BUYERS AND RENTER

LOOK FOR BARGAINS

IN THE EVERY MORNING DISPATCH.

THE DISPATCH.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

BAFFLED ONCE MORE

London Police Are Utterly Unable to Solve the Mystery of the

LAST WHITECHAPEL CRIME.

Every Indication That the Foul Deed Was the Work of None but Jack the Ripper.

THE BODY WAS NOT MUTILATED.

Because the Approach of an Officer Compelled the Assassin to Abandon the Side of His Victim.

WONDERFUL AUDACITY OF THE FIEND.

The Murder Was Committed in an Exposed Location but One Which Afforded Some Avenues of Escape.

THE NOT BY TIMES WHEN THE DOCTOR ARRIVED

BY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH.

LONDON, Feb. 13 .- [Copyright.]-Shortly after 2 o'clock this morning murder was committed in Whitechapel under circumstances which leave little doubt that it must be added to the long list of atrocious crimes inseparably connected in the popular mind with the monster known as Jack the Ripper.

The victim was a young woman of the unfortunate class, known to her degraded associates as Frances Coleman, and she was found at 2:15 this morning lying in the middle of the roadway with a terrible wound in her throat, from the effects of which she died before arrangements could be made to convey her to the hospital, and even before medical assistance could be brought to the

The Discovery of the Tragedy. The discovery was made by Constable Thompson, who was walking leisurely along his beat, which passes through Swallow Gardens, when he saw just ahead of him, lying as nearly as possible in the middle of the roadways, a dark mass to which he immediately hurried.

The constable had no thought of murder in his mind, because he had passed along Swallow Gardensabout a quarter of an hour previously and had seen his comrade whose best joined his own and had exchanged greetings with so ... railway men five minutes previously. Men were at work not many wards from the spot and no cry of help ringing out in the stillness of the night would have escaped the ears of a dozen

Therefore the constable was in no degree flurried and in all probability he would not even have quickened his patrol pace had not the dranken woman, with whom as he supposed he was about to deal, been lying in the roadway and in danger of being run over by the first wagon that might come from the railway goods depot nearby. Horror Revealed by the Lantern's Ray.

He soon reached the prostrate form and as quickly the trained eye of the policeman, used to dealing with the riffraff of the Eas End, saw that no drunken street arab lay before him. He pushed back the slide of his lantern and bringing the strong light fall upon the unturned face found it was that of a woman foully done to death. From a gaping gash in the neck warm blood was flowing into a dark crimson pool in which the head and shoulders lay.

A thought of Jack the Ripper flashed through the now startled constable's mind, and he tremulously turned his lantern round to the feet of the victim to find, to his immense relief, that the more ghastly and inhuman concomitants of the crimei associated with the Whitechapel fiend were absent in this case.

Then the constable stooped down, felt the face, and found that it was warm. Peculiar, but very slight, movements of the facial muscles also seemed to indicate that life yet lingered in the poor wretch's body. Thereupon Thompson blew his whistle loudly and the alarm quickly brought to the spot other constables and a number of workingmen. Profiting by Previous Lessons.

A messenger was dispatched firstly and most urgently to a Dr. Phillips, the divisional police surgeon, and then word was sent of the tragedy to the Leman street police station, less than quarter of a mile away, whence the news was telegraphed to Scotland Yard. In the meantime the constables, profiting by the lessons and warnings persistently pressed upon them for nearly two years past, in view of the possible renewal of the Ripper atrocities, allowed no one to touch or to go near the body; and note book in hand each man recorded such facts and incidents as seemed to be relevent and necessary to the unraveling of the terrible mystery.

The responsibility did not rest long with

Constable Thompson and his comrade, for by 2:30 Superintendent Arnold, Inspectors Wright and Reid and several other officers had arrived in Swallow Gardens,

Dr. Phillips, too, reached the scene within 20 minutes of the first alarm, and his first care was to make preliminary examination of the body of the victim. There was ever a slight pulsation-so slight, however, that only an expert could have noticed it-and the woman was unmistakably dead when two constables arrived with the hand ambu-

Scene of the Crime Wel" Chosen.

As nothing was, therefore, to be gained by hastening the removal of the body, it was allowed to remain in its original position until the detective officers had completed their observations of its surround ings, and had recorded the results in their notebooks. In some respects the scene of this crime was well chosen by the murderer, although its selection necessitated an astonishing amount of recklessness.

But this, which would have been almost WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Chasified Advertising Columns. Largest Circulation.

neredible in the case of the ordinary criminal, is quite consistent with and even cor-roborative of the theory that in this, as in other instances equally as extraordinary, the murderer for whose capture the police are at this moment scouring London is Jack the

Swallow Gardens is situated in a district inhabited by the lower working classes, and it bears a respectable character, as Whitechapel back streets go. The roadway is scarcely broad enough for two vehicles to pass abreast, and it passes under a railway arch, above which is the Great Eastern Rail-

A Scarcity of Dwelling Houses. It runs from Chambers etreet to Royal Mint street, and there are no dwelling ouses on either side. Near the archway house, and in Royal Mint street, quite close to the archway, are some drygoods, booking offices and a large refinery. There are other arches near, and on all sides courts and passages by which any miscreant could quickly make his escape from the neighborhood.

At an early period of the Whitechape At an early period of the Whitechapel scare the Leman street officers turned their attention to Swallow Gardens and the immediate vicinity, and a plain clothes constable was appointed to special watch duty thereabouts. Unfortunately he was not actually in Swallow Gardens at 2 o'clock this morning, but it is said that he was within 300 wade of the approach was one of within 300 yards of the spot and was one of the first to answer the alarm sounded by

Constable Thompson.

There is a lamp at each end of the arch, There is a lamp at each end of the arch, but their united gleams don't entirely illuminate the interior at noon. To-day when the sun was shining brightly the archway presented a gloomy appearance. Constable Thompson, it should be remembered, approached from Chambers street, and he could not see the archway until quite near it, and as he turned round to the left.

Silent Steps Might Have Caught the Fiend Silent Steps Might Have Caught the Fiend.

Thompson did not wear rubber boots, as was suggested years ago night patrols should do. Otherwise he would have come upon the murderer in the very act of dispatching his victim. It is equally certain that had the woman been able to cry out her voice would have been heard by Thompson.

On the other hand the murderer must have heard Thompson's approaching footsteps some time before he could have seen the constable, and he doubtless made his

steps some time before he could have seen the constable, and he doubtless made his escape down the narrow passage at the Chambers street end just before Thompson, bearing round to the left, came into full view of the archway. It is certain that the woman's throat was cut but a very few minutes before the hody was discovered and

woman's throat was cut but a very few minutes before the body was discovered, and
just this fact points irresistibly to the conclusion that the murderous hand was the
same that killed Mrs. Eddowes in Miter
square on the 30th of September, 1838.

Then, as now, a constable was within
hearing of any cry that the victim might
have made, and the murderer made good
his escape the moment before the officer
turned into view of the scene of the crime.
Upon that memorable occasi n the monster Upon that memorable occasi u the monster had time to mutilate his victim in the most awful fashion. But the facts then established left no doubt that he was engaged upon his ghastly work when disturbed by the sound of the constable's footsteps.

The Victim Did Not Cry Out.

That the victim did not cry out this morn-That the victim did not cry out this morning there can be no reasonable doubt, and this is a well-known characteristic of Jack the Ripper. The murder theory held by the police and surgical experts in regard to this morning's crime is that the woman willingly accompanied the murderer to Swallows Gardens; that as they walked under the archway the man suddenly stepped back, placed his right hand over the woman's mouth, pulled her head back on to his breast, and thus, with the weapon held in his left hand, inflicted the fatal wound.

not been gagged she could easily have screamed, but she certainly did not do so. The second principal wound was wonderfully clean cut, made by a firm hand wield ing the keenest and strongest of knives, and it was deep down to the cervical vertebre. The victim could not have uttered a sol after that pitiless stroke. As soon as Dr. Phillips had completed his preliminary examination of the body it was placed on a stretcher and taken to Whitechapel. The nortuary police then issued this discription

Age about 25. Length five feet, eyes and hair brown, complexion pale, dress a black diagonal jacket, gown black satin, bodice, white chemise and drawers, button boots, black ribbon round neck, black vulcanite earring and black earring in the pocket, black crape hat and ditto found in the folds of the dress. In the pocket three pieces of black crape, one old striped stocking and a comb.

The Testimony of a Laborer.

The earring found in the pocket is the been taken out because the ear to which it belonged had been torn probably a few weeks ago, and was doubtless painful to the touch. The body seemed to be that of a well-nourished woman, but it was very dirty, and some of the clothing was filthy. A laborer named Friday, who works at night near the scene of the murder, has de-Inght near the scene of the murder, has declared that he saw the victim talking to a
man, apparently a fireman, about 1:30
in Royal Mint street. Friday has been
shown the body, but is not sure it is that
of the woman he saw, but he says
she wore a very similar hat to that found
on the corpse. The hat that the victim
wore is such as are commonly worn by poor
women in the East End, and thus will be of
little, if any, use for the purpose of identification. The suggestion that the hat found
in the folds of her dress belonged to the
murderer is quite unjustifiable and altogether ridiculous.

There is one slight clew which the police
are cagerly following, which is that afforded
by the wound in the back of the weman's
head, which was evidently inflicted quite
recently, and which had been surgically
dressed. Inquiries are being made at the
local surgeries and of private practitioners,
which, so far, have been without result. A
thorough search of the East End localing

which, so far, have been without result. A thorough search of the East End lodging houses, conducted by Inspectors Reid, Swan-son and Moore, assisted by Inspector Regan and the local officers, has been equally unproductive of information.

AN UNPROFITABLE CASE. The Marquis De Leuville Is \$150 Out by

His Libel Suit. IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The case of the Marquis De Leuville ageinst a newspaper for eclaring that he had introduced the claque into England and which has occasion considerable comment was decided to-day The Marquis was the only witness examined and the jury rendered a nominal verdict.

The plaintiff's counsel then asked that
the costs be divided. This the judge refused to do, saying: "If you had not a verdict for a shilling. I would put the entire cost on you." The Marquis then retired some \$150 out of pocket.

FUNERAL REFORM.

A Movement With That End in View Har Been Started in England. TET DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.

LONDON, Feb. 13 .- A few months ag Paris set a fashion which there is talk about following. This was a movement for funeral reform, and the cry now comes up none too The extravagance for funeral wreaths, of which it has been the custom to indulge and which has daily been growing greater, has at length worked its own rule and has provoked the movement against this costly fashion. The reformers suggest

SATURDAY. FEBRUARY 14, 1891---TWELVE

While the Hero of the March to the

BULLETINS DENOTE NO CHANGE,

Anxious Watchers.

Their Friends Greatly Disappointed at the Surrender—Two Parnellites to Come to America on a Collecting Tour—The Mc-Carthyites Adjourn Their Meetings,

RETURNED TO IRELAND.

DILLON AND C'BRIEN TAKEN BACK

THERE FOR IMPRISONMENT.

THY CABLE TO THE DISPATCE.1 LONDON, Feb. 13 .- The determination of Dillon and O'Brien to come to England and surrender themselves was a great disappointment to their friends. The latter had hoped until the last moment that some arrangement would be made by which these gentlemen would be able to return to America and conclude their tour. This will now probably be completed by two of Parnell's lieutenants, who will collect subscriptions for the National League, which is not just now in a flourishing financial condition. The adherence of the Hon Cecil John Rhodes, of Cape Colony, to the Par-nellite cause continues to be a topic of con-gratulatory comment, as he has placed £5,000 in the hands of the ex-leader for cam-

O'Brien and Dillon quietly left the O'Brien and Dillon quietly left the Euston railway station under a police escort at 7 o'clock this morning, looking well and fresh after their night spent in Scotland Yard. The prisoners enjoyed every liberty possible. There was nothing to show that they were not ordinary passengers, and they evidently regarded their approaching imprisonment with salm individuals. approaching imprisonment with calm indif-ference. Messrs. Harrison and Gill accomference. Messrs Harrison and Gill accompanied the prisoners to the railway station and bade them a warm farewell as they started for Ireland. They arrived this afternoon at Kingston, the mail packet station on Dublin Bay, where the boats land their passengers. The prisoners landed without any demonstration being made by the people who had gathered to witness their arrival. arrival.

William John Lane, member of Parliament for Cork, on landing there on his return from New York with his bride, was presented with several addresses of welcome. In reply he said that coming as he did directly from America he could say that all the Legislatures of the various States were in sympathy with the Irish cause. In his opinion Parnell should retire. He regretted to hear of the failure of the Boulogne nego-tiations and of the arrest of Dillon and O'Brien. He added that it was thought in the United States that the non-settlement of the Irish difficulty was due to the violence

of the language used by the Parnellites and the McCarthyites alike.

The meeting of the McCarthyites ad-journed sine die at 3 o'clock this afternoon. A committee to promote the national organization in Ireland was appointed. It consists of the following names: John N. Deasy, William Abraham, Thomas J. Condon, Matthew J. Kenny and Arthur O'Connor.

THE LEADING MAN

n the London Gambling Scandal Pushed

THY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY! LONDON, Feb. 13 .- Sir William Gordo the woman's mouth, pulled her head back on to his breast, and thus with the weapon held in his left hand, inflicted the fatal wound.

The throat of this woman bears a first been made to take his place in the center of society drama, "The Double Stake; or Did He Do It?" Everybody is watching him more or less and commenting on how he bears himself in his new character, which may turn out to be the hero of the comedy. The new leading man, who is 43 years old, is light, with fair hair and an oval face. He wears a small, bristly mustache, which he is in the habit of drawing down with his teeth and biting. When in London he lives in a small house, No. 2 Harriet street, Lowndes Square, S. W., a neat abode. Here in the long dining room, which is decorated with antiers and fine heads of wild beasts from all countries, for Sir William has shot big game both in America and Africa, he has often entertained His Royal Higuness, the Prince of Wales, and many is the pleasant little party of ladies of high rank who have partaken of his hospitality.

MRS. WARD'S DENTAL.

She Knows Nothing About Any Retion With John Montgomery.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 LONDON, Feb. 13.-A Dunlap reporter interviewed Miss Helen Dauvray at her brother's chambers to-day respecting the accounts published in New York by announcing that her husband, John M. Ward, had sailed for England with the purpose of effecting a reconciliation. Miss Dauvray was busily engaged in helping her brother pack his things, as he will sail for New York to-morrow. She said that both she and her husband had agreed not to be interviewed respecting their matrimonial affairs, therefore she must decline to enter into particulars.
She added, however, that there was no truth

in the report that Ward was coming to London for the purpose reported; in fact, so far as she knew, he would only stay a day or two and then proceed direct to where he in-tended to remain for some time for the bene-fit of his health. He would in no way be with her coming professional ven-

A STRANGE SPECTACLE.

The Personal Effects of the Late Duke o Bedford Consumed.

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 13.—The great helocaust or pyre, which burned at Woburn Abbey for the purpose of consuming the personal effects of the late Duke of Bedford was a trange spectacle. A week ago two loads of fagots were arranged after the fashion of the Inquisition in the Middle Ages in a lonely spot near the abbey. When the pyre was complete several boxes and packages, closely wrapped up in cere cloths, were brought out and cast on the pile of fagots. The cause of this incineration was a cod-icil to the Duke's will, which commanded that all his belongings be burnt with him after the fashion of the King of Dahomey. Had there been a Duchess she would doubtless have been made the heroine of a grand "suttee," but, in default, the boots and

FRENCH-SMITH SCANDAL. Much Sympathy for Miss Smith, Who

preeches were made to take the place of

Prostrated in London. IBT DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. LONDON, Feb. 13.-Great sympathy is expressed here by Americans for Miss Smith, who, since the receipt of the news of the French-Smith scandal, has been completely prostrated. Messrs. Smith and Merrill leave for New York next week. Mr. Smith informed a Dunlap reporter that Miss Smith had received many messages of sympathy from members of Dr. Parker's church, to which she belonged. Mr. Merrill will resign his post as man-

THE DOCTORS MARVEI

that the notice of the death, which appears in the papers, should end with the announcement, "no flowers."

An argument against the sending of these tributes is that the petals of the flowers serve to keep the germs which are given off from the dead body, and in the case of people who die from infectious diseases they may become a voiting and the case of people who die from infectious diseases they Sea Seems to Gain Strength. may become a positive source of danger and be absolutely death-dealing.

But That Is Considered Cheering by the

THE FAMILY NOW MUCH MORE HOPEFUL

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE.1 NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- General Sherman's marvelous vitality was further illustrated at midnight to-night, when the following bulletin was given out:

General Sherman's condition remains un-changed since last bulletin. He is still resting The following was the first bulletin of he morning, issued at 9 o'clock:

After a consultation this morning the nothing during the night, C. T. ALEXANDER, M. D. This meant more than it indicates on the surface. Since 1 o'clock in the morning the flow of mucus into the lungs had decreased, and the sick man's ability to throw it off had increased. A few minutes after the bulletin was issued Senator Sherman sent this dispatch to his wife:

General Sherman rested easily during the night and seems to be free from pain. JOHN SHERMAN.

A Partial Relaxation of the Strain. To a certain extent the great strain on the was printed in the paper he held in his family was relaxed. The physicians said hand, and which he spread out upon a desk: To a certain extent the great strain on the that the danger was no longer from the erysipelas which had so nearly con-quered the day before, but from pneumonia which might set in. At 11 o'clock Secre tary Barrett sent to the Secretary of War the following answer to an inquiry: General Sherman passed a good night.
Asthma, his old disease, is the chief trouble now. Heart and lungs perfect in their functions.
We are much encouraged and hope for recovery.

J. M. BARRETT.

This telegram exactly expressed the state of affairs in the house in Seventy-first street. The ray of hope which animated the family Thursday afternoon had broadened and they already felt that the sturdy old gentleman would live. The stream of callgentleman would live. The stream of callers increased in the afternoon, until those going down met others arriving. Carriages rolled over the tanbark covering of the streets in great numbers, and at times the street was blockaded as though a reception were holding at No. 75. Everyone who passed questioned the policeman on guard, and that gentleman had caught the very contagious consequences which seemed to be in the gracious sunlit at: in the gracious sunlit air.

The Result of a Consultation. At 1:15 in the afternoon the three physicians-Dr. Alexander, Dr. Greene and Dr. cians—Dr. Alexander, Dr. Greene and Dr. Janeway—held a consultation. They decided that the General was neither worse nor better. This in itself was regarded as a good sign. They gave it in their opinion also that if he passed midnight with no change his chances of recovery might be considered good. So satisfactory to the family was the same of this consideration that the change of the consideration that the consideration of this consideration that the consideration is the consideration of the consideration that the consideration is the consideration of the consideration that the consideration is the consideration of the consideration that the consideration is the consideration of the considera good. So satisfactory to the ramity was the result of this conference that the ordinary affairs of life began to receive some attention. Some of the women took a short drive for exercise. General Ewing went down town for a few hours. P. T. Sherman went out

for a walk.

Later in the afternoon the men gathered in General Sherman's office and talked to-gether for a long time. They were evidently out of the strained condition into which they had fallen from the watching and anxiety. The sick man became conscious and recog-

not talk much. He had not been delirious all day, but this was the first time that he had shown a marked improvement. He got out of bed again and sat in his easy chair a few min-utes. Later on he inquired for Tom and Philemon, his sons. Tom is the older boy, and is, as everyone knows, a priest. General Ewing made arrangements with the steam-ship companies by which they will signal the Majestic if they meet her and tell the young priest, whose last news was the dispatch to Queenstown that the General was dying, that his father is better, with a chance of recovery.

The Wonder of the Doctor

The Wonder of the Doctors.

The General's vitality has been the wonder of the doctors. To-day he exhibited strength that no one thought he had, and was at times with difficulty persuaded to remain in bed. His renewed strength showed itself in the reduced inflammation of his face and in the greater freedom of breathing. One of his lungs was still much oppressed, but the other was clear and doing its work well. its work well.

It was natural that the guarded expre sions of the doctors should be interpreted in sanguine spirit, but the reaction came to the watchers in the evening. At 6 o'clock General Porter called at the house, and when he came out the best he could say was that there had been no change for the better or worse for several hours. A half hour later Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, General Sherman's niece, came to remain through the evening. Shortly after Carl Schurz called. It was difficult to obtain any definite idea

of the General's condition. Those of the household who could be seen were very cautious, and would not hazard an opinion even as to the General's living through the night. A bulletin was promised at 9 o'clock. At 9 o'clock no bulletin came, and it was said that Drs. Alexander and Greene, who were at the bedside, were await ing the arrival of Dr. Janeway, the con-sulting physician.

No Change for the Better. At 9:50 o'clock Dr. Janeway arrived, and a half hour later this bulletin was given out:

10 o'clock P. M.—After consultation the doctors say there is no change for the better.
C. T. ALEXANDER. The general impression which prevailed that the General's condition was worsheightened. Mr. Barrett, when questioner a few minutes later, was very guarded in his answers. He could not go back, he said of the doctor's statement, but he finally said that he didn't think the General was any worse. Dr. Janeway remained at the bouse. One of the house hold said that the General had had a bad turn about 9 o'elock. At 10:30 o'elock Mr Colgate Hoyt left the house. He said that the family were very much depressed as there were indications that the General was weaker. Mr. Hoyt said, however, that no mucus had gathered on his lungs during the evening and that no complications of any kind had set in.

Secretary Barrett came out again to procure some chloroform liniment. This is a counter irritant, and is also used as a local ansesthetic. It is sometimes applied on the

anæsthetic. It is sometimes applied on the chest in cases of pneumonia. He could only say that they hoped that the General was no worse. Mr. Thackara and Lieutenant Fitch, the General's sons-in-law, went home at 11:20.

Fears of Growing Weakness. Mr. Thackara said to a reporter: "The

General is no better. I hate to say he is worse, but it is certain that he is growing worse, but it is certain that he is growing weaker. At this hour he is a wake. He is conscious but he cannot speak and he is breathing with difficulty. Drs. Greene and Alexander are with him. The doctors say they don't fear the cryaipelas now, but they do the gathering of mucus in his lungs. Mr. Fitch and I are going away now, but we have left orders to be called at the slighter sheare. slightest change for the worse. General Sherman's wonderful vitality is what all hope is based on."

Mr. Thackara said that the General was

not sleeping. He was using all his strength to breathe. His glands were much swollen and his throat was filling with mucus. He was growing perceptibly weaker.

Mr. Barrett said to a reporter that the patient had taken little nourishment during the evening. Dr. Alexander will remain with him during the night and Dr. Greene is within easy call. Orders were issued at midnight to the policemen on post to receive all telegrams and to permit no one to call at the house before morning. At 1 a. M. General Sherman's condition was unchanged, resting and the house had been closed for the night.

THE RELIGIOUS SIDE.

EXTREME UNCTION GIVEN WHILE SHERMAN WAS UNCONSCIOUS.

It Was Done at the Request of the Family, But Has Caused Criticism-A Letter From the Senator Explaining the Whole

NEW YORK, Feb. 13 .- With evident agitation General Sherman's son, P. Tecumseb, at 10:30 o'clock this morning left the family some and burriedly walked around the corner to the telegraph office which is used as headquarters by the reporters and correspondents who constantly await the news of the General's condition. Mr. Sherman carried in his hand copy of the New York Times, and as he

entered the telegraph office with obvious excitement he called about him the waiting reporters. He is said to have hotly arraigned the Times reporter, who, he stated, had on Thursday evening vainly sought a private interview with the family. Mr. Sherman then called attention to this, which The administering of extreme unction to General Sherman by a Roman Catholic priest General Sherman by a Roman Catholic priest caused comment yesterday morning among the friends of the stricken soldier, and raised several questions bearing on General Sherman's religious opinions and attitude toward the Roman Catholic Church. General surprise was expressed at the administering of the sacrament, and it was the opinion among those who had long known the General that he was not fully conscious of the fact that the rites were being administered. The cords binding the Church to the sick man were not drawn, during the early progress of the illness nor were they visible to those in attendance outside of the immediate family, etc.

The Cause of the Objection. Mr. Sherman's vehement objection was to Mr. Sherman's vehement objection was to what he construed to be a statement in the article in the Times that the Rev. Father Matthew A. Taylor was admitted quietly into the house Wednesday night before the arrival of Senator Sherman. This was absolutely denied by Mr. Sherman, who declared that the priest was admitted by Senator Sherman, as the rest of the family teared to leave the General's bedside.

Then Mr. Sherman went on to give his Then Mr. Sherman went on to give his version of the administering of extreme unction by Father Byrnes and the reason.

unction by Father Byrnes and the reason. He declared that the priest called in at the request of the family for consolation, as they had a perfect right to do. Extreme unction was administered to the General by Father Byrnes, also at the request of the family. It was true that General Sherman was gasping for breath at the time, and might not have been conscious of what was coing on about him. conscious of what was going on about him. Mr. Sherman declared positively that his father was not a Roman Catholic and had never asked for nor consented to receive ex-treme unction. General Sherman's children had asked the priest to administer the last rites of the Roman Catholic Church to their father, and it had been done. There had been no secrecy about it whatever.

A Letter From Senator Shermal To-night Squator John Sherman sent to the Times this letter:

GENTLEMEN-A paragraph in your paper incident in General Sherman's sick chambe which wounds the sensitive feelings of hi children now in deep distress, which, under temporary absence to introduce a Catholic priest into General Sherman's chamber to administer the rite of extreme unction to the sick man in the nature of a claim that he was a Catholic. It is well known that his family have been reared by their mother, a devoted Catholic, in her faith and now cling to it. It is equally well known that General Sherman and myself, as well as all my mother's children are by inheritance, education, and connection, Christians but not Catholics, and this has been openly avowed on all proper occasions by General Sherman; but he is too good a Christian and too human a man to deny to his children the consolation of their religion. He was insensible at the time and apparently at the verge of death, but if he had been well and in the full exercise of his faculties he would not have denied to them the consolation of their father of any class or denomination of Christian priests or preachers. Certainly if I had been present I would at the request of the family assented to and reverently shared in an appeal to the Almighty for the life here and hereafter of my brother, whether called a prayer or extreme unction and whether uttered by a priest or a preacher or any other good man who believed what he spoke and had an honest faith in his creed.

I hear that your reporter uttered a threat to obtain information which I cannot believe you would for a moment tolerate. We all need charity for our frailties but I can feel none for anyone who would wound those already in distress.

Very truly yours,

ADVOCATES TWO SHIP RAILWAYS, An Engineer's Paper Favors One Across

Michigan and One Across Canada. MONTREAL, Feb. 13 .- The providing of an artificial waterway that would enable vessels weighing with their cargoes 5,000 net tons, and having a draught of 20 feet, to trade between Liverpool and the lakes, formed the subject of an exhaustive paper by E. L. Corthell, a member, read to-day before the Canadian Society of Civil Engi-

The two principal ship railways he discussed were one leading from Benton Har-bor, on Lake Michigan, to Monroe, on Lake Erie. a distance of 160 miles, and a Huron, Ont., ship railway running between Georgian Bay and Lake Ontario, a distance of 66 miles, and costing about \$12,000,000.

By the aid of the Michigan Peninsula and Huron, Ont., Ship Railway, and a deepened canal system, Mr. Corthell estimated the cost of transportation between Chicago and Liverpool at \$366, or \$259 less than by the allerail route or less than one-helf the cost all-rail route, or less than one-half the cost of all-rail transportation to New York and thence to Liverpool. He contended that the advantage to the people of the district would be \$200,000,000 per annum.

LENT in society and in the kitchen, by Miss Grundy Jr., and Ellice Serena. THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A SUICIDE SUSPECTED

The Probable Explanation of the Disappearance of a Physician's Wife. Sr. Louis, Feb. 13 .- It is believed that Mrs. Millie Gaffner, wife of Dr. Gaffner, a prominent physician of Trenton, Ill., who disappeared last Sunday from St. John's Hospital, where she had been sent for medical treatment, has committed suicide.

A letter was found in the room she occupied to-day leading to that conclusion.

BOMBARDED AND BURNING.

Short but Sensational Dispatch Fro Blockaded Chilean Port. NEW YORK, Feb. 13 -Flint & Co. to-day received the following cablegram from Chile: "Pisaqua is bombarded and burning. The blockade has ceased at Valparaiso."

SECTIONAL ISSUE

Free Coinage Democrats Propose to Wipe Out Party Lines and

COMBINE WEST AND SOUTH FOR '92.

No Abatement in the Storm Raised by Mr. Cleveland's Letter.

STATEMENT FROM SENATOR PAULKNER

FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.1 WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.-The anti-free coinage letter of ex-President Cleveland continues to be a most prolific subject of discussion, and the discussion will plainly not be finished until after the nomination is made by the Democratic National Conven-tion next year. The feeling grows more and more intense against Cleveland among the Democratic Congressmen from the South and the West. They appear to feel as though the one upon whom they depended above all others to set as their standard bearer had sold them out for a mess of

Wall street pottage.

They will listen to no reason. They are frenzied. But they congratulate themselves that in some measure the air has been cleared. Cleveland, the Cleveland of yesterday, they say was nothing but a sent ment. He was against them in all that was most vital but they clung to him because he had pulled their chestnuts out of the fire where they had been rossting for a quarter of a century, too hot for any other man to

What They Are Saying Now. What They Are Saying Now.

The halo of a victory after an eternity of defeat surrounded him, that was all. He was a mere sentiment. He was now overboard and the great South and West to whom the East is but a pigmy to a giant would take a man of their own kind, some Jerry Simpson sort of man, who will sweep the great Republican States of Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin and Minnesota into the Democratic column.

This is the burden of the Democratic song to-day, and it is evident that every one of these now anti-Cleveland, Democrats, so loyal to the "man of destiny" of yesterday, will from this time on pave the way for an out-and-out free coinage and semi-Farmers'

out-and-out free coinage and semi-Farmers'
Alliance man, who will get the solid South
and several of the Western Republican
States. They invite the free coinage issue,
so do the Republicans, the great majority of
whom are opposed to free coinage. Republicans Were Afraid of Grover. They are glad also that Cleveland is out of the way. They say that with a Republican candidate of liberal financial views, with the long record of the party for maintaining a sound financial policy, and with the developments in regard to the speculation in silver and the vast profits to a few mine owners which would result from free country and

a few mine owners which would result from free coinage, they can go to the country and win against a free coinage Democrat.

In the narrowest view of the matter that little letter of Cleveland's has stirred up things wonderfully in political circles. Cleveland's nomination previous to Wednesday was considered so absolutely certain that no interest whatever attached to the Democratic fature previous to the conventer. Democratic future previous to the conven-tion of next year. Now all is changed, and tion of next year. Now all is changed, and a speculation as to candidates is beginning which will not end for a year or more. General Palmer, of Illinois, is most frequently mentioned. The Democrats who won the Republican Governorships of Western and Northwestern States come in for their share of compliment, even to Bad Boy Peck.

Prospect of a Hot Campaign. Everybody predicts that the campaign will be ten times hotter than it would have been were Cleveland in the field. The proposed third party will now be counteracted, the Democrats claim. Cleveland would not have been acceptable to the Farmers' Al-liance, but it will now, as they think, be easy to find a candidate who will be equally acceptable to the Democrats and the schismatics, and yet not exactly one who has hayseed in his hair. It is all being fixed

up with the most artistic nicety. Senator Faulkner, from the great and growing State of West Virginia, is a man who always takes an unimpassi of things. Being asked to-day for his opinion in regard to the candidates and issues of next year, he replied as follows: "There will be two great issues in the next Presidental campaign. We shall continue to discuss the tariff question and the country will be called upon to settle this debate on the matter of silver. The mere tact that this Congress has enacted the ideas of the Congressional and monopolistic majority

or silence the tongues of those who believe duties should be reduced. The West cries for low tariff, and the South is no less for low tariff, and the South is no less anxious for an equitable readjustment of our present schedules, while in the East our doctrine is making steady progress. So far as silver is concerned there will be a unanimous demand from the South and West for legislation which will give us free coinage. The people demand this, and the favorable response is bound to come before long. Every Democratic State Convention with but four or five exceptions has favored free coinage, and no Democrat can oppose

free coinage, and no Democrat can oppose free coinage, and no Democrat can oppose or evade the issue.

"Blaine will be the Republican candidate if he wants the honor. I doubt very sincerely, though, whether he would accept the nomination. His family is opposed to his having any more weighty political burden than he now has, and it may be that the members of Mr. Blaine's household will prevail. If he does not want the nomination then the field is a large one. I do not think Harrison can possibly receive contion then the field is a large one. I do not think Harrison can possibly receive con-sideration. His administration has not only failed to strike a responsive chord in the popular breast but has practically alienated the political affection of Republican leaders. If it is not Blaine no man can safely proph-esy as to who it will be. As to the Demo-oratic candidate, it is hard to make a guess. Up to

Yesterday It Was a Certainty for Cleveland. To-day the appearance of things has radically changed. It is, perhaps, too early to venture an opinion as to the general effect of Mr. Cleveland's silver letter, but it looks as though the Democratic party must either forsake its emphatically expressed principles on the question of of ree coinage or decline to follow Mr. Cleveland's leadership. I don't think the party will forsake its principles. This silver question has resolved itself into a matter of principle and I have no doubt we shall be principle and I have no doubt we shall be called upon to do a great deal of educational work in the ranks of the Democratic party in the East. Not so long ago we were more or less divided as to tariff problems, but an or less divided as to tariff problems, but an educational campaign showed that our position was founded on living principle—a principle that must ultimately be triumphant. It may be that many good Democrats will need educating on silver, but it is dubious as to whether we can succeed in educating Mr. Cleveland before the National Democratic Convention meets in

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR GROVER

ton, Ia., Pat Him on the Back. BURLINGTON, IA., Feb. 13 .- The follow ing address is being circulated by leading ocrats here:

The undersigned Democrats of Burlington beg to assure you of their continued confidence in you as a true and course ous representative

OUR VALENTINES.

The address has been signed by the city and county officials, all Democrats, and the most prominent and influential business men of the city. No bankers or bank clerks were asked to sign.



procity Negotiations, and Calling Upon Great Britain to Redeem Its Pledge Strong Annexation Talk by Conservative ST. JOHNS, N. F., Feb,-13,-Immedi-

tely after the reading of the Governor's peech at the opening of the Legislature tolay Colonial Secretary Bond proposed resoutions reciting certain statements regarding the reciprocity negotiations, which will cause a stir in Canada, the United States and England. The resolutions were discussed with closed doors. During the discussion several of the most notably conservative members expressed strong sentiments in favor of annexation and in condemnation of the unfriendly attitude of Canada. The resolutions were supported by the opposition and were passed unanimously and sent to the Legislative Council for its concur-

rence.

The preamble states that on July 8 the The preamble states that on July 8 the Newfoundland delegates proposed to the British Government that Newfoundland should be permitted, through Sir Julian Pauncefote, to negotiate a convention for reciprocal trade with the United States, On September 8, this proposal was acquiesced in, and consent was given for a delegation to proceed to Washington to aid in said negotiations.

up to date has declined to ratify the convention. The resolutions declare:
That the House views with prefound disappointment and alarm the failure of Her Majesty's Government to carry out its solemn obligations to the colony, and is aware of the interference of Canada in relation to this matter, and the House cannot fall to appreciate the same as a menace to the independence of the colony. The members emphatically protest against the interests of the colony being made subservient to those of the Dominion, and regard the delay that has occurred on the ratification of the convention as entirely unjustifiable and proving an unter disregard for the prosperity and well being of the colony. It is
Resolved, That the delay occasioned by Her Majesty's Government in ratifying the said convention is regarded by this Legislature as unfriendly to the colony and calculated to permanently disturb the loyalty for which the colony has in the past been remarkable; and it is further
Resolved, That the Legislature most strongly urges Her Majesty's Government to immediately fulfill its pledge to the colony by ratifying the said convention.

TO-MORROW'S DISPATCH is the best

newspaper and the best advertising me in the State. INVESTIGATING BANK METHODS.

The Legislative Committee Resumes Its In quiry at Philadelphia. ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCEL! PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 13.-The joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives of the State Legislature, appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the conduct of banks and banking, resumed its session to-day in the Lafayettes Hotel, Senator Robinson presiding. The following named gentlemen, summoned for expert testimony, were present: Charlemagne Tower, Jr., of the Finance Committee Frank Phillips, of the Merchants' Exchange; Andrew C. Zinn, of the Merchants'

National Bank; James V. Watson, President of the Consolidation National Bank; Jacob Naylor, President of the Eighth National Bank, and J. Wesley Supplee, President of the Corn Exchange National Bank. The line of examination did not materially differ from that of the previous sessions of differ from that of the previous sessions of the committee, but was confirmatory of the evidence previously given, and tended to point out the class of legislation required for the protection of depositors in State banks, and also in private banking estab-lishments. Andrew C. Quin, of the Mer-chants' National Bank, was in favor of a close supervision of private banks, holding that the law should demand a periodical ex-amination of their affairs for the better pro-tection of depositors. The session will be resumed to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

NORLE'S WARNING TO ROOMERS.

He Exposes the Fraud Being Practiced By a Land Company in Illinois. SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Feb. 13 .- Governo Fifer has received a communication from the Secretary of the Interior, exposing the

operations of the Cherokee Land Company,

of Paris, Ill., which oness to in the Cherokes outlet.

Secretary Noble says: "This land company is leading the people of the country into a snare, and all the money it may sent to be the false pretenses. The lands of Paris, Ill., which offers to locate claims cure will be by false pretenses. The lands are not yet open for settlement, nor will the company be able to perform the act it pretends it will do.

APPEALING AGAINST THE TARIFF. Many Suits to Test the McKinley Bill Begur

in a Federal Court. CHICAGO, Feb. 13.-Appeals were filed in the United States Circuit Court here today by 15 Chicago importers from the de-cision of the Board of General Appraisers

at New York, assessing duties on merchan-duse under the McKinley bill.

In all these cases it is claimed that the McKinley bill is void and that the assess-ments are oppressive. Another large batch of appeals will be filed to-morrow.

MR. MAYER VERY MUM

So Is Second Vice President King, About the B. & O. Inman Option.

THREE CENTS.

THE PRESIDENT REFUSED TO TALK.

Neither an Affirmation Ner Denial of Jay Gould's Latest Beal.

INSPECTION OF THE P. 4 W. COMPLETED

The Baltimore and Obio inspection party arrived in Pittsburg last evening about 9 o'clock, fresh from a very interesting and detailed tour of the Pittsburg and Western road. The cars were run into the station, and President Mayer and the directors alighted. They were not in the city more than a half hour, and some lively hustling had to be done to get any information.

Thomas M. King walked around in his usual sedate manner, with a copy of yester-day's DISPATCH stuffed in his overcoat pocket. He early scented the presence of newspaper men in the crowd on the platform, and when President Mayer was posted he disappeared suddenly, with several of the directors, through the gates. Mr. Mayer is one of the most nervous men living. He chased about, looking at this and that, now in the baggage department, the next minute examining the nickel wickets in front of the ticket office, and a few seconds later outside of the depot, on Smithfield street, criticising the shape of the building and suggesting how it could be improved. All the time several of his men, good and true, stayed with him, talking incessantly and determined to keep all reporters at a safe

A Man Who Is Always in a Hurry. When Mr. Mayer's car was prehed into the depot he happened to be at the other end of the station, and when he saw it he ran like a deer the whole length of the platform and bounded into a seat. In a twinkle he was out again, rushing wildly with a paper in his hand and delivering a message to somebody, acting as if the train would pull out and leave him, when he could have held it all night, if necessary. Usually very affable and free to talk on business matters, it was apparent he had no desire to be questioned last evening.

distance.

Mr. King was in an excellent humor as he talked with Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau, who was returning home from the Toledo banquet, and his free lighted up with a smile when asked if it was true that Mr. Iuman had secured an was true that Mr. Inman had secured an option on the Baltimore and Ohio road. His cold, steel-gray eyes blinked a little as he replied: "Why, I thought that story had originated in Pittsburg. In glancing through the article it looked so to me. I wonder if there is snything that will paralyze a Pittsburg newspaper man?" Mr. King Not at All Communicative

When assured that the news came from the East, he continued: "To be frank, I don't know anything about it. I have reciprocal trade with the United States, On September 8, this proposal was acquiesced in, and consent was given for a delegation to proceed to Washington to aid in said negotiations.

On November 8 Colonial Secretary Bond was advised by the British Government to return to Washington to conclude negotiations. On December 16 a satisfactory convention was arranged and accepted on behalf of the United States Government by Secretary Blaine. Though strongly urged by Newloundland, the British Government up to date has declined to ratify the convention. The resolutions declare:

Ohio road. He asked also about Mr. Gould and his whereabouts; said he would like to see him. "How about the Pittsburg and Western ?"

We went over the road to Cleveland and inspected the docks at Fairport. The Akron branch will be finished in May, and then we will have a through line by way of Pittsburg to Chicago."
"Is the Pittsburg and Western in good

he was asked.

"I don't know."

Some More Things He Doesn't Know. "Will the road be double-tracked?" "I don't know. Ask President Oliver."
"Will the Pittsburg and Western be im-"I don't know." In fact, Mr. King's reply to many ques-tions was the laconic one, "I don't know." Finally President Mayer was asked point

Blank if Mr. Inman had an option on the Baltimore and Ohio. Mr. Mayer didn't catch all of the question, but when the name Inman was mentioned he stopped short and retraced a few steps.
"What's that?" he asked quickly. The question was repeated, when Mr. Mayer made this reply and was gone: "I haven't time to talk to reporters about it. I
must make my train. Don't you see? Can't
talk; can't talk," he repeated hurriedly.
The old man was very polite, however,
and as he could have said "no" in a second,

he would neither affirm nor deny the report.

Mr. King was very much interested in the Mayer had said. He was told.

JAY GOULD PERFECTLY WELL That is the Report of His Physician as the Magnate Passed Through Richmond. RICHMOND, Feb. 13 .- Jay Gould's car eased through Richmond at 1 o'clock tonight. Dr. Munn said: "Mr. Gould is not sick at all. He is per-fectly well now, and has been walking around all day, just the same as you or I. He has gone to bed and is sleeping well,"

THE PAPERS ARE SIGNED.

That Is the Statement Made by a Member of Calvin Brice's Party. LOUISVILLE, Feb. 13 .- It was stated to lay by a member of Calvin Brice's party, who are at Middlesborough, that the papers

NAPOLEON'S contempt of women as em-phasized by Taileyrand's Memoirs is the subject of Bessie Bramble's letter for THE DISPATCH to-marrow.

for the sale of the Louisville, New Albany and Chicago Railroad to the Lake Eric and Western were signed at Toledo Tuesday.

JUDGE LYNCH IN MISSOURL

He Attempts to Extend His Jurisdiction Over a Pair of Murderers.

Gardner returned from Vienna, Ill., this morning, having in custody Marion Long, who, according to the confession of Mrs. Matthew Vandover, killed the latter's hus-It is known almost to a certainty that there

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 13 .- Shariff

will be an attempt made to lynch the pair to-night, and Judge Wear has ordered Sheriff Gardner to summon a large posse of armed men to guard the jail and Court GRAPHIC stories from the South Seas by

Robert Louis Stevenson in to-morrow's big DISPATCH. You can't afford to muss it. BUSINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Adver-tisement Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.