle after the drink of gin.

Kepp then started out with the expressed determination of swallowing seven "ponies" on top of his gin. Rather more than half a glass of gin was poured out for him and he drank it in two swallows. Then he began gulping down "pony" after "pony" of whisky until seven had disappeared. Then Mr. Kepp was carried home and four hours later was a dead man.

A BUSINESS MAN DISAPPEARS.

Rollin Leech, of New York, Drops Out of Sight in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 6.—Sensational stories are flying around business circles concerning the unaccountable disappearance of Rollin Leech, of New York, representing a wholesale millinery house, of which he is a partner.

Leech arrived in Chicago last Sunday from New York and engaged quarters at the Palmer House. He was assigned to room 52, and, after unpacking his sample trunks, left the hotel and has not been seen or heard of since. His New York associates fear that he has fallen into murderous hands. The Pinkerton agency has been engaged to locate him, dead or alive. Mr. Leech was a man of spotless character.

THE OPEN BOARD CLOSED.

New York Police Raid Bucket Shops and Arrest the Patrons.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The police this afternoon made a raid on the bucket shop known as "The Open Board of Brokers" at No. 46 Broad street. The place, which is owned by G. W. Todd, was in full blast at the time, and everybody found in the place was made a prisoner. Money, blackboards and the various other paraphernalia were seized, and the prisoners were marched to the station house in batches of six.

The police also raided the bucket shop at No. 81 New street, where they seized $2,842.

The bucket shop owners were held for trial in $500 bail each, and those found in the place at the time of the raid were each fined $5.

A TRAIN SEPARATES

And Then Comes Together Again With a Most Terrible Crash.

MEAGER DETAILS OF THE WRECK.

From Four to Twenty-five Persons Were Instantly Killed,

WITH A LARGE NUMBER OF INJURED.

Five Pullman Cars Crowded With Passengers Supposed to be Smashed.

A train on the Lake Shore road separated near Hamburg, N. Y., last night. The rear section, composed of five Pullmans, then crashed into the first part. The loss of life is believed to be large, but reports are contradictory.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

CLEVELAND, March 6.—The Lake Shore office in this city received news of a bad wreck at Hamburg, near Buffalo, late to-night. They claim that they have no wire near the wreck and cannot give definite information. They admit that they have learned that the loss of life will exceed 25, but absolutely refuse to give further information, acting probably on orders of high officials. Many Cleveland people are supposed to be on the train.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

A dispatch from Buffalo says: Train No. 12 on the Lake Shore Railroad from the West, due in Buffalo at 9:10 P. M., and running very fast to make up lost time, broke in two near Hamburg about 8:50 o'clock. The front part of the train, consisting of the engine, tender, smoker and two day coaches was quickly brought to a standstill. The rear half, composed of five heavy Pullmans, came on down the grade and crashed into the second day coach.

The Pullman being the heavier, lifted the day coach into the air, and they now lie one on top of the other, both having telescoped the first day coach. Both the day coaches and the Pullman were full of passengers, and the loss of life and limb is probably very high. Ten are reported killed outright.

THE WORK OF RESCUE.

A wrecking train with a relief party of surgeons soon left for the scene of the accident. The railroad authorities and employes refused any information whatever to the press. A reporter went on the train as a surgeon's assistant, as no reporters were allowed to go, if known to be such.

Later information given out from the train dispatcher's office is that the south track was clear at 12:10 A. M. so that trains could pass. Four persons are reported killed and ten injured, one fatally. The wrecking train sent word to the Fitch Hospital at 12:30 to be prepared for ten patients, and that they were then ready to start back.

A dispatch from the scene of the wreck at 2 A. M. says that the train parted some miles west of Hamburg, at the coupling between the last day coach and the first sleeper. The first section went on ahead and was stopped by Conductor Houghaling pulling the bell rope. Most of those in the last day coach were warned in time to leave, but those in the first Pullman had no warning, and the cars met and telescoped with terrific force.

The Pullman was completely buried beneath the other car. An engine was dispatched to Buffalo for aid, J. E. Minnie, who had his arm cut off, being taken along. It was two and a half hours before the physicians arrived. A wrecking train preceded the relief train, and the work was begun of extricating the imprisoned sufferers. The bodies already taken out are stretched in a baggage car. J. Swan, a colored porter, is among the number.

DELAMATER FOR BALLOT REFORM.

The Gubernatorial Candidate Addresses a Large Audience at Philadelphia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The lecture room of the Pennsylvania Club at 1423 Walnut street, was crowded to-night by Republicans who were present to listen to an address delivered by Senator Delamater, of Crawford county, on "Citizenship, its privileges and its duties." Among other things the speaker said:

The party which, directly or indirectly, consents to practices of fraud or intimidation, whereby the will of the voters is subverted, deserves the reprobation of every citizen. It is our duty to favor the adoption of any plank looking to reform of our system of voting which will tend to keep the people free from corrupt influences, and which will promote independence and freedom in casting the ballot, and absolute honesty in counting the vote and declaring the result. When such improved system is adopted, the entire power of the Commonwealth and nation should be devoted to the fearless and impartial enforcement of the law. This must and will be done when the people in the sovereignty of their rights demand it.

MURDERED HIS BROTHER.

Two Young Men Engage in a Drunken Quarrel With That Result.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—In a narrow, little room in the home where they were born, Dominick Taney, Jr., a smooth-faced lad of 19 years, stabbed to death his 24-year-old brother Michael this morning. Michael Taney had been defending his stepmother when Dominick, in a drunken frenzy, clutched a knife from the breakfast table and buried it in the right breast of his brother.

The brother died almost instantly. The murderer was captured after a lively chase over icy pavements. Dominick Taney, Sr., the father of the boy, is a respectable, sober, industrious old man.

THE REPUBLICAN LEAGUERS

Taking a Flying Trip Through the Cities of the South.

CHATTANOOGA, March 6.—About 300 delegates to the National Convention of Republican clubs which adjourned at Nashville yesterday, arrived here at 1 o'clock this afternoon on their Southern tour. They will spend the time in sightseeing to-day and will start for their Northern homes to-morrow.

Quite a large delegation, however, will go to Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham and other cities.

Illinois Miners' New Constitution.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., March 6.—The State Miners' Convention adjourned to-day after adopting a constitution similar to the Columbus constitution except that it raises the per capita tax $4 per head.

BITTER PERSONALITIES

Indulged in By the Commoners While Discussing the Parnell Commission Report—Major Saunderson Given the Lie—Webster's Reply to Russell.

LONDON, March 6.—The debate on the Parnell Commission report was resumed in the House of Commons to-night, and was only adjourned after a Parnellite member called Major Saunderson a liar for stating that Dillon encouraged the maiming of cattle. Saunderson also twitted Sir William Vernon Harcourt with spending £10,000 for protection from dynamiters when he was Home Secretary, whereupon Justin McCarthy taunted the Major with the Tory defeat at the St. Pancras election, which, he said, was a sufficient answer to the charges against the Parnellites.

Sir Charles Russell made a speech, in which he said the Commission Judges were not men free from prepossessions and personal prejudices. The whole case was vitiated by political bias. He asked the House to abandon the discussion of the personal character of the home rule leaders, and wanted to know if there were no such men on the Government side magnanimous enough or statesmen enough to lift the Irish question into its proper sphere of natural justice and national instincts.

Attorney General Webster blamed the Parnellites for the personal character of the debates on the Irish question. He had been represented throughout by the speakers of the opposition as the villain of the case, although only doing his duty as counsel. It had even been suggested that he ought to apologize for certain remarks upon the Parnellites. Yet the Parnellites had allowed themselves the greatest license in personal criticism. As an instance of this he mentioned Sir Charles Russell's calling Le Caron a living lie, although the commission declared that it believed Le Caron against the oath of Parnell. Continuing, he said the respondents had withdrawn their case, but the fact was that the more witnesses were called the more the *Times* case was being proved.

A CORONER AFTER FAITH CURISTS.

Death of a Brooklyn Child Who Had No Medical Attention.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—Coroner Rooney, of Brooklyn, has still another faith cure case under investigation. To-day he was notified of the death of the 9-year old child of Gutton E. Olsen, and it was found that the parents were members of the new Christian Science colony in South Brooklyn, and had not called in a physician or used medicine, although the child had been sick from bronchitis for a couple of weeks.

"I put my trust in God alone," was the remark of the father when a policeman called to arrest him.

KALAMAZOO STUDENTS SUSPENDED.

Nineteen Suspended for One Year and One Expelled from the College.

KALAMAZOO, March 6.—The decision of the Kalamazoo College faculty as to the punishments of the 21 students who kidnaped Prof. E. S. Ferry and Instructor Trowbridge Saturday night was given this morning. One senior was expelled; another senior and a freshman were suspended for one year. The remaining 18 students, with one exception, are suspended for the remainder of the school year.

The punishment is generally considered much too severe, and indignation runs high among the students and many of the citizens.

MISS TRACY'S BRACELET STOLEN.

A Fireman Charged With Appropriating an Ornament Worth $1,000.

WASHINGTON, March 6.—Thomas Reidy, a substitute fireman, has been arrested for stealing a diamond bracelet valued at $1,000 at the fire at Secretary Tracy's house. Reidy, who admits that he had been drinking on the morning of the fire, recovered a set of jewelry worth nearly $4,000. He turned the jewelry over to the foreman of one of the companies, but it is alleged that he kept a bracelet worth $1,000 or more.

The bracelet was the property of Miss Tracy, who lost her life at the fire. Reidy denies the charges.

OVERWORK RESULTS IN SUICIDE.

An Insurance Company Official Shoots Himself Five Times.

MILWAUKEE, March 6.—William H. Farnam, Assistant Secretary of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, shot himself to death this afternoon in the committee room of the company. He had locked himself in the room, and the excited clerks and officers of the company were obliged to break in the door on hearing the five shots, three of which Farnam succeeded in putting into his breast.

The suicide is attributed to temporary insanity brought on by overwork.

NO MORE GRADE CROSSINGS.

The Pennsy Abolishes Them in Philadelphia at a Cost of $1,500,000.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—The New York division of the Pennsylvania Railroad will shortly be entirely free from the grade crossings, which have caused so many deaths in the northeastern part of that city. At a proposed cost of $1,500,000 the company has arranged to do away with the grade crossings at 20 streets here.

SUGAR TRUST PROFITS.

A Dividend of 2 1-2 Per Cent Declared for the Present Quarter.

NEW YORK, March 6.—There was a long meeting of the Sugar Trust to-day, and before it ended interested parties everywhere had information that a cash dividend of 2½ per cent had been declared for the present quarter.

President Havemeyer and Treasurer Searles both refused to make any statement in regard to the matter and nothing official could be obtained.

Warner Miller in a Canal Scheme.

NEW YORK, March 6.—At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Nicaragua Canal Construction Company here to-day, Hon. Warner Miller was elected President of the company, and Mr. A. C. Cherry, heretofore the President, was elected Vice President.

A Steamer Wrecked.

SCITUATE, MASS., March 6.—The Belgian steamer De Ruyter, from Antwerp for Boston, went ashore at Light House Point at 7 o'clock to-night in a thick snow storm. The crew of 27 men came ashore safely. The vessel has a general cargo consigned to Gill & Lootz, Boston.

A Philadelphia Family Asphyxiated.

PHILADELPHIA, March 6.—John Gibney and wife and their 17-year-old servant girl were found unconscious from asphyxiation at No. 706 North Seventh street this evening. All three will probably die.

A ROMANCE OF CRIME

Developing From the Mysterious Murder at the Lone Pine Pond.

BENWELL LURED TO HIS DEATH

By a Band Organized to Kill and Rob Wealthy Britons.

MRS. BURCHELL A LOVEABLE WOMAN

Who Eloped and Married the Man Whose Prison She Now Shares.

The murder of young Benwell, near Niagara Falls, brings a romance to light. Mrs. Burchell, the wife of the accused, and in whose guilt she is charged with participation, is said to be a sweet, loveable woman. It is intimated that Benwell is the victim of an organization formed to lure wealthy young Englishmen to Canada and there murder and rob them.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 6.—David Stevenson, father-in-law of the suspected murderer Burchell, was seen to-day in reference to the stories published in American papers that his daughter was not married to Burchell, and also that there was an organized gang in London to lure young Englishmen to this country and murder them.

Mr. Stevenson said: "It is false that my daughter is not married to Burchell. Some time before their marriage I objected to the courtship, principally because Burchell lost his position and was unable to show any suitable financial resources. When I decisively refused consent they eloped and were married by the Register at Croydon Hall in 1888. My other daughters witnessed the ceremony and I personally have the certificates. After marrying, Burchell and his wife left immediately for Canada, from whence they returned about a year ago.

A MARRIAGE OF LOVE.

"For several months they were guests at my house. Burchell, as before, professed to have plenty of money and seldom solicited aid from me. He owes me in all considerably inside £100. During the time he was with me I studied his character and made inquiries about him from responsible parties. I found he bore an excellent reputation for morality, was the son of a deceased clergyman, and has brothers who are church dignitaries in Gloucester and Lancashire. Burchell at that time appeared to be about 25 years of age. He was affectionate, polite and made a tender husband.

"I became convinced the marriage was one of love. My daughter received no dowry and Burchell asked for none. If he is a murderer we are all terribly deceived."

The reporter asked Mr. Stevenson whether he believed that Burchell expected to make money by

LURING YOUNG ENGLISHMEN

to Canada and then killing them, and whether he thought there was an organized gang to do this.

"I do not care to prejudice Burchell's case, and therefore I must decline to answer this in detail. If he is a murderer, let him be punished as he deserves, but don't ask me to help in his conviction. He told me he owned large tracts of land in Canada and had invited several young Englishmen to visit him there and study farming and invest in the enterprise. I have now very good reason to doubt his claim to any property in Canada. My daughter cabled me of her great distress. I sent her money, but as yet have received no acknowledgment. It is infamous to connect my daughter with the crime. She is sweet, tender and lovable. This will kill her. Yes, I know Pelley. He visited Burchell while staying at my house. I received a cable from Pelley this morning saying that he is all right."

BURCHELL ARRAIGNED.

A dispatch from Niagara Falls says: Mrs. Burchell was brought into court this morning accompanied by her counsel, Barrister Hellmuth, of London. Detective Murray explained to the magistrate that he was not prepared to proceed further with the prosecution of the accused as an accessory to the crime, and asked for a further remand till this afternoon, to enable him to hear from the Attorney General, whom he had telegraphed. After some points of law had been discussed, the magistrate remanded the woman till 1 o'clock. The magistrate was asked to accept bail, but said he was powerless to do so.

When the court resumed Burchell was arraigned. The first witness called against him was George Hay, brakeman on the Grand Trunk Railway. He swore positively that he saw the prisoner on Monday, February 17, at Eastwood station, near the scene of the murder. The prisoner boarded his train. His trousers were turned up at the bottom, and his shoes were covered with mud. The magistrate then remanded the prisoner to the Welland jail for seven days.

SYMPATHY FOR MRS. BURCHELL.

Mrs. Burchell then was arraigned, and the magistrate informed her that he had been instructed by the Attorney General of Ontario to remand her for seven days. Her counsel protested against the Attorney General's interference in the case, and Mrs Burchell wept. A consultation was held, and the prisoner was allowed to remain here until morning under police surveillance, to enable her counsel to interview the Attorney General and see if bail could be arranged. The spectators loudly applauded the counsel.

Mrs. Burchell is looked upon by the people as being an innocent woman and as having been duped into marriage with Burchell. A few hisses were heard in the court room when Detective Murray was contending for a remand without bail.

SYMPATHY FOR LINCOLN.

Many English Notables Condole With the American Minister.

[BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.]

LONDON, March 6.—The body of young Lincoln was placed in the coffin to-night in the room where he died, which faces the garden. The face still retains the smile with which he passed away. An outer coffin of polished oak bears this inscription: "Abraham Lincoln. Born August 14, 1873. Died March 5, 1890." Callers to-day have been numerous. Among those who left cards of sympathy are Lord and Lady Salisbury, the Dean of Westminster, the Duke of Marlborough, Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, the Earl of Derby, Lord Randolph Churchill, the Earl of Latham, the Lord Chamberlain, Earl Cadogan, Sir Henry James, Lady Northcote, and many Americans, including J. Meiggs, Walter A. Burns, Algernon C. Bowring, Mrs. Mackay, Consul General New and the whole of his staff.

Owing to the Minister's known desire for privacy, there have been comparatively few floral tokens of sympathy. The place of honor on the coffin is occupied by a beautiful wreath of white flowers from the servants of the household, to whom the lad had greatly endeared himself. The Prince of Wales has sent a letter to Minister Lincoln condoling with him on the loss of his son.

The Slick 'Un Identified.

OTTAWA, KAN, March 6.—The body of the robber of the Valley Falls Bank has been identified as that of Chas. Robinson, a farmer living near Ottawa.

THE HELP'S REVENGE.

A Domestic Who is Reprimanded Nearly Succeeds in Asphyxiating an Entire Family—The Hired Man Comes to the Rescue.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Death by asphyxiation was narrowly escaped by an entire household in the suburbs of Plainfield this morning. Edward Lovage, a farm hand on Samuel Holley's place at Oak Tree, has sleeping quarters in Holley's barn. When he awoke shortly after 4 o'clock, he found several inches of snow on the ground, and, hastily dressing himself, hurried to the house to prepare for the extra work which the storm would entail. Entering the kitchen, he noticed a peculiar suffocating quality in the atmosphere, and, visiting other rooms on the lower floor, he was nearly overpowered by a penetrating gas. Rushing upstairs, and, failing by loud knocking to arouse the family, he entered each bedroom and threw the windows wide open. By airing the house thoroughly and by dint of constant rubbing and shaking, he succeeded in reviving Mr. Holley and a son, who in turn assisted in restoring to consciousness Mrs. Holley and her three daughters.

A visit to the cellar revealed the fact that charcoal had been heaped in the furnace, while the chimney connections were cut off and the register flues left open. In consequence, the charcoal fumes had gradually filled the house. It was found that a new servant girl, who had been sharply reprimanded the night before, was missing, and later it was ascertained that she had boarded an early morning train for New York.

LOUISIANA COLORED MEN ORGANIZE

A Branch of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association.

NEW ORLEANS, March 6.—This evening a number of the most prominent colored men of this State met here and organized a central association for Louisiana under the Constitution of the American Citizens' Equal Rights Association, created at Washington by the convention of colored men who assembled there on the 5th of last month. The meeting was called by ex-Governor Pinchback, chairman of the national organization, who presided temporarily.

The permanent officers are as follows: Rev. A. E. P. Albert, President; Colonel James Lewis and W. J. Rudolph, Vice Presidents; John L. Minor, Secretary; L. J. Joubert and G. H. Fayerweather, Assistant Secretaries. It is among the probabilities that the organization will recommend to the colored voters in communities where lawlessness exists to abstain from any participation in politics in all future elections. Governor Pinchback, acting under the authority conferred upon him by the National Association, will at an early date organize central associations in each of the Southern States. These organizations will be composed exclusively of colored men.

GERMANY WON'T GIVE UP A FORGER,

But Will Try and Punish the Culprit in His Native Land.

NEW YORK, March 6.—Some weeks ago Detective Sergeant Heidelberg went to Germany to arrest Sigmund Lowenherz for forgery. The accused while a member of the firm of Lowenherz & Landsberg, leather importers, forged a note for $1,228 70, and a few days later the leather house failed and Lowenherz fled. Landsberg soon after committed suicide. A warrant was issued for Lowenherz's arrest, and it was discovered he was living in Frankfort-on-the-Main. Papers were sent through and the detective detailed to arrest him. To-day District Attorney Fellows received a communication from the Secretary of State, in which it was stated that the German Government refused to deliver Lowenherz on the grounds that he was a German subject and hadn't been long enough in this country to become naturalized. The Government, however, will try him for the offense in Germany, and, if convicted, will sentence him according to the laws of this country. The evidence of Detective Heidelberg was taken, and that officer is now on his way home.

This is the first case brought to the public in which Germany has refused to give up a prisoner to the United States.

A TITLED SCOUNDREL.

Lord Abingdon Strikes an Actress and Will Probably be Arrested.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

LONDON, March 6.—Solicitor Abrahams applied to the Bow Street Police Court today for a warrant against Lord Abingdon-Baird, who is held by the magistrate. Prior to the Mitchell-Goode fracas and on the same night, while the parties were at the Nell Gwynne Club, Miss Gladys Leslie, sister of George Giddens, the actor, was talking to Mr. Foster, the proprietor of the club, when Lord Abingdon struck her across the back. Miss Leslie, very much frightened, said to Foster: "I think I had better go home."

Abingdon then exclaimed: "I will send you home," and struck her violently on the mouth with his clenched fist. She fell, and Abingdon hit her again behind the ear as she was falling, and kicked her while she was on the ground several times in the ribs. The blow in the mouth knocked out several of her teeth, and she was carried into the committee room of the club, where she lay for several hours insensible. Abingdon was expelled from the club, and the magistrate will grant the warrant to-morrow if the facts are confirmed by other witnesses.

GENERAL BLACK SAYS NOTHING,

But is Thought to Desire the Senatorial Nomination in Illinois.

CHICAGO, March 6.—The Democratic State Central Committee to-day decided to hold the State Convention at Springfield June 4. Francis A. Hoffman made a speech eulogizing General Palmer, and elicited applause. Chairman Campbell then read a letter from General Palmer. While the reading was in progress, something of a sensation was caused by the door opening and letting in President Cleveland's Commissioner of Pensions, General John C. Black, who is reputed to be also in the field for the Senatorship.

General Black declined an invitation to address the committee, intimating that he had only dropped in casually to see what was going on. Springfield, the city selected for the convention, is General Palmer's home, and the month of June was suggested in his letter. To newspaper men watching the committee meeting, General Black declined to commit himself for or against the nomination of General Palmer.

A BITTERLY CONTESTED CASE.

Vail Indicted for Murdering His Wife to Obtain the Insurance.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

ST. LOUIS, March 6.—Late this afternoon the grand jury returned an indictment for murder in the first degree against Charles F. Vail. The indictment charges that he deliberately shot his wife in order to obtain $20,000 insurance. The case will be a celebrated one, and the trial will be one of the most eventful in the criminal history of the State.

There will be voluminous testimony to show motives, intent, exact circumstances and more, to prove, if possible, the feelings of witnesses toward the defendant. It will be a bitterly contested case.

[illegible]GRESS AT STAKE.

T[illegible] Gerrymander Passes the [illegible] and is Now a Law.

AL CA[illegible]E'S CUTE SCHEMING

Secures the Necessary Votes for the Success of the Plan.

ONE REPUBLICAN MEMBER ASSISTS

By Voting With the Democrats to Amend the Owen Sunday Liquor Law.

The Ohio Democratic redistricting scheme is now a law. It passed the Senate yesterday evening by a strict party vote. Al Carlisle whipped the kickers into line by some very ingenious methods. One Republican member aided in an indirect manner by voting for the amendment of the Sunday liquor law.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH].

COLUMBUS, March 6.—Al Carlisle came in from Pittsburg yesterday and after consultation with Governor Campbell and Chairman Neal in regard to the slow manner in which partisan legislation was moving, developed a plan by which all barriers could be overcome and the two most important measures before the Legislature be disposed of. Senator Brown, of Cincinnati, refused to vote for the redistricting bill unless he could secure some change in the Owen Sunday law.

Senator Soncrant did not want to vote for the redistricting measure, unless a change was made taking Erie county out of the district with Lucas. General Pattison would not vote for the liquor legislation under any circumstances. Carlisle discovered that General Schneider, Republican, of Cincinnati, would support an amendment to the Owen law at the urgent request of his constituents, and then found himself in a position to handle Pattison without any trouble.

ALL PLAIN SAILING.

After Brown found he could get what he wanted in amendments to the Owen law, he was ready to vote for anything in sight. Mr. Carlisle urged upon Pattison the idea that he could afford to make a speech against the bill setting forth his personal objections to liquor legislation, and then vote for the bill from the standpoint of party and in furtherance of the idea of local self government and home rule as advocated by Governor Campbell during his canvass.

As soon as Soncrant found he could get nothing in the way of an amendment to the redistricting bill he was ready to vote for the bill as it was. It was concluded in advance to take the chances of his voting for the redistricting bill, and if it should be defeated then lay the responsibility on Soncrant.

Both of these measures were brought up quite late this evening in the Senate and the amendment to the Owen law was passed in good form by Republican aid, and the redistricting bill went through by a strict party vote, all the Democrats voting for it.

THE GERRYMANDER A FACT.

The latter bill is now a law, and has not been changed since it was originally introduced and passed the House. There is some doubt whether the bill amending the Owen law will pass the House, as there are seven or eight Democratic members who have expressed themselves against the measure. The sensation of the day in the Senate was the speech of Senator Pattison, in which he denounced the action of the Senate for interfering with the liquor laws which have proven beneficial, and stated that he had not yet gotten so low that he would be governed and sell his manhood to beer-guzzling Germans, nor at the behests of the liquor interests. Pattison did not vote for the liquor bill.

In the House Representative Taylor, of Guernsey county, a Republican, made a speech which was a personal attack upon Murat Halstead, of Cincinnati, in response to some criticisms which had been made on a vote cast by Taylor on some partisan measure. The speech created quite a sensation on account of its scathing character.

VERNER VINDICATED.

Walworth Withdraws All of the Charges He Made Against Him.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]

NEW YORK, March 6.—It will be remembered that some months ago Pittsburg society was torn up over the announcement that James K. Verner, a prominent resident, had eloped with a Mrs. Walworth. Suits for damages were threatened on the part of Walworth against Mr. Verner, and it was to compromise amicably all the pending litigation that the two gentlemen, with friends, met here this week. It is now all settled and peace once more reigns as between man and man. It was said that Mr. Walworth wanted money, but not a cent did he receive, having forgiven the Pittsburger, in the fullest sense of the word, making the thing stronger by signing papers to the effect that he had misjudged Mr. Verner, and had wronged him in the accusations made.

Mr. Verner went home to-night with the papers in his pocket. Last night the two gentlemen, with a party of friends, dined at the St. James, and seemed upon the most friendly relations, with the result stated. The friends of Mr. Verner think, in justice to him, that it need not necessarily be kept from the public any longer.

BLACKENING A SON'S MEMORY.

A Father's Action Brands His Dead Child as a Thief.

NEW YORK, March 6.—In August, 1887, John Mallard, the son of a wholesale fruit dealer, married Mamie F. Malone. He was 19 years of age, and she was 16 years. He died the following June and in September the girl widow gave birth to a posthumous baby which lived only a little while. John Mallard had saved nearly $3,000 in the bank, and the father of the dead man accused his son of having stolen that money from him, and brought suit to recover it.

The case was to have been tried to-day, but a compromise was effected regarding the money; and much against the will of the young widow, who was influenced by her counsel, the dead man will have to rest under the stigma placed on him by his father.

A FEARFUL FATE.

A Mine Engineer Literally Ground to Pieces in a Set of Rollers.

JOPLIN, MO., March 6.—A frightful accident occurred yesterday at the Winchell mine, near here. While oiling machinery N. A. Watts' right arm was caught in a set of rollers and mangled to the shoulder. He was literally drawn into the machinery, one side of his head being torn into shreds, his right eye destroyed, and his nose ground to pulp. He retained consciousness for four hours and died in awful agony.

His Fate in the Balance.

NEW YORK, March 6.—The examination of Louis O. Y. Cortez, who is charged with embezzling $100,000 from the Government of Cuba, was brought to a close this afternoon. Decision was reserved.