THREE

BASTLED BY A BOY.

Wherea ts of Some of the Money

That Tas Stolen Last May

FROM THE L CHERED CROUCHES.

Revealed by Confession of a Young Son of

the Woman Now in Jail.

THE SEAL OF PEAR AT LAST REMOVED.

And He Leads the Way to a Clew That May Yet Draw

a Halter Tight.

Part of the money stolen from the Crouch

family of three that was murdered in May,

near Bentlevville, was vesterday found in a

coal pit, there. The discovery was made on

the confession of the 7-year-old son of the

woman who passes as the wife of William

West, now awaiting trial for committing

A report reached the city last night from

Monongahela City that a man named Homer

Hardy had succeeded in getting a coates-

sion from a 7-year-old boy, which threw a

strong light on the atrocious murder of the

Crouch family, near Bentleyville, Wash-

ington county, on the morning of the 13th

Last spring the country was horrified by

the crime.

of last May.

CENTS.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Returned by the Grand Jury in the Beaver Boodle Cases.

A GREAT SENSATION

Men Who Accused Themselves and Confessed Their Guilt Go Free

FOR LACK OF EVIDENCE

The Affidavit of Delegate Tate, One of Those Implicated. Does Not Seem to Count.

ALL COSTS OF THE PROSECUTION.

Which Have Been Very Heavy, Are Placed Upon Dr. McKinney, Who Appeared as the Complainant.

PROBABLE EFFECT IN THE DISTRICT.

The McDowell Adherents Are Much Elated, While the Opposition is More Than Incensed by the Verdict.

POLITICS THEOUGHOUT THE STATE AND NATION

The Lawrence county grand jury has declared that there is no cause for action in the famous Congressional boodle cases. Seventy-five witnesses were examined. Some of the accused had confessed and sworn to their guilt. Delegate Tate, who is among these acquitted, was especially explicit, both in regard to himself and the others,

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW CASTLE, September 4.-Like a bombshell this evening came the action of the Lawrence county grand jury in the Congressional boodle case. It will be remembered that the majority of those accused were arrested on their own confessions, waived a hearing and were bound over. The following is the affidavit made by Delegate John Tate, one of those who were arrested and whose case the jury acted on to-

I, John R. Tate, one of the conferees from Beaver county in the late Congressional conference, do make the following statement of my own free will: On Wednesday, July 2, 1890, Edward Shaffer and Tom Downing, two of the Beaver county conferees, approached me on the street in New Castle with this proposition: That if I would join them in casting my vote for Alexander McDowell instead of for Charles C. Townsend they would See That I Received \$250.

I replied, "can't you make it \$300?" One of them replied that he would see. By the above question I thought to discourage their proposiion. We conversed further about the matter for awhile, and then the subject dropped. They wanted me to cast my vote on a certain ballot with them for McDowell, but I refused to do so. Later in the evening, as Shaffer, Duerr, another Beaver conferee, Downing and and myself were walking up steet in New Castle, William Wallace, an attorney of that place, approached. We walked into a side street, where Mr. Wallace said that if we street, where Mr. Wallace said that if we price of farm products, and in closing spoke would vote for McDowell he would give us of taxation of Pennsylvania. \$1,200. He told me then and there that he would

payable to me; that he had only about \$100 or \$200 in cash about him. I said that I wouldn't ro into the arrangement without the money, He said he would see me before the convention. or that he would have it for me after the convention adjourned. He failed to see me that night, and we did not vote for McDowell that night as a result. 1 did not see Mr. Wallace again until noon on Thursday. I was up near Wallace's office in company with Downing, when he said to me that Wallace wanted to see me. I went into Wallace's office, Downing remarking that he wanted to see another party. While I was talking with Wallace Downing returned. Then Wallace said: "Fve got the cash right here," and he produced four envelopes, in each of which he said there was \$3.0. I then and there promised to vote for Mc-Dowell. Previous to that time I had made no promise to vote for McDowell. Waltace wanted o know if we would change our votes from Townsend to McDowell on the first ballot after assembling. "Do it on the first bailot, and be done with it," were his words. I objected, and said that it ought to be done on the second or third ballet, He said: "All right; I'll have i fixed on the third ballot." In

Consideration of This Promise of Mr. Wallace, I voted for McDowell that night. After we got to Beaver Falls Downing handed me an envelope, in which there were 5645. After we came out of the convention hall Shaffer told me that he had the money. Wallace told me in his office that he would leave the money in a certain saloon not far from the convention hall. I do not know where the \$546 came from which was in my envelope. The case commenced in the grand jury room at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and in the neighborhood of 75 witnesses were called. Every barkeeper and his clerk were taken before the grand jury, and a score of other witnesses were summoned, but to no purpose. The case was not ended

until 4 this afternoon, 24 hours after it was No Cause for Action Found.

At that hour the grand jury in the cases of Fred. G. Duerr, John Tate, Edward Shaffer and Downing, all of the Beaver county committeemen charged with receiving bribes to nominate Alexander McDowell, of Sharon, Mercer county, for Congress, made this return: "That Dr. David McKinney pay the cost of prosecution, and

that there is no true bill." In the case of William D. Wallace, the attorney who was charged with paying the bribe, the grand jury found that there was no cause for action, and directed that Dr. David McKinney, of Beaver county, pay

Dr. McConnell, A. P. Marshall and Lawyer Kennedy, of Beaver county, left as soon as possible for home after they were called. An attachment for costs will be issued on Dr. David McKinney at once. The costs that Dr. McKinney will have to pay on the cases he has brought, all of which he has lost, will amount to an immense figure.

The Effect of the Decision. Exactly what will be the effect of this decision of the grand jury upon the political situation in the district, cannot now be estimated. The McDowell men, who are largely in the majority here, appear to be greatly elated, and sssert that Thomas W. Phillips will not dare to accept the nomination from Beaver and Butler counties under the cir-

On the other hand the members of the opposition are greatly incensed by the action of the grand jury, and vehemently announce that they will redouble their efforts against the alleged boodle candidate. The outcome of the whole trouble is now involved in more obscurity than ever.

IN REED'S DISTRICT. STRIKING MANY NAMES FROM THE REG-ISTRY LISTS.

Democrats and Republicans Whose Naturalization Papers Were Technically Incorrect - Both Parties Hustling to Make Good the Defects. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.

BIDDEFORD, ME, September 4.-The Board of Aldermen entered upon its second day's service for the revision of the check lists this morning, everything progressing smoothly and the changes are rapidly being made upon the lists. There is no wrangling or argument, as the Republicans are not represented on the board, and no ward canvassers or other outsiders are allowed within the enclosure occupied by the Aldermen. Upon the opening of the session this morning another notice was served by the Republican City Committee on the board, and a correct list of names of those holding invalid natur-alization papers was submitted and the names ordered stricken from the lists. The Aldermen were not disturbed by this

last notice, but continued in the work of revision. That they are doing their work im-partially can't be denied by the Repubicaus, and up to last night 57 names had been stricken from the lists. Some of those who were dropped were men who have lived here for 20 years, voted, paid taxes and ac-cumulated property. The first man to have his name dropped had papers issued in 1873, were obtained for him by Hon. Wilbur F. Lunt, who is now conducting for the Republicans this plan of disfranchisement. Both parties are rushing their voters who were here before they were 18 to Portland, and getting their final papers. Up to noon to-day nearly 100 names had been stricken

from the list, and of these more than threefourths are Democrats. The Democrats have made a close canvass of the cities and added many new names, so that their loss will not be nearly as great as at first thought. The Saco Aldermen began their session to-day, and are also striking off all names of those naturalized in the courts of the two cities. It is estimated that Reed will lose about 50 votes in Saco on account of the naturalization ques-

DELAMATER HUSTLING.

Devotes a Day and Evening to the Lebanon Fair.

SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. LEBANON, September 4.—Senator Delamater arrived here at 2:22 P. M., and was met by Thomas H. Capp, Republican candidate for Representative from this county; ex-Senator Cyrus G. Lantz and Dr. I. Reilly Bucher, who constituted the reception committee. When the train with station a crowd of at least 1,000 people waiting to take the train for Penryr Park to see the Lebanon-Harrisbur game, and an informal reception was held before he left for the fair grounds. After the grounds were reached the committee introduced him to the crowds who passed by and received a hearty hand shake. This evening an open air meeting was held in front of the Lebanon Valley Hotel, where Mr. Delamater delivered a short address, congratulating the inhabitants of the Lebanon Valley on their fine farms and large manufacturing industries.

"I do not come here to deliver a campaign speech and talk on the vital issues of his fall's campaign," said Mr. Delamater. My sole object is to see what kind of country this is and to give you a chance to see what kind of a man I am.

He alluded to the question of tariff, the McKinley bill, and tariffs in relation to the

WANT STATE CONTROL OF RAILROADS. Kansas Republicans Propose Radical Meas-

ures in Their Platform. TOPEKA, September 4.- The Republican State Convention was called to order at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and immediately proceeded to balloting for candidates for Treasurer. On the fifth ballot S. G. Slover was nominated amid great enthusiasm.

The platform favors protection as ex-pounded by Secretary Blaine and demands a service pension for soldiers and sailors, indorses Harrison's administration, Senators Ingalls and Plumb, and favors prohibition. It reccommends the election of Railroad Commissioners by vote of the people and the enactment of laws giving to the Commissioners the power to regulate freight and passenger rates and compelling all railroads to keep their general offices and all books and records within the State. Alien ownership of land is declared against.

A WHOLESALE INDORSEMENT

Reed, Blaine, Reciprocity and Everything

Republican Henrilly Commended. SARATOGA, September 4.-The State eague of Republican Clubs in session here to-day adopted resolutions indorsing the administration, the McKinley bill, and the federal election bill; the rulings of Speaker Reed, are commended, and reciprocity supplementary to protective tariff is favored. Mr. Blaine's recent amendments are un-qualifiedly approved. The party in this state is declared to present a solid front. E.

A. McAlpin, is re-elected President. No Democratic Voterans Opposed to Pattier SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR 1

HARRISBURG, September 4.-Two attempts have been made in this city the past two days to organize a meeting of Demoeratic war veterans opposed to the election of Pattison for Governor. Both efforts were complete failures because of the necessary material.

More Balleting Without Result. PIQUA, O., September 4.-The Fourth District Democratic Convention had five ballots, finishing the 716th without result. Anderson, 87; Marshall, 79; Marsh, 46. Recess until to-morrow morning.

Nominations for Congress Third Ohio-Hon. George W. Houk (Dem.) First New Jersey-C. A. Bergen (Rep.), re-Minnesota-Hon. S. G. Comstock (Rep.), renominated. Fifth Missouri-Ex-Congressman Nicholas, (Rep).
Thirteenth Missouri-William H. Wade (Rep.), renominated. NOT HIS FIRST DUEL.

MRS. LESLIE TALKS ABOUT THE MAR-QUIS DE LEUVILLE.

He is a Crack Shot and Has Fought in Behalf of a Queen-One Previous Meeting on Her Account-An Omen of Evil.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, September 4.-Mrs. Frank Leslie sat to-day in a big straight-back upholstered chair in her office on Fifth avenue. She did not look as though the imminent duel in France between the Marquis de Leuville and a reporter had worried her very much, but when the subject was broached the expression on her face changed. She looked troubled.

"Do you know," she said, leaning her elbow on the desk, "that I had an omen yesterday? Do you believe in omens? I'm very superstitious myself. Late this afternoon a beautiful little mirror that the Marquis gave me fell from the wall and was shattered into a thousand pieces, and then when I picked up my paper this morning the first thing I saw was this story of the duel, that might have been taking place while I was reading it. Strange, wasn't it? It hung there on the wall and had been there a long time. No one was near it when it fell. When I picked it up from the floor, strangely enough, not a piece of glass fell from the frame. I looked at it closely. It had been broken in the center and the cracks extended in every direction over the surface. It looked just as though a bullet had struck it and shattered it.

"The Marquis," continued Mrs. Leslie "is as brave as a lion. He is the best shot in Europe. In one or two contests on the other side, out of 100 shots he made 99 bull's eyes. When he was over here he shot my initials on a board at Coney Island." Mrs. Leslie smiled reminiscently and went on: "He's been in so many duels, you know. He has fought one other duel on my account. His pponent, I think, was a German Count. The duel was fought near Brussels and the Count was wounded. Swords were used on that occasion. The Marquis is a great swordsman, as well as a wonderful pistol shot. I don't know all about his other duels, but I know he fought his first when he was very young. It was on account of the Queen of Naples, too. The Queen vas in love with him for a long time, two or three years, I think. I know the Marquis was not worsted in the fight. The duel that he received the wound in which makes him limp was over a woman he did not care much about, he has told me. He knew her, that was all. He took offense at something that was said, and fought for her."

COMMERCIAL CRASH IN NEW YORK. Fallure of a Noted Exporting Firm Create a Sensation.

NEW YORK, September 4.-Samuel A. Sawyer, David L. Wallace and Thomas Mitler, comprising the firm of Sawyer, Wallace & Co., exporters of breadstuffs and cotton and dealers in leaf tobacco at No. 18 Broadway, created great surprise in business circles to-day by making an assignment to Marshall Ayers. The firm did a large business in cotton and coffee options. rincipally for European account, and were the leading commission merchants in this city in heavy leaf tobacco, which they sold the effect that the firm were worth more than \$1,500,000 and that their liabilities

were merely nominal and that they did a commission business only.

A rumor gained circulation to the effect that the firm were speculating largely of late in cotton and that the market had gone against them. It is believed that the firm have pretty well protected their interests in this country, and that their chief losses, which they think may reach nearly \$1,500, 000, will be in London and mainly on their pork dealing.

TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THAT LINE.

President Rae Relieves the Order Will Indorse the Irwin Strike.

SPECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR! COLUMBUS, September 4.-President Rae, of the United Mine Workers, was here to-day, awaiting the decision of the Executive Board on the matter of the strike at Irwin station, Pa. He thinks that his open letter indorsing the strike will be sustained by the entire board. Rae has been indorsed by Patrick McBryde, senior member of the board. Robert Watchorn, See retary of the United Miners, was expected in the city to-night from the West, with John Kane, of Indianapolis, but had not arrived at a late hour. A full vote will be taken to-morrow.

Mr. Rae states the fight will not be given up till the miners have gained their point; that it affects the welfare of 50,000 miners and if those employed by these two companies do not get the advance demanded a reduc-tion must follow in the Pittsburg district and all States will be affected. The officers of the United Miners do not believe the companies at Irwin can hold out against the men without being forced to the wall.

MUST GET IN A MONTH.

Striking Central Employes Given Notice to Vacate the Company's Houses.

ALBANY, September 4.-General Car Accountant Ewings, of the New York Central road, was in the city to-day. He said of the high dignitaries of the Roman Cathothe blockade which had existed in this lie Church to consider the welfare of laborvicinity was effectually raised and that ers of all classes within its pale. everything was now running smoothly on the Mohawk and Hudson river divisions He added that all the fast freight trains would again be running to-night. Robert Pinkerton says there are still 460 of his men stationed at points between here and Sche-nectady, two-thirds of them being at the East and West Albany yards and at Karners.

He said the men would be kept on patrol
until the strike was declared off.

The strikers who have not returned to

work and who are occupying the railroad company's houses have been notified to vacute within 30 days. Assistant Superin-tendent Harrington said to-night that nunerous applications had been received pe sonally and by letter from striking yard men who wished to be reinstated, but they were invariably refused work. The strikers deny this.

TERRIBLE PLOT FOILED.

Fiends Uncouple a Train and Rusaway Cars

Imperil Many Lives. ALBANY, September 4.-Superintenden Bissel said to-night that an attempt to wreck a portion of a freight train was made this ternoon at the Van Woert street crossing in this city. As the train was proceeding west at that point, somebody, he said, succeeded in parting the couplings of the second rear car from the rest of the train, The two cars thus separated gained speed as they rolled down the hill at this point. As they passed through the upper part of the yards a yard brakeman observed them and succeeded in boarding them as they rolled on the upper railroad bridge and stopped them within a hundred feet of the open

The draw had been opened to allow the The draw had been opened to allow the passage of one of the Troy boats, which was just passing through as the cars were brought to a staddstill. Had the runaways continued on, they would have plunged down on the vessel, which was freighted with human lives. Superintendent Bhsel says the company has yet obtained no clew to the party who parted the coupling. AN APPEAL TO ARMS

PITTSBURG. FRIDAY.

To Avenge the Outrages Perpetrated by the Turks in Armenia.

A REVOLUTION IS NOW PROBABLE.

The Pope to Convene a Council to Discuss Labor Troubles.

TRADE UNIONS VOTE FOR EIGHT HOURS.

faking Experimental Tests for a Bridge On English Channel,

A manifesto has been issued by the Armenian Revolutionary party. It recalls the murders and outrages of the Turks, and concludes with a stirring appeal for a revolt. Success is predicted if a vigorous effort is tralian strikers.

(BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) CONSTANTINOPLE, September 4 .- The Armenian revolutionary party has issued a manifesto which is being secretly and widely distributed throughout the country and reads as follows:

Fellow countrymen-Our brethren are being daily massacred, their homes and property usurped and burnt, and our sisters torn from their homes by barbarians. The soil of our motherland, once the sure asylum of all sufferers by tyranny and outrage, is now carpeted by the corpses of our countrymen, its plains inundated by Armenian blood and our fair Armenia transformed to an arena for butchery. The soldiers of Turkey are annihilating instead of protecting us and massacre follows massacre, Erzeroum and Moush are the scenes of these barbarous acts, and the entire land is under the severity of martial law and hundreds of our brethren are pitilessly shot down or thrown into noisome dungeous to rot. Therefore we Armenians being exposed to this daily slaughter have no other course left but to ente the desperate struggle against our savage oppressors. The memorable demonstration of th loth of July in every metropolis of the Ottoman empire, when we made a gallant stand for liberty, showed our inextinguishable vitality, and this unprecedented event raised the hopes of all Armebia. Let all sons of Haik, and the expatiated exiles of our once independent counry, rush to the rescue of their struggling thren and exterminate this Government of odthirsty brigands. Let us close our ranks, and with our legions strong and disciplined un-der the banner of our fatherland march against the oppressor. Then those viliages and cities which the vile Turk has rendered desolate and uninhabitable as hades itself, will once more be

THE PLAN OF CAMPAIGN.

ransformed into paradise.

Among the Board of Guardian at Limerick. BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] LIMERICK. September 4.-The Board of Guardians of the city passed a resolution today pledging itself to support boycotting. and accepting the plan of campaign on the large-export trade in grain and did a very lines laid down by Mr. John Dillon, Mr. Gaston Monsell, one of the Guardians, who happened to be in another part of the workhouse at the time, subsequently sent his colto manufacturers and importers. A short leagues a letter, in which he wrote: "I wish time ago Mr. Miller made a statement to to enter a protest in the strongest language nd against this new eled at our Bishop and against this audacious, wicked and sinful resolve. The bercotting and the plan of campaign are sins,

and we Catholies understand what willful disobedience entails. I may have antiquated ideas, but I am not prepared to set up even John Dillon in the chair of St. Pe.

TO BRIDGE THE CHANNEL, Experiments Now Being Made as to th Feasibility of the Plan.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] FOLKESTONE, September 4.-Experi nents are now being conducted in the channel off this town in order to test the geological structure of the sea hed as it has been proposed to construct a bridge across the straits of Dover to France. The process of examination has already been finished on the other side of the channel, and as far as it has gone on the English it has proved highly satisfactory, as it has demonstrated that the sea bottom is very solid and suitable for bearing the heavy weight to which it would be subjected, and that variation in the depth is very little, except where sand banks have accumulated and raised the bed.

THE POPE ON LABOR.

He is Preparing an Encyclical Letter Dealing With the Subject. 'BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY I

ROME, September 4 .- The Pope is busily engaged in preparing an encycli-cal letter addressed to all the Bishops throughout the world, which will deal with the problem of labor, His Holiness will make approving reference to the efforts of the Kaiser Wilhelm to alleviate the condition of the workingman the world over.

It is also expected that he will also suggest the propriety of holding a conference

A COAL TRADE LOCKOUT. The Workers Demand on Increase The

the Employers Refuse. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 DUBLIN, September 4.-The lockout in the coal trade, which commenced on Monday, still continues, and thousands are now in practically a dead-lock. The men demand an increase in their wages of six shillings a week all round. This includes all the different grades of coal laborers.

The merchants refuse to accede to these demands, which they consider exorbitant, but they have expressed their willingness to give them a smaller advance, which up to now the men have refused. Release of the Marquis de Mores.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. 1 PARIS, September 4.-The Marquis de Mores, who was sentenced to three months' imprisonment for inciting workingmen to riot in connection with the May Day labor demonstrations, has just been released from St. Pelagie, the remainder of his term having been remitted by the authorities. The Czarowitz to Visit India.

INT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BOMBAY Sentember 4 -The Czarowitz expected here about the and of November next, but whether he will be tendered an official reception or treated as an ordinary tourist by the authorities, has as yet not been made known.

Destruction of an Ancient City. [BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] SALONICA, September 4 .- The great fire tinues to burn, and nearly half the town is already destroyed. Salonica is, after Constantinople, the most important town in

European Turkey, and was built 315 years

EIGHT HOURS A DAY.

SEPTEMBER 5.

fore the Christian era.

The Trade Union Congress Declares Payer of a Legislative Enactment. [BY SUSTAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

1890.

LIVERPOOL, September 4.—At the trade union congress this afternoon, after a long and vary exciting discussion, a resolution was carried by 193 votes to 155, to the effect that, in the opinion of the meeting, the time had now arrived when eight hours should be recognized as a working day for all trades, and that this result could be best obtained by means of a parliamentary en-

Loud and prolonged cheers followed the announcement of the members, and the news was immediately cabled to Australia, together with promises of support. The President announced, smid great applause, that the Seamen and Firemen's Union had voted the sum of £1,000 to help the Aus-

ANOTHER OCEAN RACE. The City of New York and Tentonic Again Try Conclusions.

BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, QUEENSTOWN, September 4.-Another race across the Atlantic was started to-day, when the City of New York, of the Inman, and the Teutonic, of the White Star lines, left here. The former sailed at 17 minutes to 3 this afternoon and the latter 15 minutes later.

With the recollection of the last outward ound race still fresh in their minds, and that home again between the rival greyhounds, the excitement among the passengers of the two boats runs to fever heat, and a great many heavy bets have been made, not only by them, but by other people who are interested in the result.

BIT THE EXECUTIONER. Marderer Savary Makes a Forcible Objec-

tion to Being Guillotined.

TBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY 1 PARIS, September 4.—The murderer Say ary suffered the penalty for his crime this morning at Montreiul, where he was guillotined. Just as the knife was about to deseend Savary turned his head and inflicted a severe bite on the executioner's hand, in like manner as the notorious Tropman, who murdered a whole family, did nine or ten vears ago.

CONDENSED CABLE ITEMS.

Occurrences in Great Britain and on the Continent. THE Board of Health will quarantine vesse

No newspapers printed in Prague yesterday. All the offices flooded

THE Prince of Wales paid a visit to Prince Bismarck at Hamburg yesterday.

A BANQUET in honor of Dr. Peters, the African traveler, was held at Munich last night, BARON WISSMANN arrived at Brussels and was met by King Leopold and conducted to

A MOVEMENT is on foot in London for the ection of a monument to the late Cardinal

THE number of non-union dock laborers at Melbourne and Sydney is increasing daily. AN express train was derailed near Calais yesterday. The mail van was smarned. Four persons w a killed and 20 injured.

M. MERMEIX admits the authorship of the recent alleged revelations concerning General Boulanger which appeared in the Figure. THE Drave river has overflowed its banks and vast tracts of land in Carinthia have been laid waste. The rains in the valleys of the Danube and Moldau only ceased at noon yesterday. THE Vienna International Agricultural Congress has passed resolutions favoring the for mation of a Central European Customs League and the adoption of a standard of value in the States comprising the League.

THE Premier at Adelaide has informed the assembly of the Government's intention to construct a railroad across the continent within three years with the surplus revenue and to provide for free education through death duties and an income tax.

TO SAVE THE JAPANESE.

Roger M. Sherman Again Out Opposing the Electrical Execution Law.

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW YORK, September 4.- The appear ance of Roger M. Sherman as counsel for the condemned Japanese murderer, Skibuya Jugiro, heretofore commonly called Jugigo, was as sudden as his appearance in behalf of Kemmler. Whea Mr. Sherman popped into the Kemmler case it was reported that he had been engaged by the Westinghouse people, who objected to having their electric system used for inflicting death. Mr. Sherman denied that he was employed by them, but he refused to state who his employers

"I am not in the employ of the Westinghouse people at all," said Mr. Sherman to-day, "and when the case comes up in court this fact will be made clear. I don't care to say just who my employers are, beyond stating that a number of Japanese residents, as well as the Japanese Consul, are inter-

ested in the case."

Mr. Sherman was asked whether he would eek to save Jugiro's life by claiming anew that death by electricity is a cruel and un usual punishment, which was his plea in the Kemuler case.

"The Court of Appeals," he replied, "has decided that, and its decision will stand unless some new points are raised. What my line will be it would not be proper for me to state, but in the light of the Kemmler killing I think that new points can be raised. This case is not like the Kemmler case. Jugiro is an alien, and as such he has a right to go the Federal courts."

CRESSON ON TIP-TOR President Harrison is Expected Hourly a the Mountain Resort.

PERSONAL TRUEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR ! CRESSON SPRINGS, September 4.- Every one here is on the oui vive for the arrival of President Harrison, who comes to-morrow evening on the limited. Mrs. Harrison and Private Secretary Halford will come with him. To-night Mrs. George Shiras gave a domino whist in the Mountain House parlor for Mrs. McKee, Mrs. Russell Harrison and

Mrs. Dimmick. On dit Mrs. Harrison likes Cresson well that it is quite possible she will stay all the month of October. If she does she will bring her cook on from the White House. Co-night an excursion of 100 people came in from Philadelphia. A Washington telegram says: The Presi-

dent and a number of friends will leave Washington for Cresson, Pa., on the 10:50 train to-morrow morning.

WANAMAKER SELLS OUT. Million Dollar Business Transferred or the Quiet.

PHILADELPHIA, September 4.—The re ported sale of the wholesale carpet establishment conducted by John Wanamaker on Market street, near Twelfth, to Boyd, Harley & Co., was confirmed to-day. The sale was quietly effected some two weeks ago. The transfer of the property will be made about October 1.

Mr. Wanamaker's gross annual business

ENOUGH NATURAL GAS

The Companies Supplying Pittsburg Maintain That They Will be Able to

KEEP THEIR CONTRACTS.

New Wells Drilled in the Old Fields All Found Productive.

A DIMINISHED PRESSURE NOTED.

Which is Accounted for by Various Interesting Theories.

NO SHORTAGE FEARED AT JEANNETTE

Facts bearing on the question of our natural gas supply have been carefully collated n view of the recently revived controversy. Gas fields visited do not make a discouraging showing, and most of the persons who have been interviewed take a hopeful view of the matter. The largest well in the Bellevernon field was struck yesterday.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] Recently the controversy regarding the duration of our natural gas supply has broken out afresh. THE DISPATCH investigated this matter some months ago, but proposes to go over the ground again. There is no intention to boom anything or depress anything. Every effort will be lent toward simply securing the facts and presenting them to readers of THE DISPATCH, allowing them to draw their own conclusions. No pains or expense will be spared to make this series of articles a final settlement of the controversy as to whether our natural gas supply is being rapidly exhausted or not.

The subject is recognized as one of paramount importance to the people of this city and surrounding country, and as such it is entered upon.

THE MURRA YSVILLE WELLS.

The Murraysville field naturally received the first attention. It is the chief soucre of supply for the city yet. A tour was made of it from Stewart station to the northeast. Many of the wells show reduced pressure and some of them are shut in because the pressure is not sufficient to help any in the production. Some are shut in on account of being flooded with water and yet others are shut in because their production is not

needed to maintain the supply. The People's Gas Company is drilling several wells in the north end of the field. This company has been drilling all summer, and the field men and drillers report the results as very satisfactory. They think they will have plenty of gas to supply their patrons for some years to come. The flow of the old wells is diminishing, of course, but the failing is slow and the new wells are coming in about as good as the old ones did,

showing the drainage to be only local. TERRITORY STILL LEFT No dry holes have been obtained on the north end of the field yet, so it would be folly to venture an opinion on the distance the field may be extended in that direction. Of course, it is not expected that it will be extended for numberless miles-it would not do Pittsburg much good if it was-but there is promising looking territory for three or

four miles in that direction yet. The weakness in this field is at the village of Murraysville and a little to the south. The wells in this portion of the field are the oldest, some of them having done duty for six years. Some of these are still producing under good pressure, but are troubled somewhat with salt water. The impression prevailed, until recently, that the water came in from the producing sand on account of the exhaustion of the gas. Certain fresh facts, however, throw great doubt upon this theory, and seem, in fact, to point to a wholly different conclusion. The casing has been pulled from some of these old wells, and it is found to be eaten and corroded with the sulphur water found in them.

HONEYCOMBED CASING. A piece of this old easing was shown the writer, which was literally honeycombed. Hence the Philadelphia Company officials assert their belief that the flooding is all from above, and none from the gas-producing sand. The producing wells at Murraysville are blown off once a day to clear them from the accumulation of water. The People's Company has some wells which are blown off once a month, while the newer wells are not troubled with water at all. If the trouble was caused by drainage of the gas from the sand rock some of the new wells might reasonably be expected to exhibit the same phenomena as the old ones, whereas, if the trouble is due to corrosion of the casing, letting the water in from above, the new wells should exhibit no water at all.

M'KEESPORT AND BRADDOCK'S SUPPLY. The southwest end of the field shows diminished pressure, but is still supplying all the gas needed at McKeesport and Brad-dock. It is in this portion of the field that the wells of the National Tube Works and Carnegie & Co. are located. Being newer wells than those about Murraysville they are not much troubled by water. Extension on this end of the field is also probable, but not so promising as at the north end, judg-ing from the results at advanced wells. However, a little shift westward or eastward may get onto the right track again for as good wells as any. The anticlinal is very closely followed throughout this field, and, as it is an observed fact that productive areas frequently vary from the surface anti-clinal, a little variation here might be pro-

Drilling to lower sands will probably not be profitable in the Murraysville field, as one experiment in that direction has shown the lower strata to be thin and of rather inferior texture. The great gas wells this region produce from the first sand the Venango group of oil sands known in Butler county as the "hundred-ioot sand" and in Washington county as the Gantz sand. This rock is also the greatest gas producer in Butler and Clarion counties as well as in Westmoreland. The strongest gasser ever struck in the Clarion field, however, got its product from the second sand, or "fity-foot." It was owned by Panton & Knowles, located at East Foxburg, and was struck in 1871. It was afterward drilled down to the third, or Gordon sand, and pro-duced seven or eight barrels of oil daily

The producing area of the Grapeville field is being slowly extended at both the

north and south ends, and two wells are under way near the railroad. One of these, which has just got in the second casing, is owned by Chambers & McKee, and its product is intended for Jeannette. The other is owned by the Cambria and Westmoreland Gas Company, and has a serious fishing job in the sand. This is an 8 inch hole in the sand, the largest in the field. It had developed a conditional to the sand th developed a good pressure before the tools were lost. The Southwest Pennsylvania Company has a rig up on the extreme south-west end of the developed field, and will be-gia drilling soon. The Philadelphia Com-pany is drilling, with good results, at the north end of the field, in the vicinity of

Salem. The People's Company also has one well under way there.

This field is one of the instances where good wells have been obtained off the antichinal axis. The first developments were under the expert geological direction of Prof. I. C. White, of the West Virginia State University, at Morgantown, and his line was closely adhered to for some time. The results of drilling and the indications of carefully knot records however had the of carefully kept records, however, led the Southwest Company to try experiments east of the line. These efforts were attended

with great success, some of the best wells in the field having been found east of the axis. GEOLOGY WAS IN FAULT

only in its surface indications. The drilling records did not indicate the descent into the synclinal trough predicated from the surface formation. This is a weakness of the protical geology as applied to oil and gas work. Such variations are constantly occurring. Whether the variations follow any regular order that may be turne count is not known. dividual geologist and each individual of his knowledge to scientist for his better g of each inprobable many explainat remain unsolved until such 1400 no speculative demand for th.

geological work.

There is no fear of a shortage o. heard of around Grapeville or Ja The people out there laugh at the ide wells in this field are not troubled water, with one exception. In the case of this well the cause of the difficulty is easily located. It is not cased deep enough, being cased only to the first water sand. More water and a little oil was encountered in the '200 foot sand" at about 950 feet, and this was never cased off. It caused very little trouble, however, until another well was drilled nearby and cased through the "200-foot." The well belongs to the Southwest Pennsylvania Gas Company.

A GREAT ROARER JUST IN. The largest well yet struck in the Belleernon field came in yesterday. It is owned by the Philadelphia Company and is located on the Morris farm. The odd feature about it is that it is producing from the Gantz sand, whereas the other wells in that field have found their strongest gas in the lower

The Morris well developed such an enor nous pressure in the Gantz that it could be irilled no further. It will be shut in and utilized as soon as the company's new 36inch main is completed to this city. This line will likely be completed within three weeks. The contractors, T. A. & R. G. Gillespie, have pushed the work thus far in shorter time than any similar work has ever been done. When completed there will be 43,000 feet of 36-inch pipe and 100,-000 feet of 16-inch pipe. The line starts at the wells as a single 16-inch pipe. Then the 16-inch pipe is doubled for some distance and will finally connect with the 36-inch main to the city. The work is being pushed from both ends and the two crews are now in sight of each other from hill tops. The

A. R. CRUM. FREE RIDES PROMISED. BY WIDENER AND ELKINS, OF PITTSBURG

TRACTION. They Use Very Strong Language in Deor Use Very Strong Lunguage in Denonucing the Duquesne Company—They
Compare Their Case With That of Vanderbilt and the Lake Shore.

Or the assassin. A truth belonging to Mrs.
Crouch had been broken open and looked over, but nearly \$200 in silver, gold and notes had been left untouched.

A peddler had been dealing with Mrs.

derbilt and the Lake Shore. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. CHICAGO, September 4 .- P. A. B. Widener, of Philadelphia, well-known as a street railway capitalist and member of the World's Fair National Commission, is in the city to remain until after the 15th. In company with Mr. Widener are W. L. Elkins, George D. Widener, George A. Huhn, W. H. Kemble, John D. Crimmins, Henry Thompson, George W. Elkins and J. W. Kemble. Their object in visiting the house. Chicago just now is to inspect the Westside Cable, which Mr. Widener declares is one

of the two finest in the world, the other be-

ing the Pittsburg line on Fifth avenue. A rumor that fares were to be reduced to cents on the Westside line was promptly denied, Mr. Widener explaining that a temporary reduction to that figure had been decided on in Pittsburg for only one reason, to freeze out a rival line which had paralleled their road. Speaking of C. L. Magee and his associates in Pittsburg, Mr. Widener said: "You see they had been reading up how the builders of the West Shore had made fortunes by paralleling Vanderbilt's line and compelling W. H. to buy it."
"Just so," put in Mr. Elkins. "But we are not W. H. Vanderbilt, and could see no reason for buying up another line running

in the same direction with ours when ours is capable of taking care of all the traffic put on it. So they declined. Then they de-clared that they should operate their line and put down the lare. But we are not in-clined to be blackmailed." "Hardly," said Mr. Widener, with a twinkle in his eye.

"And so," resumed Mr. Elkins, "we told them to run their line."
"And be?" suggested the interviewer.
"No," replied Mr. Elkins, "we simply told them to go ahead. Well, they went ahead and we put down the fare. So that it is simply a railroad war. And simply a ques-tion of the survival of the fittest." "You know Darwin said it is the fittest that "lways survives," said Mr. Widener.

beat for we shall not accede to their de mands to buy them out. The fare may be still further reduced. "We may, in fact, carry passengers for nothing," said Mr. Elkins. "It is just like your railroad rate wars. We don't intend to give up our money for blackmail."
"It we must lose money through an attempt to blackmail us," Mr. Widener put

money than we have they will probably

in, "we prefer that the public should re-"And that," said Mr. Eikins, "is how we come to reduce the fare on our Pittsburg

TIES ON THE TRACK.

Four Men and a Woman Reported Killed lu a Rallway Wreck. ALBANY, N. Y., September 4 .- Train

Niagara Falls Express, was wrecked three miles north of Castleton. Four men and a woman are reported killed. It is reported rails or ties were fastened on the track. Details are not obtainable at present. News of the wreck was brought to East Al-

No. 13, the Adirondack, Montreal and

bany by a farmer, who drove in. The train onsisted mostly of sleepers. New Railroad Scheme. CHICAGO, September 5 .- It is believed in

some circles that Canadian Pacific is back

the news that the Crouch family had been murdered and their house robbed of a considerable sum of money. A negro named William West, and a white woman who had been in his company, were arrested, and ave since been held to await trial for the

Last night's story was that Hardy had earned from the boy, who is a sou of the woman who passes as West's wife, and who was with West and the woman when they were arrested, that he had heard West tell the woman that the money taken from the Crouch mansion, had been hidden in a coal pit near by. It is said the child was at play when the statement was made, and West and the woman did not suppose he noticed lanything. When West learned that the boy had been attending to the conversation, he threatened to cut his tongue out if he ever said anything, and fear since secured his silence until yesterday, when search was made and the money found,

verifying the boy's statement.

STORY OF THE CRIME. On the morning of the 13th of May, John Crouch, a wealthy farmer, aged 75, his wife, aged 70, and his son, Andrew, aged 45, were ound, by their neighbors, in bed, with their heads crushed and throats cut from ear to ear. Andrew's head had been crushed with a club, and as the bodies were cold, it was evident that the murder had been committed several hours previous. Bentleyville is four miles northe at of Hillsboro. The walls of the house, the bedding, etc., were spattered with blood. The Crouch family were in-fluential, and among the wealthiest in that part of the country, and it was evident that the crime was prompted by the knowledge that Crouch kept considerable money in his

On the day following the Coroner investiated the matter, and a considerable amou of money being found in various parts of the house and in the pockets of the old man and his son, and watches and jewelry being left undisturbed, gave rise to the opinion that other motives than robbery might have prompted the crime. Only a trunk and a box seemed to have attracted the attention of the assassin. A trunk belonging to Mrs.

Crouch some days before, and it was sup-posed he had learned considerable regard-ing the whereabouts of money and valuables, and this fact also complicated oninions and theories. It was evident that the murderer was a very powerful man, as one blow of the club had crushed the old man's

skull as though it were an egg shell. The Crouches refused to trust their money to banks, and lived closely on the interest of what they loaned, but were known to keep at all times a considerable amount in

LOOKING FOR THE MURDERER. On Friday, the 16th of May, Mayor Huston, of Monongahela City, sent Chief of Police McCleary to this city to look for a gigantic negro named William West, who had come to Monongahela City with a white woman and a child. On Tuesday West had tried to hire a livery rig to go into the country, but failed. He disanpeared, and on Wednesday reappeared and for Pittee left with the woman and child burg. The woman had remained in Monongahela City, ad interim, registering at the Hotel Wilgus as Mrs. West. On Tuesday she had but little money, but on Wednes-day morning she bought three tickets and

station agent that she lived in Allegheny The murder revives the recollection of a nephew of Crouch who had lived with him, but ten years ago rau away with the old man's best horse, and had never been heard from after. Some people were disposed to connect the runaway with the murder. West had lived near Bentleyville, and had worked at farming and mining. He

displayed a large roll of bills. She told the

came back to Monongahela City on Tuesday night, creating the impression that the murder had been committed in the afternoon. He bought a pair of shoes at Sutman's store, and offering an old-fash-ioned silver dollar snatched it back when the clerk remarked its peculiarities. West had a satchel when he left Monongahela City on Wednesday, but got rid of it be-tween there and Riverview. He had made a complete change of clothing at Mrs. Gamble's boarding house, on Tuesday night. His mother said he had left her house on Tuesday morning, saying he was going to Beutleyville, but he did not go there. ARREST OF THE WESTS.

ARREST OF THE WESTS.

On Thursday West and his alleged wife,
Annie West, alais Brundrage, and her son,
7 years of age, were arrested in Beaver
Falls and brought to Alllegheny City by
Detective Kornman and Officer McCleary,
having been arrested by the Beaver Falls
police on information furnished by Chief
Murphy, of Allegheny. They had \$63 in
their possession, nearly as much as was suptheir possession, nearly as much as was sup-posed to have been gotten at the Crouch mansion. West had stopped at Sewickley on his way to Beaver Falls. It was developed that he had gotten money to pay his way to Bentleyville by forging an order for \$4 50 on a colored man named Barker in

Allegheny.
When confined in the Allegheny lockup West and his alleged wife tried hard to secure a quiet talk together, but were prevented. He told a column story of his movements for some three weeks' prior to the murder, but did not shake the belief of the officers that he was the man they wanted. His character seemed to be sort of so-so, neither bad nor very good in a general way.

Wreck on the B. & O. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH, 1

WHEELING, September 4.-The collision on the R & O. road at Farmington, last night, turns out to have been a much more serious sflair than was at first supposed. Sixteen cars were wrecked. Two men were reported killed and Engineer Cordell seriously wounded. The officials will say nothing about the matter.