Dispatch

For to-morrow's issue up to 9 o'clock P. M. For list of branch offices in the various dis-tricts see THIRD PAGE.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG. SATURDAY. DECEMBER 20, 1890---TWELVE PAGES.

THREE CENTS.

One Medical Expert Offers to Hypnotize Gabrielle in Open Court, but

THE PROSECUTOR OBJECTS.

After a Brief Secret Consultation the Judges Decide Against the Experiment,

CAUSING MUCH DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Witness Warns the Authorities That They May Condemn an Innocent, Irresponsible Girl.

WIDE DISAGREEMENT OF THE DOCTORS.

A Disposition is Now Being Manifested to Rasten Matters, and the Cases May be Given to the Jury To-Day.

THE SENSATIONAL TRIAL PRAWING TO A CLOSE

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.] PARIS, Dec. 10 .- The Cour d' Assises de la Seine presented its usual brilliant appearance this morning when President allence for the continuance of the Eyraud-Bompard murder case.

There were the same gay toilets in the front benches as ever, and as many jeweled opera glasses, rich furs and decorated buttocholes as on previous occasions.

The French pristograts and plutograts experienced a slight shock when, before the trial began, a memorial was read, presented by the Bar of Paris, which set forth that it was far more important that the members of the legal profession should be admitted than that the whole of the audience chamber should be given up to ladies who were actuated only by a morbid curiosity.

No Special Privileges for Lawyers. However, the President did not see it in that light, and only 35 members of the bar, as on previous days, were accommodated in a small inclosure, where they were obliged to stand up and look over each other's shoulders. There they made a target for a battery of scornful opera glasses which were leveled at them defiantly while the memorial of their brother lawyer was being

It was impossible not to feel pity for Gabrille Bompard, depraved creature though she be, at seeing her pallid face, worn from want of sleep, and her emaciated look. The protracted struggle for life is telling fearfully upon her, and she looks a very differ ent woman indeed from the gay coquette that first came into court last Tuesday

morning. However, her animation returned when she was questioned about the dressing gown she had worn when Gouffe received her fatal kiss, but reaction soon followed, and when Prof. Liegeois began his long address she

fell asleep. Sleeping During the Court Session.

When President Robert spoke to her once she opened her eyes, only to close them again. Presently her tired head drooped on the stalwart shoulder of the guard who sat beside her, and she slumbered peacefully for two hours, while the gallant soldier sat immovable with military bearing. Eyraud preserved the same sullen, dogged demeanor that has characterized him throughout the trial. He is evidently resigned to the guillotine and expects no mercy.

Bets are being made, however, in the cafes and clubs that he will escape with transportation for life, on the grounds that he did not intend to kill Gouffe, but only to extort money from him. In England or America a man who strangles another, having previcusly prepared the shroud and the coffin, would not be given the benefit of the doubt, but Parisians say that there is no telling what fantastic tricks a Parisian jury may play, or what strained con clusions it may extract from evidence, especially such as that given on a murder trial.

The Story of the Girdle. Before Prof. L iegeois began his hypnotic

theory, Gabrielle requested that the dressing gown incident be further considered, as she desired to combat Eyraud's testimony that she had, previous to the murder, fastened that garment by a sash of red and blue silk purchased expressly for the purpose of strangling the victim. ' She said she had always worn a girdle like that, and desired to have the dressing gown shown with the loops through which the girdle passed. Accordingly the robe was brought into court, and proved to be a very ordinary-looking

garment, of a dark red material. "Well," said President Robert, "is that the dressing gown in which you waited for somebody one certain 26th day of July and which you employed in your coquetries?" Gabrielle did not respond to this pleasentry, but the refined audience relished it hagely. Gabrielle said that she had not worn the girdle at all that day, and it was ppon the table when Gouffe arrived.

The Exponent of Hypnotism. At this point the Judge stopped the inquiry about the garment and called upon Prof. Liegeois. A scene like this could have occurred only in a French court. Prof. Laggeois is the chief of the faculty of the medical college at Nancy. He is a very tall man and has a fine presence. He is fluent, speaks well and uses choice and ele-

gant language. Upon the stand he spoke for four hours fluently and for two hours and a half he spoke without interruption or a question. His words came forth in a perfect stream without reference to any notes or memorands. He cited innumerable incidents, names, dates and circumstances without referring to any data whatsoever. He by no means confined bimself to the case in point but

went over the subject in the abstract and in BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising Medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.

extenso, and the Judge did not bring him back to the pertinent question excepting in one instance, when he began discussing

Boulangism. The benches listened to him intently and interestedly on the question of Boulanger for 15 minutes and then evinced their opinion that he had gone into it far enough by groaning and murmuring. President Robert in vain commanded silence and order a dozen times.

Did Not Care About Boulanger

The Professor himself turned to them and begged for quiet that he might finish, but it was of no avail, and the uproar at one time bid fair to become riotous, but as the Judge did not dare to turn the aristocracy of Paris out of the room the speaker had no redress or recourse, excepting to make an allusion to the Procurateur General's persecution of Boulanger, which observation called forth a laugh, and in a measure restored order. Prof. Liegeois, in addressing the jury,

said: "I am only a modest professor, and am here instead of Prof. Beinheim, who is ill at Nancy. I have studied day and night this important question of hypnotism, and am here in tayor neither of the defense or the prosecution. Allow me to express my great admiration for the Procurateur General, to whom the thanks of France are due for saving the nation."

President Robert requested the witness to omit politics from his hypnotism.

From Mesmer to Modern Times. The Professor replied: "I beg you not to nterrupt me," but the disapproving murmurs of the audience grew so loud that he was compelled to stop. Resuming his proper testimony he said: "In two words I will expose my theories." The two words took him back to Mesmer and the classics, but eventually the Professor came to modern times and said: "I have read my theory to the Academy of Science, which I admit did not receive it very well."

Then he gave instances of experiments that he bad made before the legal authorities of Nancy, saying: "I once compelled my loving daughter to fire a pistol at her mother. I once made my nephew poison Robert rang his little bell and commanded his aunt. These, of course, were only experimental crimes, but in cases where really criminal suggestions are made, the subject invariably resists. I know of a monk, of exceptional piety, who stole a prayerbook while under the influence, but he passed and renassed the door of the room in which the book was 17 times before committing the theft. Some doctors in Nancy pretended to apply a blister to a hypnotic subject, but used only a plain piece of rag. Next morning the subject showed all the symptoms that would have resulted if a blister had been really applied. This apparent miracle was worked by hypnotic in-

Applied to the Present Case In a completely victorious and luminous manner he went on: "If Gabrielle is the hypnotic subject I suppose her to be; and there is no room for the slightest doubt upon the subject. (Dr. Lacrest proves the same thing, that she is easil; put to sleep, and has obeyed all his suggestions ever since childhood). When awake she remembers nothing, but when in a state of coma she remembers everything; in tact, she leads a dual existence. Everything might be simplified by putting her into a magnetic deep and asking her to describe the murder. In this case she might tell some 'lies, but would infallibly tell a great many truths."
"Did Evraud put her into a magnetic

trance?" asked the President.
"Undoubtedly," replied the professor.
"He made her obey him in everything and follow him about like a dog. It was neither his age nor his appearance that attracted her." The professor then proceeded to say that in cases of this extraordinary nature he criminal law of France ought to be modified.

The President asked: "Why did Gabrielle return to France?" The professor replied: "Evidently

through magnetic suggestion."
"But Eyraud could not magnetize Gabrielle when she was no longer near him. An Explanation of Her Innocence.

"No, but Garanger could, and she, aware of her own innocence, told him of the crime that Eyraud had suggested and of her participation in the same. She knew the crime was committed, because Evraud, knowing that she would follow him like a dog, left her with the body. She forgot everything when awake, and only remembered again when under the magnetic influence. I am a partisan of modern liberty and responsibility, but I tell you there are irresponsible subjects to the extent of perhaps five in

every 100 men and women."

Prof. Liege is concluded his address with an admonition to the court that sounded very strange, coming from a witness and ad-dressed to the bench. He said: "Allow me to remind you of the words of President Ferry, who conducted the prosecution in the Ronciere case. He said when the prisoner was found guilty that he would rather have bad his right hand cut off than to have found that man guilty."

The professor then impressively added: According to the account I have read and the information that has been given me by reliable people, I am absolutely convinced that Gabrielle may possibly have received a suggestion and acted in a state of somnambulism when this crime was committed. She may possibly have forgotten that she committed the crime, and if such is the case all the extraordinary symptoms that have been observed in her manner can be easily ex-

Where the Doctors Disagree.

With these words the professor left the stand. Dr. Brouardel, who testified to-day that he believed Gabrielle to be entirely respousible for all her actions, was called to combat Prof. Liegeois. He said: "I have been searching for the truth diligently, but it is a thing for time to disclose. Prof. Charcot made a thousand experiments before he established his theory, and more experiments are needful before Prof. Liegeois' theory may be established. It is absolutely impossible that Gabrielle should have been under magnetic influence for three weeks. during which time she hired an apartment, went to London and returned. That is a

task too complicated for a person to do under magnetic influence." Dr. Bablet, who also testified yesterday grainst the hypnotic influence theory, was called and said: "I believe many may be done by hypnotic influence and suggestion, but I refuse to admit that a crim could be committed under hypnotic influ-

When the witness had completed his evi dence, Henri Robert, the attorney for Ga-brielle, arose and said: "We have heard powers. Now what we want is proof, and to obtain that I request the

Court to Permit an Experime to be made on Gabrielle Bompard in this ourt here and now." This caused a great sensation and there was a movement throughout the room. Mr. Robert then turning to the three physicians who were sitting near him, said: "Will any of you gen-tlemen put my client to sleep? I am not atraid of the answers she will make to your questions when she is in that powerless con-

Then addressing the jury, he continued, "You have only to say the word, gentlemen, for the Court to grant its permission."

Young Decori, counsel for Eyraud, arose and, addressing the Court, said: "We do not fear the result of the experiment. You may grant M. Roberts' request."

ing of her hands was the greatest indication the tremendous strain upon her.

The Audience Anxious for a Test. Evraud stared first at the Judge, then a the jury, and then he looked intently at the three physicians. The ladies in the au-dience moved in their seats anxiously and suddenly took an increased interest in the proceedings and stretched their heads for-

ward, fearing to lose a word.

A buzz of conversation was heard, and cries of "let us have the experiment" were given almost aloud, and a groan of indignation came forth unrestrainedly when the Procurateur General objected in these words: "If this experiment would facilitate the discovery of truth I would order it at once, but it seems to me that what is wanted here is merely to furnish a theatrical spectacle. The case has already lasted too long. I wish myself to be able to give my views in the case, and am afraid this experiment would only serve to waste time."

President Robert announced that the

Court would adjourn for ten minutes to con-sider whether or not the test should be made. During these ten minutes the ex-citement in the room and corridors was intense, and it required all the energy of the gendarmes to keep order.

Decided Against the Experiment. At the end of the time named the Court returned and the President announced it had been decided that the experiment was unnecessary, and therefore would not be allowed. This was greeted with a loud exclamation of disappointment and anger from the entire courtroom. It was easy to see that the fevered interest was centered in

this hypnotic experiment.

Gabrielle was too tired and feeble to show either disapprobation or the reverse. Eyraud seemed somewhat disappointed, but did not show any deep feeling in the matter. There now remains only the summing up by the counsel, and after Maitre Danet, representing the Gouffe family, made a formal plea for damages, court was adjourned until to-morrow. The Procurateur General will then sum up, Decori and Henri Robert will address the Court for their respective clients, and in all probability Gabrielie and Eyraud will know their fate before Sunday.

DAVITT DENIES IT.

MUD AND NOT LIME THROWN INTO THE EYES OF PARNELL

The Physicians, However, Stick to Their Original Opinion-Meeting Held by the Opposing Factions-Serious Trouble Very rowly Averted.

LONDON, Dec. 19 .- Michael Davitt telegraphs from Ireland that the report of lime being thrown in Parnell's eyes is absolutely false. He asserts that some women and girls pelted him with flour and mud, but that there was not a particle of lime with it. Mr. Parnell and his colleagues drove to Johnstown to-day. Mr. Paruell still wears bandages over his eyes. Mr. Redmond, alluding to the denials that lime was thrown

luding to the denials that lime was thrown into Mr. Parnell'a, eyes, declared that two doctors staked their reputation on the fact that it was lime they found in his eyes.

Mr. Justin McCarthy addressed a meeting at Kilkenny to-day. He declared that Sir John Pope Hennessy would certainly be elected, and that the only question was as to the extent of his majority. Mr. Sexton also made an address. He said he deeply regretted the violence done to Mr. Parnell, and that whatever his present feeling toward and that whatever his present feeling toward Mr. Parnell might be, his gratitude for his past services to Ireland was unchangeable. During the meeting in Johnstown to-day a fight between the opposing forces was at vened and kept the two factions apart while the speeches were being delivered. Mr. Parnell, in thanking his supporters for the enthusiastic reception given him, pointed in self-vindication to the action of Cannon Lee, of Bray, "who," said Mr. Parnell, "at the meeting of the Chapter of the Catholic Dioceses of Dublin, testified that he believed me to be an honor-

able man. He knows me thoroughy, and I heartily thank him. This testimony in the hour of my trial will be all-powerful in silencing the false clamor against me." Mr. Parnell's speech to-day was much onger than the one delivered yesterday. During his remarks he referred to Sir John Pope Hennessey as a mongrel upstart. Messrs. Skinner, Scully and others also

A STRANGE TRAGEDY.

A Convent the Scene of an Attempted Murder and Suicide. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

VIENNA, Dec. 19 .- A curious case of attempted murder, tollowed by suicide, has just been reported from Bruck, near Glatz, It appears that a young man named Franz Pfan was once nursed through a sickness by s young nun belonging to a convent in that city, and he became devotedly attached to her. By some means he heard that she was lving ill in the convent, and, accompanied by a friend named Ranksatmoterburg, who had at one time been a student of the ology, he went to the Mother Superior and asked to be allowed to see the girl of whom he was so fond, since the rules of the insti-

tution forbade her leaving it. The mother refused to grant him this favor and Pfan thereupon drew a revolver and fired upon her. She fell immediately and the unfortunate young fellow, thinking he had killed her, turned the revolver on himself, and before his friend could inter pose fired on himself and dropped, mortally wounded.

NOT DYING JUST YET.

The Pope Pronounced in Good Health by His Physicians.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] ROME, Dec. 19-The physicians attending on the Pope have issued a statement, claim ing that Leo XIII. is in marvelous health in spite of his great age and frail appearance, and they express the opinion that he may occupy the Chair of St. Peter for many years His ripe old age is due to his regular, simple habits.

He is up and at work before others in the Vatican are awake, and he is the last to re tire. His only recreation consists of walks in the Vatican garden, and he does not require the aid of a stick.

DR. KOCH'S PROMISE.

He Will Soon Provide American Physicians With His Lymph.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANT.1 BERLIN, Dec. 19 .- Prof. Koch was vis ited this morning by Minister Phelps, who has just retured from America. The savant said that he would soon be able to do some thing for the American physicians. The reception room was filled with American doctors at the time, but Prof. Koch would not talk to anybody, except Dr. Neuer, of Denver, who handed him an introduction from the Governor.

He Fooled With Socialism. (BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.) BERLIN, Dec. 19 .- Herr Friedrich. sub-Lieutenant in the reserves of the Forty first Infantry, has been sentenced by a court martial to a term of six years' imprisonment on account of his being concerned in the

issue of certain socialistic propagands. KEMMLER'S Execution was a partial may grant M. Roberts' request."

During this Gabrielle struggled hard to maintain her composure, she flushed and then became pale, her eyes for the most part were cast downward and the nervous twitch-

A ROBBERS' RETREAT.

The Subterranean Home of the James and Younger Outlaws

FOUND BY A PARTY OF HUNTERS.

Wonderful Cave, in Which Human Bones Are Discovered.

LETTER WRITTEN BY FRANK JAMES

PARTONAL TRINGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 LE SUEUR, MINN., Dec. 19 .- Great excitement prevails in Le Sueur and Nicollet counties over the discovery in Lake Prairie

township, Nicollet county, of the subterranean rendezvous of the Younger and James boys and their band of outlaws before and after their raid upon the Northfield Bank in 1876, in which six men were killed. One of the Missouri banditti evidently died in this wonderfully constructed home in the earth, as his bones were found there. Yesterday afternoon a party of young

farmers started out on a rabbit shooting expedition, and while traversing what is known as the Barney Fay ravine from its foot, or base, toward its head, one of the party stumbled and fell, rolling down an embankment to the bed of the creek. In attempting to scramble back up the bank he discovered an old, weather-beaten door, which was held to its place by a couple of pieces of leather. This door stood partly ajar, and opened into an apartment as dark as midnight and as mysterious as it was dark. The young man shouted to his companions, who promptly responded, and after carefully surveying the exterior of the mysterious premises, a lantern was sent for, and a thorough exploration of the interior was commenced.

Exploring the Wonderful Cave. The first apartment entered was a common dugout, only about eight feet square, and had seemingly been used as a sort of anteroom, with earthen floor and walls, but on the back end, or side, a space of about six feet is covered from the celling to the ground floor with hewed logs, stood on end and close together. In these logs were numerous nails, driven apparently for the purpose of hanging clothing on.

A careful examination, however, revealed the fact that these logs formed a blind door, which led into a room some 20 feet long and perhaps 16 feet wide, along one side of which bunks were arranged, something after the fashion of perths on a steamboat, and from the number of these, at least 30 persons had found sleeping accommodations in this secluded and mysterious place of abode. This room contained several benches, stools and an old table, tin plates and cups, kettles, a No. 9 cook stove and

various cooking utensils.

In one corner stood an old box on end, which had evidently served as a cupboard, near which was found a rough board box, which had been used as a flour chest. This box was partitioned off, and one end covtained some 30 or 40 pounds of buckwheat flour. Several old faded decks of playing cards, a few old newspapers and a badly dilapidated copy of "Kit Carson" were found scattered about on the rude slab floor.

A Letter From Frank James. In the book was found this poorly written etter, which was apparently from Frank James to James Younger, in reference to the stealing of some horses:

ELYSIAN, MINN., April 8.
FRIEND JIM-In think you had better not ome for a few,days more. I was in Le Sueur his week, and there was a good deal of talk shout organizing a vigilance committee to scour the country in search of the gray mares, and I think it will be best to wait a little, as you know the cussed vigilance committes won't wait for judge or jury or anything else. If they get after us, it will be a case of kill or get killed. By the way, Jim, do you know that I am a little suspicious of Brown, who claimed to hail from Wisconsin when he joined us, and Ed told me the other day that he knows positively of three different letters re-ceived by Brown, which were postmarked at Chicago. He may be one of these— Pinkerton detectives for all we know and the per we investigate his case the better it wil sooner we investigate his case the better it will be. He seems like a jolly, brave fellow, and I would be sorry to find him to be a traitor and have to "plant" him, but self-protection is the first law of nature, you know, and it is best to be on the safe side. I expect to be over at "Half Way" some time next week. I wish you would meet me there. I have a big scheme. Goodbye, this time.

FRANK.

A Stable for Stolen Horses. The above letter naturally aroused the curiosity of the visitors, and the task of taking up the slab floor was soon completed. But no new discoveries were made until the the old box, which acted the part of a cupboard, was pulled down. Behind it was another opening, or door, leading into another apartment, where horses had been secreted, the room, or artificial cave, being amply large to accommodate 20 head at a time. Eighteen hitching posts were driven some three feet apart, and each post supplied

with a square box for feeding.
Old curry combs and brushes were also promiscously scattered about, which indicaed that the station animals, for such they of the hitching posts an old worn-out vest was found, in one pocket of which was 75 cents in the old-fashioned 25-cent paper money and a part of an envelope, which bore the address "J. S. Rivers," but the

In rummaging about, a skull and other cones, belonging to a human being, were found under a pile of partly decayed cornstalks. Different theories are advanced as to the presence of the skull. There are nany who entertain the belief that the man Brown, referred to in the letter, was found to be a detective and was murdered, while others think that one of the gang wounded on the Northfield fight died and was buried

Could Stand Off a Regiment The place is as impregnable as Gibraltar,

and 20 men with plenty of foed and ammu-nition could hold it against a regiment for a month. The strangest feature about the matter is, what has become of the hundreds of carloads of dirt which must have recently been taken out in order to give the room which is found there. The only possible way to get to it with a is to follow the creek bed its head, some five miles west at the edge of the prairie, and then there are places which would seem absolutely impassible to animals, and to reach the cave with any kind of a

which would be utterly impossible.

The only theory advanced as to what became of the dirt which was taken out in making this rendezvous, which sounds at all plausible, is that the place was built by a band of horse thieves under the notorio Conway in the early seventies; that several years were consumed in digging, and that the loose earth was dumped into the Indian creek, which in early days was quite a stream, and carried down the steep decline by the water. Members of the gang of thieves evidently joined the Younger-James outlaws in 1876 and piloted them to this grewsome earthen rendezvous, as they could never have found it without assistance

STILL ON TRIAL.

The Case of Revolutionist Sandoval Not Yet Passed On. PECCAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Dec. 19,-The case

of Ruiz Sandoval, the Mexican revolutionist, is still on trial before the Federal Court here. The evidence submitted to-day went to show that General Sandoval and a num ber of Mexicans held meetings during the months of May and June in Laredo, Tex., and that these persons were engaged in mak-ing preparations for an expedition of a mil-itary character into Mexico.

There has been no positive evidence that

any arms, ammunition or other engines of war were stored on the American side, save in the cases of three or four men who took their private arms with them when they crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico, 20 THE BOUNTY SCHEME

In the Shipping Bill May Cause the miles above Laredo. The meetings for con-sultation by the intending revolutionists, Wreck of That Measure. however, were frequent and pretty generally known in Laredo.

STRONG OPPOSITION TO THE PLAN.

There Are Millions in the Bill Should it be Put Through.

FATAL COMBINE OF TWO IDEAS

W. C. T. U. Societies and Individuals Allege That He Received Deposits When Insolvency Was Evident-A Statement of Assets and Liabilities Made in Court. CHICAGO, Dec. 19 .- When brought into court this morning Banker S. A. Kean submitted a statement which had been hastily prepared three days previous to the assignment. This statement shows total liabilities of \$628,276 and total assets

Assignee Jacobs, but Mr. Kean said it might not be exactly reliable. In analyzing Mr. Kean's statement the counsel for de-positors said it did not look as if depositors will realize 25 per cent on the dollar. Among the petitions filed in court to-day was one by Esther Pugh, Treasurer of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, who says that that Mr. Kean received from her on December 9 a note for \$3,000 and mort-gage bonds as security, and December 12 \$1,003, and December 17 \$532, while aware that the bank was insolvent. Another peti-tion was filed by the Woman's Temperance Publishing Association to recover \$1,714, deposited in Kean's bank December 17. A third petition was filed by Mrs. Matilda B. Carse to get \$625 deposited on the day previous to the failure. This was money belonging to the W. C. T. U. restaurant. All these petitions charge fraud, and declare that Kean took the money after he had de-

of \$603,800. The statement is about a

million less than that made yesterday by

KEAN CATCHING FITS.

THE SILK-STOCKING CHICAGO BANKER

CHARGED WITH FRAUD.

a subscription to THE DISPATCH. To-morrow's 24-Page issue will be a Christmas

THE STATE LIBRARY.

Dr. Egle Recommends a New Building in His Annual Report.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.] HARRISBURG, Dec. 19 .- State Librarian Egle's annual report, submitted to the Governor, shows that 4,094 volumes were added to the State Library the past year. The number of volumes in it is 84,094. Attention is called to the necessity of more room to accommodate the large annual increase, and every assistance ought to be given to make this a great consulting library. It is urged that a new library building be erected because the present one is overcrowded, poorly lighted and in danger of fire. In this new building, made fireproof, the State battleflags and valuable archives could be stored. Department reports have been shipped to the various libraries throughout

the Union. By careful and persistent search, Dr. Egle has secured a number of rare volumes of laws of Pennsylvania to complete the sets on hand. He recommends a reprint of the old laws of the Province and State and the second series of State archives. The news-paper files amount to 400 volumes. Certain books referring to American and English history, biography and genealogy have become exceedingly rare, and Dr. Egle regrets that he has no funds to purchase such at the private sales. He recommends a fund for the purpose. The necessity for a new entalogue is presented. It is recom-mended that the exchange of books be extended to all English-speaking countries and the Central and South American States.

DISAPPEARED TO DEATH

Two Men Believed to Have Been Blown From a Train.

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPAYOR. POUGHKERPSIE, Dec. 19 .- It is believed that Frank N. Harris, conductor, and Harry Edwards, brakeman, of a south-bound freight train on the Hudson River Railroad, were blown from their train at 3 o'clock this morning near Montrose and killed. The only person who knows anything at all about the matter is George Sloat, the night watchman at Montrose. He says that the train left there at 3:10 A. M. and the last he saw of the two men they were on top of the fifth or sixth car from the caboose and apparently going toward the caboose. Suddenly they disappeared from view. After the train got out or sight he walked south to fix the signals and found the two bodies lying between the up and down tracks, about ten feet apart, having previously found their lan-terns before he came to their bodies. He thinks that one of them slipped on the roof of the car and was falling when the other

went to the rescue, and both fell to the ground. Another man at Montrose said: "I believe they were blown from the train, because the wind was blowing a gale and so trees near by were blown down. were taken to Peckskill, where Coroner Sut ton took charge of them and will hold an inquest to-morrow. Both men resided in New York and were new employes, having

TWENTY-FOUR pages, 192 columns, will be issued by THE DISPATCH to-morrow. It will give all the news.

SICK IN FLORIDA.

taken the places of strikers.

John Devlin, of the Knights of Labor, Lying Extremely Ill. PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Dec. 19 .- John Devlin one of the Executive Committee of the Knights of Labor, is extremely ill at St. Augustine with pneumonia. He came to Florida about two weeks ago to hold a session in this city with the other members for the purpose of investigating matters here pertaining to the order, and on Tuesday the members of the board went over to St. Augustine. While there, a pleasure trip was made on the water, and Mr. Devlin caught a severe cold, being out after dark, and having weak lungs, and he is now reported seriously

His wife was telegraphed for last night, and several prominent Knights of Labo went over to St. Augustine from this city this morning to look after the sick brother. Mr. Devlin resides in Detroit, Mich., and is said to be one of the best and most worthy members of the national organization.

CANADIAN CATTLE LEGISLATION. An Important Inspection Bill to be Pro-

posed by the Government. OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 19 .- It is understood that the Government will introduce at the next session of Parliament a bill making the inspection of cattle steamers by port wardens compulsory, and ordering that all cattle be carried below deck after September 15, when the big gales begin.

They Blew Out the Gas. fulfilled. LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19 .- James Poutt and Clifton Searcy, of Lawrenceburg, Ky,, took rooms at the Enterprise Hotel here last night, and upon retiring blew out the gas. When found Poutt was dead and Searey cannot recover.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.] WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- Although the principle of subsidizing American lines of steamers is viewed with much more favor than in any previous year, it is by no means certain that the measure now before the House of Representatives giving a subsidy for carrying the mails and a tonnage bonus for freight will become a law. Representative Farquhar, of New York, who has charge of the bill, is an enthusiast on the subject of building up an American marine, and will not admit of any doubt that National pride and the successful practice of other nations in the same channel, will get his measure the support of a majority of Congress. It may be, however, that the combination of the two ideas will defeat both subsidies, or at least that of a tonnage

Opposition to a Tonnage Bounty. Some favor the mail subsidy proposition, who will not vote for the tonnage bounty scheme, against which there is the strongest opposition. The idea of the friends of these two measures was that by combining them they would bring together the supporters of both propositions to secure the passage of a measure that would give all they wanted. But the indications are that they have made a miscalculation and have materially weakned their position by the amalgamation. At present they are going over the whole question in the committee of the whole, and

bounty.

question in the committee of the whole, and a number of very material amendments will be proposed during the course of the consideration. The outcome may be a bill for a mail subsidy merely between this country and the South and Central American ports. The Democrats are hopeful of defeating the whole proposition. The question of cost greatly confuses the friends of the measure. Like the various pension measures that have been passed; like all such indefinite and expansive appropriations, this is a measure pansive appropriations, this is a measure upon which there can be no reliable esti-mate of cost made. It is sure to cost many million dollars; it is only a question of how

many. Question of Cost a Serious One.

In his speech on the subject at the last session Mr. Frye named a minimum cost and suggested that the cost would be very great. Mr. Farquhar, on this point, will not make any estimate of the cost of the composite bill. Mr. Cannon, the Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, said that he did not consider the taking up of the bill in the House as significant that it would "We have plenty of money," he said,

"for the ordinary expenses of the Govern-

ment, but we are rapidly approaching that point where we will have to be careful

both where we will have to be careful about incurring unnecessary obligations. We are happily near that point where we will have to economize. We have enough revenues to run the Government this year and the next and the year after, and so on, but we have none to spare." Mr. Cafinon evidently does not expect the subsidy bounty bill to pass in any form, but believes that there may be a possibility of the passage of a modified mail subsidy bill, He will probably vote against any bill which proposes to expend money for either bounties or subsidy.

LIGHTNER.

THE FIGHT IS ENDED.

Aspirants for Surgeon General of the Army Awaiting a Verdict.

[FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1 WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- The race for the position of Surgeon General of the army, to succeed the late Dr. Baxter, has practically come to a close, as the papers in the case have been taken by Secretary Proctor to the President, and the matter now lies with him. There has been quite a contest for the place. The choice, it is thought, will fall upon one of the older surgeons—probably Dr. Sunderland, who at present leads the list of the corps. Other candidates have appeared, and some liftle bitterness has been developed in the strife. It is said that the Secretary would prefer some of the younger men, notably Dr. Greenleaf, who has for some years been practically the head of the bureau in his capacity of assistant to the chief, doing most of the ad-ministrative work and accomplishing many valuable reforms. He is too far down on the list, however, to be selected.

It is also rumored that if the thing were at all possible without creating too much of a storm, the plum would be given to Dr. Ainsworth, the present head of the Record and Pension branch, whose record in clear-ing up the files of the War Department has gained for him the favor of the military powers. He is but a captain, however.

REPUBLICAN OPPOSITION. Senator Stewart Makes a Speech Against the

Force Bill. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19. - Senator Bate

finished his speech against the force bill in the Senate to-day, and Senator Stewart, (Republican) made an argument against the bill on the ground that the attempt to execute it in the South would be disastrous to both races. He was a friend of the colored man and deeply sympathized with him, but he could not ask him to put his life in eopardy is order to fight the political battle for his (Mr. Stewart's) advantage. He was equally a friend to the white man and desired to refrain from any act which might justify him (the white man) in making war upon the defenceless race which Congress had enfrauchised.

Public opinion at the South was entirely against the bill. Iustead of protecting the colored man it would bring upon him perse-cution and misery, if not death. No assumption of party necessity could justify such an act. It was the plain duty of the Senate to trust to natural causes in the hope that they would remedy the evil. The bill ought not to pass, because it never would be enforced because it would consolidate the Southern whites; because it would bring further misery on the Southern blacks, and because i would increase sectional animosities and kindle anew the discords of the past,

THE INDIAN QUESTION. Senator Manderson Moves for an Investiga

tion of It. IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.-Senator Manierson to-day introduced a resolution providing that the Committee on Indian Affairs, or a sub-committee thereof, shall inquire into the condition of the Indian ribes in the States of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and elsewhere, the causes leading to the occupation of Indian reservations by United States troops, and whether the treaties with said Indians have been

The committee is also required to investigate fully the facts concerning the arms and munitions of war in the possession of the Indiana, and what steps, legislative and executive, are needed to disarm them and prevent the supply of such armament here-



THE OVERHEAD WIRES.

ofter; whether the care and control of Indians living in the tribal relation should be transferred to any other department of by bill or otherwise. The customary powers re granted to the committee

MORE MONEY NEEDED.

SENATOR STANFORD'S BILL TO PRODUCE A FULL SUPPLY

Explained at Length by Him-the Government as a Money Lender at Two Per Cent Interest on Land Security - A Precedent Called Up

supply the national want o. This morning the Hesselton House turned away 108 would-be guests, notifying them that they must seek entertainment elsewhere, session, and he had not much to add to what session, and he had not much to add to what he had said on the subject on that occasion. But the bill was very imperfectly understood, and, as the subject was a very important one, he desired to explain it still

further. He said: The bill I am now considering proposes to put the Government in a condition to assue a sup-ply of money equal substantially to the genral demand, and to erect a standard by which eral demand, and to erect a standard by which the Government may determine up to a useful value of 2 per cent what is the an ount needed. This has never been attempted by any Government. The money, legal tender notes, will be assued under the provisions of this bill, upon nnimpeachable and practically inexhaustible security, and its supply is ascertained and determined by the rate which the borrower can afford to pay. Two per cent is the amount to be paid to the Government for the loans of its money, and so long as money is worth more than 2 per cent, the security being practically inexhaustible, money will always be borrowed from the Government, and thus the Government will be able to discharge its duty and the general want.

ment will be able to discharge its duty and the general want.

As borrowed money is not expected to lie idle, but to be used, it is to go into general cirlation to supply the needs of business and its abundance stimulates not only the larger, but the smaller industries, on which so largely depend the steady employment of labor with its natural consequence—general prosperity. The matter of immediate and overshadowing importance to us is to supply our own industry wants. For this purpose we must have more money, based upon perfect and unimited security.

money, based upon percets
curity,
The principle of our Government loaning
money is fully established by the advance it
now makes upon its own bonds, which, while
entirely good as between the banker and the
Government, does not strengthen the security
of the bill holder, which rests at last upon the
authority of the Government. The scheme of
this bill is to supply an ample amount of money
for all business purposes. I have mentioned
lands as security because they appear to be the
best and most certain of all security. At the conclusion of Mr. Stanford's re-

narks, the bill was on his motion referred to the Committee on Finance. APPEAL TO THE CZAR.

Resolution to the House on Hebrew Per secution in Russia. In the House to-day Representative Cum-

nings offered for reference the following esolution: That the members of the House of Repre sentatives of the United States have heard with profound sorrow, and with feelings akin o horror, the reports of the persecution of the Hebrews in Russia, reflecting the barbarism f past ages, disgracing humanity and impeding the progress of civilization. That our soring the progress of civilization. That our sorrow is intensified by the fact that such occurrences should happen in a country which has
been and is now the firm friend of the United
States, and in a nation that clothed itself with
glory not long since by the emancipation of its
serfs, and by its defense of helpless Christians
from the oppression of the Turks. That a copy
of this resolution be forwarded to the Secretary
of State, with a request that he send it to the
American Minister at St. Petersburg, and that
said Minister be directed to present the same aid Minister be directed to present to His Imperial stajesty, Alexander III., Czar

A REPEAL OF DUTIES.

Senator Gray Wants Reciprocity With Canada and Mexico. WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Gray introduced a reciprocity resolution in the

Senate to-day. It provides that for the expansion of the markets and for the promotion of friendly intercourse with those Governments whose territorial limits stretch along our Northern and Southern borders, it is hereby recommended to the President of the United States to institute negotiations with the countries of Great Britain and Mexico, whereby in the interest of commercial intercourse, and for the strengthening of the ties of amity and good neighborhood, the reduction and total repeal of the import duties on the leading articles of production of the people of the respective countries named may be effected by combined and cooperative legislation.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

Senator Sherman Will Withdraw His Reso lution on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19 .- It is ierstood that, after a consultation between Senator Sherman and Representative Me- of Commerce. Kinley on the subject, the former has deter mined to withdraw the resolution introduced by him to construt the tariff law so as to maintain the Hawaiian reciprocity treaty in operation.

operation.

The probability of amendments being offered, which might reopen the entire tariff question, is understood to have caused this

TWENTY-FOUR pages, 192 columns, will be issued by THE DISPATCH to-morrow. It will give all the news.

CRISPIN DID NOT CONFESS. A Detective's Story Probably Manufacture Out of Whole Cloth.

INPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. FRANKLIN, PA., Dec. 19 .- In regard to Crispin's alleged confession of having murdered young Washburn near Cooperstown, W. J. Breene went to Buffalo yesterday to see Crispin, who is serving a term in the

penitentiary there.

Crispin denied absolutely that he had made any confession. The prison officials said that the story that the detective had occupied a cell with him was absolutely without foundation, and that the tale was made up out of the whole cloth.

THE DRYS DEFEATED

Result of an Attempt to Enforce Prohibition in a Maine Town.

ALL OF THE HOTELS CLOSE UP.

Turning 300 Persons Out to Hustle for

Food and Lodging. THE AUTHORITIES CONCEDS THE POINT

SPECIAL TRLEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL; WATERVILLE, ME., Dec. 19 .- The thrivng town of Skowegan has been in a state of wild excitement since this morning on account of the closing of every hotel, restaurant and lodging house in the place to the public. The primary cause of all the trouble is the action of Constable Paine, who yesterday notified the proprietors of the hotels and lodging houses that they must take out victuallers' licenses, in accordance with chapter 27, section 1 of the revised statutes,

moral character under such restrictions as they may deem necessary. This section has been a dead letter for years, and the attempt to enforce it has brought sore trouble and distress upon the Skowheganites and their visitors, more especially the latter. The feeling of the hotel keepers in regard to the enforcement of the prohibitory law is well known. There are two of the finest notels in the State in Skow-

which allows municipal officers to license as

inkeepers and victuallers persons of good

hegan, the Hesselton and Coburn. Threaten to Close Their Hotels, The proprietors of these affirm that they WASHIN

cc. 19.—Mr. Stanford addre 16.7 200 te to-day in explanation toduced by him to 10.0 the bill introduced by him to 10.0 the latter. To-day they signed an agree-ment under \$600 loreiture to close for one week, and if not then allowed to open under the old conditions they threaten to leave the town.

This morning the Hesselton House turned away 108 would be guests, notifying them have kept liquor only as a convenience to

sent away a large number. This action of the hotel people was a big blow to the traveling public. At the Coburn Hotel Judge Whitehouse, of the Supreme Court, has been staying with many attorneys, wit-nesses, etc. Said the Justice this evening: "I know no one in town. If the hotels are closed I will have to adjourn court and go

The news of the hotel trouble was brought down from Skowhegan to this city by train-men, and commercial travelers and others who were making haste to get away from the inhospitality of the up-river town. The depot restaurant was besieged by these lone travelers, and it was a ludicrous sight to observe such as journeyed Skowheganward bearing large bags of sandwiches, turnovers and over food in order to be insured against absolute starvation.

Another Peculiar Maine Statute. There is an old law on the statute books

that the Selectmen are obliged to furnish accommodation to strangers when requested, and to these worthy gentlemen went the new arrivals, together with many persons turned out from the hotels, making persons turned people asking to be provided for. The Se-lectmen had to hustle as they never hustled before. On all sides were heard denunciations of the poor constable and the terrible ing public. Nothing else has been talked about upon the streets or the local trains

excepting the Skowhegan Hotel muddle. Hotel men in general bitterly denounce the action of Constable Paine and declare it is a persecution, They say they have brought thousands of dollars to Skowhegan and now think it outrageous to have their business hampered in this way. afternoon the Universalist ladie had a little sociable with refreshments. The hungry crowd attended in a body, in a

short time devouring all the provender. The alert ladies took the hint and cooked all afternoon, thereby getting into condition to feed the hungry at supper time, and mak-

ing a large number happy and fattening the church treasury. Trying to Adjust the Matter. Late this evening a meeting of Selectmen and prominent business men was held at Hotel Coburn with hotel keepers and Judge Whitehouse to see what could be done to adjust matters. THE DISPATCH reporter was present and heard an animated discussion. Paine's enforcement of the law is denounced as not in the interest of temperance, Many strongly opposed Paine's action in prosecuting the well-conducted houses, while disreputable sales were overlooked.

Alter various opinions were well aired the hotel men and Selectmen withdrew for conference with Judge Whitehouse and Hon S. J. Walton. Judge Whitehouse later said that the notel men had received assurance that Paice's action was unauthorized and they had agreed to open and continue as before It is hoped that further difficulty will thus be avoided, but wee unto him who next tries

CHRISTMAS sentiments from Harriet Beecher Stowe, W. D. Howells, Elia Wheeler Wilcox and other noted American authors, in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. An exclusive feature of great interest. Twenty-

to enforce the liquor law in the village of

Skowhegan.

four pages. A CLIENT'S REVELATIONS SACRED

A Lawyer Refuses to Reveal Secrets to the

Investigating Committee. CINCINNATI, Dec. 19 .- The Investigate ing Committee called C. P. Dustin to testify concerning the ground of action of his client, Andrew Mornat, against W. N. Forbis, a former member of Council. This is a case supposed to involve bribery. Mr. Dustin refused to answer, saying the revelations of his client were as sacred as the confessions to a priest. The committee notified him that his refusal would be reported to the

appointments made by Stevens. He con-demned one, Mr. Coates, strongly; two he commended; of the others he did not know. John A. Gano, Treasurer of the Chamber of Commerce, testified that he paid \$1,500 to J. C. Boone for services in lowering the valuation on real estate belonging to the Chamber

W. W. Searborough was asked as to the

TRAVEL and adventure treated by such able writers and old travelers as Edgar L. Wakeman, Fannie B. Ward, Lillian Sp and others are features of THE DISPATCH on Sandays. Cable connection with

Capital. SIXTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR

Is What the Creditors of Whitten, Burdett & Young Must Accept. BOSTON, Dec. 19 .- The creditors of Whitten, Burdett & Young to-day voted to ac-

cept 60 cents on the dollar, payable in 3, 6,

9 and 12 months' notes. The committee of creditors reported the actual assets to be \$667,436, against \$995,159 as announced last week. The liabilities are \$1,103,249, against \$1,077,244 announced before. Mr. Whitten has assets amounting to \$147,000, and liabilities of \$51,500. Mr. Young has assets of \$7,000 with no liabili-ties, and Mr. Burdett has assets of \$10,000 and liabilities of \$59,000 on Whitten, Burdett & Young's paper.

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answer through THE DISPATCH. Investors, sans, bargain Hunters, buyers and se closely scan its Classified Advertising