FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

The Murderer of Detective Gilkinson Captured at Homestead Last Night.

COVERED WITH TWO GUNS,

Filzsimmons Gives Up the Fight for Ilis Liberty and Sucrenders to Rural Police.

by Four Detectives Sent Out From Pittsburg.

THREE MORE OF THE GANG ARRESTED.

Recovery of All the Stelen Jewelry and Breaking Up of a Sigentic Conspiracy That May Cost Several Lives.

ETONNING OF THE DESFFRADORS RETREAT

Frederick Carrelton Fitzsimmons, the nurderer of Detective Gitkinson, is in the hands of the officers at Homestead. He was pressed shortly niter 9 o'clock last night, and there is talk of him resting in the arms of eternity before the close of the day if the mob can overcome the officers. Hundreds of people in Homestead are in favor of stringing him up. All day the whole western part of the State was wild with excitement over the robber's bloody deeds. Pittsburg and all the towns along the Monongohela Valley were at fever heat. Detectives and the police everywhere were at work. Every scrap of information was eagerly listened to, but up until dark nothing had been heard of his whereabouts. At 9 o'clock the Pittsburg police were thrown into the wildest state of excitement by the information that Fitzmannens was cornered in Homestead. A telephone message brought this news and also a request for assistance.

A Givenway Shadow on the Blind. Dr. Gladden, while walking along Fourth street in Homestead had noticed a shadow on the blind at the house of Charles Clark, at the corner of Fifth avenue and Ann street. To Dr. Gladden's practiced eye the sindows told him that a woman was dressing a wound in a man's shoulder. It at once fisshed across his mind that the man was Firesimmons. A little further investigation convinced him of the truth of his conjecture, and he at once sent word to the police in Pittsburg.

The 9:40 train that left the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston Fourth avenue station exercised with it Detectives Shore Robinson. Coulson and Demuel. They however arrived too late to do snything more than had already arrested him. Officers McAllis ter and Colvin, of Homestead, knew that what might be termed a Fitzsimmous had formerly roomed at the home of Charles Clark, at Fourth avenue and Ann street. They supposed the man would likely come there if he was which is a quarter of a mile away. wounded, but did not suspect that he was already in the house. They were surprised at seeing the shadows on the blinds, about

house, while the officers dashed across the yard. McAllister rushed toward the door, with both revolvers cocked. Calvin cantioned him to take care, but Chief Ale

"I'll take the man, dead or alive." Then the door was pushed in and Me

He was immediately handcuffed and taken to the station house. The news of the arrest apread so quickly that a big nooh was collected at the station house when the officers arrived there window in the front and one in the rear. with their prisoner. There was much talk of lynching but just then the Pittsburg officers arrived and the big forms of Coulson and Shore went a long way toward quieting

When the man was scarched a big 38-callber revolver was found on him, together with a large sum of money. When it was counted be asked, "What is the amount?" and after he was told, he said, "All right, I | some will remember it."

He then asked for one particular coin among the rest to be given back to him.

"I have carried that coin for 10 years, It was given to me in Galveston, Tex., and 25 Inv miment."

To this Detective Coulson only remarked

"You are unlucky enough now." His reply was, "I don't know about that," and antisequent search proved the meaning of this remark. Coulson ordered that the man be undressed so that a better search could be made, and sticking in the desperado's shirt was found a big knife. He looked very much depressed when this was found, and it was evident that he had either intended using it to secure his freedom by another murder or to kill himself.

When the second search was made the prisoner stood perfectly nude. Every bone in his body stood out plainly. His beard is shaven off and his face is worn and haggard, and he presents a forlorn appearance. When he noticed how the officers and reporters were examining his worn appearance he remarked, with a feeble attempt at a smile:

Rather Afraid of Being Lynched.

take care of him and proceeded to say: "I came here to-day and made up my mind that I would not make any further reistance. I left my home immediately after

the shooting and arrived at Clark's house

before it was daylight. My wounds were

dressed-' "What doctor dressed your shoulder?" was asked, but "I do not remember the doc-tor's name," he replied, and then turned the subject by saying, "I knew it was no use to

resist any longer. When he showed his wound one of the men remarked:

"Murphy has four holes like that i At this he only smiled and asked how his

wife was, and when told that she would re-

cover, he said: "I am so glad. She is a good woman; much too good for a man like me. I did not want to disgrace her any further so I gave myself up. I am a dangerous man, even if I don't look like it. That is a smart little girl of mine. I only hope that she will forget what she has gone through,

for myself I can only expect to be lynched." Protected by Pittsburg Policemen. He was, however, assured that the police would protect him, and although there was much talk about dealing out summary jus-

and will grow up better than her father. As

After the excitement over the murderer's arrest, a search warrant for Clark's house, where Fitzsimmons was found, was pro-cured. Also warrants for the arrest of Charles Clark, his wite, and a young lady, who are inmates of the same house, on a charge of accessory after the fact of the murder were sworn out before 'Squire Oeffner, of Eighth street. Officers McAlister and Calvin were to make the arrests, and upon rapping at the door a window was thrown up and Clark appeared, asking their business. Upon being asked to open the door he refused. It was immediately broken in and he was captured in the second story of the house. All of the doors were barred. Everyone had to be broken in, and after a little resistance

Fitzsimmons had boarded at the Clark residence for three months prior to the Schmitt jewelry robbery. He left there on February 1, the day following that robbery. He was well known in Homestead and had also sold sewing machines for Mr. Dutton of the Singer Company at McKeesport. There was no trouble about identifying the murderer, and word was at once sent to Detective Murphy, who is now resting at Coultersville until his wounds heal up. however, expected to come to Homestead

ome time during the night. SCENE OF THE MURDER.

THE ROBBER'S STRONGHOLD, WHERE GIL-

An Old-Fashioned Farmhouse, Hidden Away in a Ravine-Not Another Dwell ing in Sight-Entrance Gained Through

found in Western Pennsylvania than the one chosen at Bull's Run by Frederick C. Fitzsimmons, the robber and murderer. A steep wooded hill face: the junction of the Youghioghen s and Monongabela rivers. It is a half mil- on either side before the bluff is broken by ravines which give an entrance to the back, and it requires a tramp of 13 miles from either one before Fitzsimmons stronghold could be reached. The crest of the bluff is split by another ravine which leads off from the larger one, so that practically two bills intervene between the house is on the Rhoades farm in for it is too small to be called a valley. Resting there between the two hills it is ou of sight of every human habitation, the nearest house being the Rhoades homestead

Surrounded by Deserted Mines. The only other method of aping places. prouch to the house and the one most used by Fitzsimmons, was by climbing the hill-100 yards above the terry landing.

made of rough boards, blackened by age. The boards run up and down, There is no weather boarding. The house is about 20 feet square and has only two rooms and an attic. A chimney goes up in the center of only response, for he saw that resistance was | the house and a regular old-fashioned stone one decorates the outside at the west end of shed. The partition runs through the cen-ter of the building, which taces the south. The room on the east side is the bedroom where Fitz-immons was lying.

Scene of Gitkinson's Murder.

There are two beds in the room, one in the center, opposite the fire place, and the other in the rear. Between the two beds on the orth side was the dresser and between the bed in the rear and the door in the partition stood a washstand. Near it lay the broken ragments of the water set which had been knocked off in the fight. The other room was the kitchen, which contains a door a cither end and close beside the partition The door in the rear, however, does not appear to have been used It was through time. front door that the detectives entered and they had to cross the kitchen to the rear to the door of the bedroom, which is beyond the center chimney. Gilkinson was evidently on the left of Murphy, and was shot in the doorway by Fitzsimmons, who was then sitting on the side of the bed in the center of the room. It was evident that the detective had staggered about after receiving the death-shot and then fell on the rug before the fireplace. The rug is saturated with blood. There is blood on the carpet in different parts of the room, and the place is generally torn up, which proves the story

Detective Murphy's fight with the murderer and his wife. The Building Scarred by Bullet Holes The only other marks are the bullet boles in the house. There are two holes in the only window in the kitchen, which is almost opposite the door into the bedroom. was a hole in both the upper and the lower sash, and one in the side of the wall near the northwest corner. The balls might have either been fired by Fitzsimmons from the bedroom or by Murphy from the front door. Another ball was found imbedded beside the Iront door, and it is not known whether it was from some one on the outside who had

when he was leaving the house. Hundreds of people visited the scene of the murder yesterday, but most of them had to content themselves with a view from the He was much excited and leared that he outside. Constable Weizer was in charge

would be lynched. He rested much easier when the officers told him they were able to take sare of him and proceeded to say:

of the place, and admitted only a few people. The most wonder was manifested over the carpets and the oak furniture, which were hardly in keeping with the weather beaten outside appearance of the house, with the gaping hole in the foundation, which had been torn away so that a search for the ourderer could be made under the house The two big chests which were said to con tain some of the stolen silks were also objects of curiosity. The supper table was also standing there untouched

GOT ONTO THE GANG.

Reputable Business Men of Pittsburg and Other Places Implicated in Systematic Robberies-Finding of Jeweler Schmitt's

The tracing up of the case by Detective Gilkinson which eventually cost him his life, developed the story of an organized gaug of robbers whose methods were so shrewd and well carried out that it took months to get a clew. County Detective Beltzhoover, who spent most of the day at the scene of the murder, said vesterday

Detective Gilkinson was after. In fact, he had in his possession the facts which would have soon led to the arrest of an organized gung of crooks. There are several reputable business men in Pittsburg mixed up in the affair, and Gilkinson had an elegant case against them.

"A careful search of the house and surroundings resulted in the finding of a large quantity of stolen goods, consisting of silks, laces, jeweiry and other valuables. In a hollow stump near the house a satchel was found containing about 40 gold and silver watches and various kinds of jewelry, sup-posed to be the goods taken from Jeweler Semitt at Homestead. This valise had been under the bed in the room where the shooting took place, and was splashed with the blood of the dead detective, who fell near it. When Fitzsimmons fled from the house he probably carried the valise with him, and afterward concluded to hide it in the old stump.

"In the valise we also found a copy of the will of Robert Fitzsimmons, of ville, Ont., tather of the mur-derer, who died in December last. The will gives to Frederick Carrelton Fitzsimmons several pieces of property and \$8,000 in cash. It was the settling up of the estate that recently took Frederick up into Canada. According to the papers found in the satchel the murderer's lather must

took him off. Gilkinson continued working on his own account, and finally was able to assure the jeweler that he would be successful. The property was traced to Philadelphia and Harrisburg, as already detailed in these columns, and Gilkinson at length rounded up his man, only to meet death at his handa."

BROUGHT TO PITTSBURG.

INQUEST BEGUN ON THE REMAINS OF DETECTIVE GILKINSON.

The Murderer's Companion Not at All Talkative-A Well Trained Little Girl-The Coroner Breaks the Sad News to the Detective's Widow.

The body of Detective Giltinson was brought to Pittsburg yesterday morning, and taken to the morgue, where it lay all day. In the atternoon Coroner McDowell imp-neled a jury composed of the following gentlemen: Scott Dibert, W. R. Succep. Joseph T. Miller, R. F. Bigham, George E. Filson and H. Grant Miller, A post-mortem examination was held by Drs. McCandless and Black. It was found that two bullets entered the head at the left temple within half an inch of each other. One ball lodged in the brain and the other passed clear through the head, coming out in the arm and coming out at the elbow. After viewing the body the jury adjourned until

from Mrs. Gilkinson until yesterday, when Coroner McDowell, who was a warm friend of the dead detective, went down to Corappolis and broke the news to ber as gently as

of the affair gradually dawned upon her the bereaved young wife burst into tears and could not be comforted.

Arrangements for the Funeral. Kind friends have taken upon themselves to assist in the arrangements for the funeral, which will probably be held tomorrow. Coroner McDowell had the body placed in a handsome casket, and during the evening hundreds of people visited the morgue to look at the dead man. Detective Gilkipson had many friends in Pittsburg. and his death was the cause of general com ment about the city vesterday. Late last

deceased at Coraopolis. tective Beltzhoover and Detective Perkius came down from McKeesport, bringing with them Lucy Fitzsimmons, the wise of the murderer, who aided so materially in the attack on the detectives. She was seated in the jail office, nursing her right arm, which had been injured by a ball from Detective Mur-phy's revolver. Beside her was her little 5year-old daughter, who was charmed by the singing of hymns back in the cellroom. where religious services were being held at the time, and chattering gaily about "what a nice church it was."

A Decidedly Unprepossessing Creole. The woman is not very prepossessing in appearance. She is a creole, coming from Louisiana, and speaking with a decidedly Southern accent. A pair of black, glisten ing eyes and a hard, cold looking mouth tel more of her character than even the events of the past two days. The little one was very talkative, except on the subject of her home and lather, replying to any questions about them with a wise shake of her little

The woman would talk but very little. Fitzimmons was in Brockville, Ontario, on the 16th of this month. When he came back he was in a bad humor over not getting as much of his father's estate as he wanted, and he has been out of sorts ever since. He said several times he did not care what became of him.

Concerning the circumstances of the shooting Mrs. Fitzsimmons refused to say any-

FITZSIMMONS A PERFECT TERROR.

Colonel Moore Was Shocked When He Heard of the Gilkinson Murder. Colonel W. D. Moore was seen at the Duquesne yesterday. "I knew Gilkin-son well," he said. "He was one of the best and most intelligent detectives in the city. Before he started on that trip on Saturday, he came to my office to give me a record in another case. He was in a good humor, and when he bade me good-bye I PITTSBURG, MONDAY, MARCH 23, 1891.

Charged That Foster, Blaine's Secret Envoy to Madrid, Is in

THE PAY OF SPAIN AND AMERICA

Using His Position to Advance Worthless Claims on the Treasury.

A FORMER PRIEND TURNS UPON HIM

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, March 22 .- The selection of Mr. John W. Foster as special envoy to Madrid to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the Spanish Government was a very secret affair, and there is no doubt whatever that Mr. Blaine intended to have it unknown. But the matter leaked out, and gone to Spain to negotiate a reciprocity

> Men who know Colonel Foster well, and who understand thoroughly the relations between Spain and the United States as well as the relations which Mr. Foster bears to the Governments of both countries, declare that the appointment was a very improper one. No man could be more out-spoken on the subject than Mr. Nathaniel Paige, of this city. Mr. Paige is an international lawver of reputation and enjoys an extensive practice embracing large Spanish

treaty, and the knowledge of the fact leads

to much adverse criticism of the appoint

Charges of a Grave Nature. Charges of a Grave Nature.

He is a life-long Republican in politics, and is, or has been, a strong supporter of Mr. Blaine. The charges which Mr. Paige makes against Colonel Foster are very grave, considering the delicacy of a diplomat's position, and should certainly be thoroughly examined by Secretary Blaine. With a view to securing absolute accuracy, Mr. Paige to-day dictated the following statement to Thy ONEAPCH correspondent: ment to THE DISPAPCH correspondent:

I am, in a measure, responsible for the selec-tion of Foster by President Arthur for the position of Minister to Spain. He obtained the Spanish mission almost wholly through my efforts. It occurred in this way: All who had business with the State Department and the Legation at Madrid were anxious to have a man there who could speak the language of the Spanish court. Mr. Caleb Cushing and Mr. James Russell Lowell were very accomplished Spanish Mr. Caleb Cushing and Mr. James Russell Lowell were very accomplished Spanish scholars and proved highly acceptable to the court of Spain. They were successful in conducting nearly all the business intrusted to them. After them other men were sent there of high character and distinction, such as Vice President Hamlin and General Fairchild, of Wisconsin. But as the American claims against Spain, arising out of the confiscation of property belonging to American citizens in Cuba during the rebellion in that island, were not pressed vigorously then, these ministers had very little to do.

History of the First Appointment.

History of the First Appointment. When Mr. Foste: was first selected for the panish mission I perhaps had more interests involved more at stake, than any other attorney in Washington, I was, therefore, extremely auxious to have the best possible man selected for that mission, I went to New York and saw

for that mission. I went to New York and saw General Grant, who was familiar with all the questions at issue between Spain and the United States, nearly all of them having originated during his administration, and asked him if he kenw of any one who he thought would make a good Minister. He mentioned two men, both of whom I objected to.

General Grant then said: "Very well, if neither of these men will do go to Mr. Hamilton Fish and ark him who would be a good man," Instead of going to Mr. Stamilton Fish I went to his son, Hamilton Fish, Jr., whom I knew very well, and requested him to ask his father, who was the best man for the mission. The ex-Secretary, on reflection, said he knew of but one man who spoke the language who was in any way fitted for the place, and that who was in any way inted for the place, and that man was John W. Foster. Knowing but little about Mr. Foster, and nothing against him, I went to General Grant and told him that we had settled upon Mr. Foster. "Very well." said he. "I will write to President Arthur at once." He was always very prompt, and he

Very Willing to Take the Plum. I was also requested to see Mr. Foster on my eturn to Washington and ask him if he would ccept the mission in case it was tendered him. On my way to his residence I met him on the street and told him I thought he could go to Spain as United States Minister if he desired to do so, and I asked him to let me know in the morning if he could go. The next day he came to my office and said it would give him pleasure to accept the mission if tendered by the President. In a few days it was tendered him, his nomination was confirmed by the Senate and a few weeks thereafter he sailed for Europe. I followed him soon.

thereafter he sailed for Europe. I followed him soon.

I discovered that while he was apparently faithful to the instructions he had received from the Secretary of State he was really absorbed in the ambition to have created a mixed commission for the settlement of Américan claims against Spain, a commission like that before which many of these cases had been pending for 13 years. I did not interfere in the slightest with what he was doing, but continued to observe him. Several months passed and he accomplished nothing.

He was at that time, I have been told by a highly respectable gentleman, the attorney of highly respectable geotleman, the attorne, of several large Spanish claims against the United States. Whether these reports which came to me were strictly true or not I cannot tell, but the story as I unfold it would seem in some easure to confirm the reports.

A Change in Ministers. Time passed on and Mr. Cleveland became President, and Mr. Bayard, Secretary of State. Mr. Cleveland selected a most excellent man, Rev. Dr. Curry, of Richmond, for Minister to Spain. I went to Madrid and was in that city all winter while Mr. Curry was there. He proved faithful and efficient. Mr. Curry snoproved faithful and efficient. Mr. Curry succeeded in getting several of the most important cases settled. Spain promised to pay a stipulated sum of money within a specific time. I congratulated Mr. Curry upon his brilliant success, and returned to Paris highly gratified. One morning while at breakfast in Paris I received a cable from Washington saying that the Spanish Minister had called upon an eminent lawyer in New York, and stated that Spain would not pay the sum of money she had acreed to pay until one large claim against the United States, represented by John W. Foster, was paid. I was farious, and rushed to the cable office and wired ex-Senator Conkling. able office and wired ex-Senator Conklin came office and wired ex-senator Conging. Following the cable that I received from Washington a letter came to me from the law-yer referred to giving a detalled account of a visit from the Spanish Minister, and repeating almost the exact language of the cable originally received.

I sent at once to Mr. Curry at Madrid the original cable and the letter from the lawyer. Mr. Curry replied to me on the day of its receipt, saying that the lawyer seemed to be under the impression that not only was the legation of the United States at Madrid in his private office, but the State Department at Washington also; and he added that I need not have the least appropriate in the read have the least appropriate. have the least apprehension about the go-o aith of Spain and the payment of the money

Foster Spoiled the Settlement. But it did not so result. The Spanish Minis er and Mr. Fester had done their work well. They prevented payment of that money throughout Mr. Cleveland's administration, and now we are having a struggle for it under this administration. Last summer, on taking up a New York paper, I read a telegram from Paris, saying that John W. Foster had been se-lected by Mr. Blaine for the Spanish mission. Strange way to announce it, by way of Paris.

I at once sent word to Mr. Blaine that if Mr. Foster's name went to the Senate for confirmation as Minister I would place before the Committee on Foreign Affairs all my letters and telegrams in relation to Mr. Foster's intrigues during Mr. Cleveland's administration. Mr. Foster's name never went to the Senate as Minister to Spain.

Last week I took up the papers and saw that Mr. Blaine had selected Mr. Foster as the most proper person to negotiate a treaty of reciprocity with Spain. What an insult to the Minister already in Madrid! What would Mr. Coshing or Mr. Lowell have said if any one had strange way to announce it, by way of Paris,

Cushing or Mr. Lowell have said if any one had been sent to them to do their work? Mr. Grubb, our present Minister, is a polished, accomplished gentleman, I understand. If he is not competent to negotiate a treaty he is not competent to be Minister.

An Attorney in Spanish Employ. The situation is just about this: Mr. Foster, sel for large claims against the United States,

which were carefully examined by Secretary Bayard and thrown out of the State Department as wholly unfounded and unjust. It is very strong language to use, but the fact seems to be that an adjudicated business, as much so as the judgment of a law court, was blackmailed by claims unsettled and unrecognized by the United States, through the Spanish Minister and John W. Foster.

I have no feeling against Mr. Blaine at all. I have spent thousands of dollars, as I can prove by receipts from the Union League Club and other clubs, in his personal cause, and I never asked as office or the slightest official consideration from him.

"I submit," said Mr. Paige in conclusion "that if my statements are true Mr. Foster was not the proper man to send to Madrid on a diplomatic mission in the interest of the United States and should be recalled forthwith.

EULOGY OF SHAKESPEARE.

LECTURE BY ROBERT INGERSOLL ON THE BARD OF AVON.

everybody knows now that Mr. Foster has | The Great Dramatist Did His Share Toward Widening the World-His Work Greater Than That of Painter or Sculpton Tri bute to Barrett.

> PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCHA NEW YORK, March 22 .- Colonel Robert way Theater for the benefit of the Press peare." The buildings was packed to over-Ingersoll paid a warm tribute to the memory of his friend Lawrence Barrett, Ingersoll's lecture was read rapidly from manuscript, and occupied over an hour and a half in its

"Shakespeare," he said, "was so great I feel as though I am endeavoring to grasp a globe so large that I cannot obtain any hold. At the time of Shakespeare's birth Europe was emerging from the darkness of the barbarous Middle Ages. He was born 72 years after the discovery of America. The world was widening in every direction, and he did his share to fill it. His was a work greater than that of the painter or the sculptor. It was more than the sum of all that came before it; it is greater than all that has come since. He prepared the stage for the future. He was not a copyist, but a

Famine tends to make menithink of creeds. With prosperity comes joy and leisure, and the beautiful is born. The birth of Shakespeare came with an awakening of the world.

he was a genius. Your realist is but a copyist, an imitator. They are to the true poet and dramatist what a stone is to a statue; what painting is to paint."

M'QUEARY IN YORK STATE.

Quotes From a Novel. SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR seldom that a congregation representing so many shades of opinion is gathered under

tional Church this morning. The text was taken from the fifty-second verse of the thirteenth chapter of Matthew. Dr. Mac-Queary said:

relations Dr. MacQueary proceeded to then show the absurdity of supposing the story of the garden of Eden and the creation of the world in six days to be a literal statement of facts. He referred to the fact that in

some respects the Koran was similar to the In all this, however, there is no attack on the faith; no attempt to destroy the Bible, but simply an earnest effort to understand it, and make it square as far as possible with facts discovered in other fields of investigation. I repeat, therefore, that we should be thanked instead of denounced and huated and hounded by professing Christians.

for the purpose of inducing the ex-Chan

almost anything short of that. His Majesty was willing to restore Count Herbert Bis marck to office and give Bismarck's son-in-law, Count Ratzan, the post of Ambassador at St. Petersburg, but the ex-Chancellor replied that nothing short of Caprivi's head would satisfy hi session, being safely deposited out of the country. I could not, if I wished, procure their publication in Germany."

I think I can youch for the fact that these etters together with all the original docunents and manuscripts to be used in Bis aarek's forthcoming memoirs have for the last six weeks or more, been in safe custody in England. Count Herbert Bismurck carried them himself across the channel and deposited them in the vaults of a London banker.

Many German Soldiers Imprisoned Reading Tabooed Literature. IDY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY, 1

of the Chinese Empire in this country, but I don't believe my speeches will exert any intheir own men. It is nevertheless notorious that the German Army is largely impregat stated intervals, and over 250 men are at the present time imprisoned in different for-

> A Berlin merchant says that his son, sub-lieutenant of infantry, stationed Osnabrueck, was recently sentenced to 15 years' incarceration for having in his library at the barracks the works of Lassalle, Marks and Bebel, the contents of which he was in his comrades.

harmed, he would see that Connecticut's Are Acquitted by the Court. Acting Chief Executive be ejected from the IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.]

BERLIN, March 22,-The trial of Maurice Reiter and his accomplices for dealing in titles and diplomas as court purveyors has resulted in the speedy liberation of the whole gang. The court was pleased to assume that the evidence was not conclusive. who arrives in Chicago to-morrow morning and in order that as little publicity should will probably be asked to accept the position be given to the case as possible the trial was hurried through, as though the of musical director of the World's Fair. This has been recommended by the joint committee on ceremonies, and the recominterest of the monarchy, instead of the reputation of a few paltry princes, was at stake. Reiter left the city immediately afterward for Stuttgart, probably to consult with King Carl, of Wurtemburg, who mendation is regarded with favor by the with King Carl, of Wurtemburg, who makes a practice of selling decorations, titles and diplomas whenever he gets a chance. These chances have been sew and sar between ever since His Majesty was compelled

to part company with those American ad-

venturers a couple of years ago who con-

sorted with him in the south of France. He is now very closely watched, and can bardly the large crowd which had gathered.

IN BLACK AND WHITE

LETTERS THAT WERE NOT BURNED

Placed in Another Country.

State for Home Affairs, Six years ago Herr Von Boetticher' brotner-in-law, who was a merchant of high standing in Dantzig, became bankrupt with liabilities amounting to \$87,500. Although G. Ingersoll lectured to-night at the Broad- | plicated in his brother-in-law's business transactions, he tendered his resignation to Club building. His subject was 'Shakes- the old Emperor. Prince Bismarck, who was at that time in office, held Dr. Von flowing. Previous to the lecture Colonel | Boetticher in high esteem, and not only prevented his retirement from public life, but represented the matter to the Emperor in such a light that shortly afterward the ities was paid, the necessary sum being handed to the Minister by a high court official.

Took it Without Any Questions. Herr von Boettieher himself declares that he never knew from what source this money was derived. Prince Bismarck refrained from unpleasantly reminding him of the transaction, and he consequently assumed

that he was indebted to the liberality of old Emperor William. Dr. von Boetticher has made the mistake of proving unfaithful to a man like the Iron Chancellor, who can prove to be as bitter in his resentment as he was generous in his treatment of a subordinate when in the height of power. Herr von Boetticher, as the coadjutor of General Von Caprivi, the present Chancellor, has for some time past been opposing Prince Bismarck tooth and nail, and the enmity of the two has now assumed a personal character.

Prince Bismarck hols many trumps in his

hand and he has played this one by causing Herr Tramm, who is canvassing for Bismarck in a Hanoveriae constituency, to call the attention of the Reichstag to the appro-priation of \$87,500 for the personal use of Herr Von Boetticher.

The insinuation made is that this sum was not a gift from the Emperor William, but a steal from the Guelph or secret service may, it affords a proof that the ex-Chancel-lor is a man who it is dangerous to trifle

Bismarck is still unsettled. Like lesser personages, the present Kaiser once committed the folly of writing indiscreet letters to a friend. This was at the time when "Hasser Feiled". "Unser Fritz" was lying ill at San Remo, and influential persons were urging the young Prince, who is now Kaiser, to make a bid for the regency, not from any special devotion to the Prince himself, but to counteract the control exercised by the hated

Prince Bismarck, at best a selfish and in discreet friend, has since become an enemy, and in spite of entreuties and threats he fuses to give up the letters, which are as precious to him as their existence is embarrass

ing to the writer. A Fruitless Bid for the Letters.

I learn that Count Waldersee's recent visit to Bismarck, which gave rise to so many political conjectures, was made solely cellor to disgorge the documents. But the latter is too old a bird to be caught by glittering generalities. His price for the let-

He cynically added, "You may tell His Majesty that his letters are not in my pos-

TINGED WITH SOCIALISM.

BERLIN, March 22.-German Army officers like nothing better than to enlarge on the spirit of insubordination alleged to be rampant in the rank and file of the English forces, and they pooh-pooh the idea that anything of "the kind could exist among nated with Socialism. It has been deemed necessary of late to search all barracks for Socialistic literature es for being found in possession of the tabooed books and journals. The news-papers are prohibited from publishing these facts, but their existence can easily be

proved.

TRAFFIC IN TITLES.

The German Gang Caught Engaged in I

Prince Bismarck Holds Germany's Young Emperor in His Power.

And Which Have Now Been Securely

THE KAISER UPON THE ANXIOUS SEAT

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN, March 22 .- We have been provided this week with a seandal of a financial character which may lead to important political consequences. The personage af feeted is no other than Dr. Von Boetticher, who, after Chancellor Von Caprivi, holds the highest post in the State. He is Vice President of the Ministry and Secretary o

Boetticher himself was not personally im-Olga hearing of it, and Queen Olga is not a lady to be trifled with. CAPTAIN M'REAGUE TELLS HOW HIS whole amount of his brother-in-law's liabil-

A Genuine Political Sensation.

fund. The public indignation aroused is deep and widespread and may lead to a break-up of the Ministry, but be that as it weather and the sea. Both he and the third officer corroborated the Captain's statement, The question of the restoration of the let that could be taken. ters which the Emperor addressed to Prince

One hundred bodies were recovered to-day.

ters was his return to power.

Count Waldersee was instructed to offer

bring the two former friends together again. Mr. Gilbert, they say, has made upon his have been so coldly received that they have

> to his serious misunderstanding with Sullivan, has also had a row with Mr. Alfred THE HOG QUESTION. Minister Phelps Says Rusk's Threats Will Prevent a Settlement of It.

[BY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY,] BERLIN, March 22 .- Whenever possible, the Berlin newspapers give prominence to the threatening language used by Secretary Rusk on the hog question, and Mr. Phelps, on being appealed to, is said to have admitted that such threats can only serve to postpone the probable reform of German policy

in this matter. A Prince Come to Grief.

FBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY.1 BERLIN March, 22. - Prince Anton Radziwill, the father, and Countess Aranicka, the mother-in-law of Prince George Radzi will, have procured an order from the court at Potsdam, placing Prince George unde tutelage, on account of his extravagant mode of living. His racing stables are to be sold off and, it is understood, that his creditors will lose everything.

He Has Failed to Appear

IBY DUNLAP'S CABLE COMPANY. BERLIN, March 22 .- Hundreds of merchants have called at the American legation within the last few days to inquire after Commissioner Loffler, of the Chicago World's Fair, who was reported to have arrived in Berlin. Up to the present, however, he has failed to put in an appearance.

ITALIANS ARE MOBBED

While Holding a Meeting to Protest Agains the New Orleans Lynching. TROY, N. Y., March 22,-While 150 Italans were holding a meeting here to-night to protest against the mob's action at New Orleans, the building was bombarded with bble stones and the meeting broken up ov a mob outside.

THREE CENTS.

NOT A LONG SESSION.

Before May is Very Old.

The Legislature Almost Sure to Quit

OUTLOOK FOR THE REVENUE BILL.

One of the Difficulties Found in Trying to Tax Corporations.

BOTH HOUSES TO BE BUSY THIS WEEK

IFROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT, 1 HARRISEURG, March 22,-While there are many predictions as to the probable length of the session, some even setting the date of adjournment as far ahead as the last of May or the early part of June, it may be safely stated that the Legislature will ad ourn between the 10th and the 15th of May. There is no need for the extension of the session beyond those dates. The work is being gradually gotten in hand, and the indispensable measures will be pushed rapid-

While it is true that all the bills on the calendars will not be disposed of before adjournment, and would not be were the session prolonged two months, yet those not reached at that time will largely be those without which the people can get along

ly through and be out of the way by that

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.

don a paper or raise a fiver without Queen

THE UTOPIA DISASTER.

SHIP W'S WRECKED.

After rounding Europa Point, I headed for

The relief committee has collected a sum of

WINDTHORST'S SUCCESSOR.

The Po pe Will Probably Favor Archbishor

Kopp for the Leadership.

favorite, but he is too young for a leader. The recognized ability of Herr Schorlemer-

Alst commends him to many, while Herr

Archbishop Kopp has been called to Rome

of a choice of leader. The Archbishop will probably be himself commended by the

GILBERT AND SULLIVAN

Vill Not Come Together Again for the Pur-

LONDON, March 22.-The prospects of

pose of Joint Work,

smoke. The friends of both the distin-

guished authors say that it is impossible to

two gentlemen. Mr. Gilbert, in addition

to succeed Dr. Windthorst, as be-

Huene would be a persona grata to the Em-

peror. Herr Huchem, of Creield, is an speaker and has energetic supporters.

egotiator in the Center party.

returned to Naples on board the Assyria.

very well. Both Houses will be kept busy this week. In the Senate the calendar contains a long list of general legislation which will likely be disposed of rapidly.

The Weather Was of the Harbor of Gibraltar Was of With Shipping—One Hundred of the Gibraltar Was over the second batch of bodies record of the second batch of bodies record of the weather stramer Hopin Cantain A Feature That Will Cause a Fight. Should the much talked of bills on fraternal insurance societies come up they will cause considerable discussion. The parties interested are so widely at variance on the question, and it is so difficult a matter to rom the wrecked steamer Utopia, Captain frame legislation which will weed out the McKeague volunteered the following stateinstitutions which border closely on frauds, and at the same time protect legitimate beneficial societies, that the prospects for the usual anchorage and ordered half speed. Two minutes later I ordered "slow" and I stopped the engines between Europa Point and New Mole Head. I then suddenly sighted the man-of-war Curlew, and observed the anchorage crowded with other ships. I impediately starboarded the helm, there being a heavy sea and an extremely strang tide. entirely satisfactory action are rather hazy. One great trouble lies in the fact that some of those who are pushing the matter are too strongly prejudiced in favor of the old-line insurance companies, and while claiming to be only endeavoring to get after the frauds are really willing to cripple the honest so cieties which are trenching so largely on

their business.

It is or this reason that bills emanating from, or indersed by the Insurance Department, are regarded with a degree of suspicion, for the impression is abroad that the department leans a little too strongly to-

madiately starboarded the helm, there being a heavy sea and an extremely strong tide. When the Utopia had half cleared the bows of the Anson I ported the helm in order to bring the Utopia's stern out, but on account of the strong current, the Utopia was unable to clear the Anson's ram. Owing to the thickness of the weather I could not calculate precisely the length of the Anson's fore deck, and ignored the ram. I did not know the fleet was in the bay. The proper lookout, consisting of the mate and six men was kept, but nobody saw the Curlew or the condition of the anchorage until the helm was starboarded. We were unable to anchor behind the rock, because we were running short of coal in consequence of heavy weather on the voyage. ward the regular-companies. The bill on the Senate second-reading calendar to provide for a commission for the promotion of uniformity of legislation concerning marriage, divorce, insolvency, wills, descent and distribution of property, The first officer testified that it was a diffiforms of deeds and acknowledgments cult position the steamer was placed in, and throughout the Union will likely pass, althat any of the alternatives would have though many doubt whether it would lead to the desired results. been attended with difficulty owing to the

The Revenue Bill on the Schedule, In the House the revenue bill comes up and justified the course he took as the best in third reading and final passage. After the failure to amend it on second reading, it is not likely that a further fight will be made against it. The temper of the House on this bill was shown so plainly last week The Coroner permitted counsel to address the jury for McKeague. The jury, consisting of 23 members, unnimously decided that the cause of the disaster was accidental. that motions to go into committee of the whole for amendment, if made at all, would only be a sort of filibustering which its friends would not tolerate long, and it will money for the survivors, 132 of whom have probably go over to the Senate without de-lay. As has been said, it will have a hard gauntlet to run there, but the same feeling which prevailed in the House, that taxation must be equalized somehow, and that this bill aims to do it, will likely put it through. BERLIN, March 25.-The report that There are many legislators who regard the bill as faulty, if not impracticable, but they Count Ballestrem will become President of know the people demand relies, and they the Center party in the Reichstag, and that

Herr Von Heermann will be chosen for a similar position in the Landtag is premawill not endanger its passage by attempts to change it.

The road bill, if it comes up, will lead to ture. Herr Von Porsch is the most endless discussion. There is no doubt that strong feeling is being worked up against the measure throughout the country districts. Much, if not all of it, is baseless, and is being raised for the purpose of scaring members into voting against it. Herr Hachem, of Creteld, is an able While the bill may not be perfect in every detail, it is a long step in advance, and its passage would effect a wonderful improveo consult with the Vatican on the question nent in the roads of the State. All the talk of increased taxation and salaried officers has no foundation in fact, nor is the control of the roads taken out of local hands. Instead of being a radical measure, ing the most skilled tactician and the ablest

friends should brace up in its defense. Difficulties in Taxing Corporations As showing the difficulties attending the taxation of corporations, the case of the Adams Express Company is a striking example. This company, doing a vast bus-William S. Gilbert and Sir Arthur Sullivan ine-s and owning a large amount of property again collaborating in bringing about in the State, has not, until the passage of D'Oyley Carte's productions, a possibility which was recently looked upon as being the general revenue bill of 1889, paid any capital-stock tax. Its sole contribution t almost a contract entered into, is now be-lieved to have ended where it began—in the State treasury has been the tax on its

t is, in fact, a very conservative one, and its

gross receipts. It is a sort of limited partnership associntion, formed under the laws of New York, and while its capital invested is estimated at \$15,000,000, it claims that it has no part all the advances possible under the capital stock and was, therefore, not taxa-circumstances, which advances they add, bie under the act of 1879. The New York law taxing capital stock is similar widened the breach existing between the to the Pennsylvania act of 1879, and when the company relused to pay the tax assessed there against it, as it had done here, the State brought suit. The matter was in litigation for some time, but the Superior Court has just decided that it must pay. Auditor General McCamant was awaiting this decision, and will now proceed to make the company settle for the back taxes due the State from 1879 to 1889.

> parently out of proportion to its whole investment, and to the business it does, that the Auditor General is not disposed to accept it as correct, and this question will likely go into the courts, too. HENRY HALL RIGHTS OF COMMERCIAL AGENCIES

Under the act of 1889 the Adams Com-

pany admits that it is taxable, but in its

return the amount it sets forth as being in-

yested in its business in this State is so ap-

The South Dakota Supreme Court Makes an Important Decision. SIOUX FALLS, S. D., March 22 .- A very important decision was rendered by the State Supreme Court in upholding the constitutionality of the law requiring commercial agencies doing business in the State to deposit \$50,000 in eash with the State Treasurer as a guarantee fund for any judg-

ment obtained for misrepresentation as to firms' credit. Bradstreet withdrew from the State after the law went into effect, while R. G. Dun & Co. have fought the law, claiming that commercial agencies come under provisions of the inter-State act of the Federal Constitution, and were not subject to State laws. The case will be appealed to the United States Supreme Court.

TO INVESTIGATE A DEATH.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 22 .- Mrs. George Potts, mother of Helen Neilson Potts Harris, wife of the medical student, Carlyle W. Harris, will go to New York tomorrow morning at the request of District Attorney Nicoll, who will investigate the cause of Mrs. Harris' death. Mrs. Potte thinks Harris killed her daughter.

Mrs. Potts Thinks That Her Daughter Was Killed by the Latter's Husband

Pistol shots were fired, but no one was in-

THREATS OF LYNCHING ARE MADE, But the Prisoner Is Carefully Guarded

KINSON WAS KILLED

guard the prisoner. The Homestead officers | Fitzsimmons house and the river,

the same time that Dr. Gladden first saw No Chances Taken by the Police. Knowing the desperate character of the man, the officers preferred to wait until he came outside. They sent word to Chief of Police Alc. who joined them 15 minutes later. After another wait of about 15 minutes, they saw a flash of light in the rear of the house and a form was seen moving in the darkness. The figure entered an out-

Allister, with his two revolvers right under Fitzsimmons' nose, commanded: "I am your prisoner, take me," was the

the mob and increasing the respect for the Prepared to Run or Fight.

"I have been keeping Lent, strictly."

tice, it was believed that the cooler heads would control the crowds.

Clark, with the two women, was placed in

Two Deserted Coal Mines. A better place for seclusion could not be

The hills on either side are pierced with at least a dozen coal mines, many of which are deserted. Among them are the William Neal, the Stone and the Foster mines. Even the mines which are being worked have deserted portions which offer magnificent hid-

side by way of a path that leads up about climb is a steep one to the mouth of an old coal mine several hundred feet above the river. A quarter of a mile of a walk through this mine brings one to the first ravine. After crossing this ravine there is another deserted mine, quarter of a mile long, that opens out or

he township road above the home of Fitzsimmons. This route, however, can only be ound by one thoroughly acquainted with the ground. The house itself is an old-style affair

been following the officers or by Murphy

PLAYING BOTH ENDS.

A WELL ORGANIZED BAND OF ROBBERS AT LAST ON THE RUN.

Goods Hid in a Hollow Stump.

"Fitzimmons was not the only man whom

have been very wealthy.

"Gilkinson was determined not to be beaten on this case. When employed by Jeweler Schmitt to trace up the stolen property, he had worked on it only 12 days when Schmitt

Another bullet had penetrated the right wrist, passing along the bone of the Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock, when the inquest will be held. The news of the murder was kept a secret

She at first would not believe her bushand was dead, but as the terrible circumstances

night the body was sent to the home of the At 1 o'clock in the afternoon County De-

[Continued on Sixth page.]

if the Spanish Minister told the truth, is coun

There has been no great play since written. It never occurred to Shakespeare to go to the unnatural. He never thought about writing a play in which a wife's lover becomes jeal-ous of her husband. "He, above all things, idealized, because

iches on Theological Absurdities and JAMESTOWN, N. Y., March 22.-It is one roof as that which greeted Rev. Howard MacQueary at the Independent Congrega-

In a recent and powerful novel I find these words: In the nature of things theology must gets its light from the past. It is based on a revelation long since closed. The reconcilers give away their whole case and then they row they have got it only it is covered up. Their premises and conclusions are not even blood relations.

Bible, and closed as follows:

STILL DEBATING IT. Blair Has Not Made Up His Mind About the Chinese Mission, PRECIAL TELEGRAN TO THE DISPATOR. NEW YORK, March 22.-Ex-Senator Blair, of New Hampshire, appointed by the President to the Chinese Mission, was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to-day. He had come from Washington to chin-chin with John Russell Young upon the duties of the place and the needs of Americans in the Chinese Empire. Mr. Young, himself, was a candidate for the mission and had a strong backing, but Mr. Blair had the call. Mr.

had never met Mr. Young, and so he introduced bimself as Mr. Young walked through the corridors in search of him. Then the two retired to Mr. Blair's apartments upstairs. Mr. Blair told a reporter that he did not know whether he would accept the missio or not. "I am debating the question," he said. and meanwhile the American interests in China are not suffering. The present Miu-ister is most competent to look after our inerests. There is no hurry about my decision. Yes, I know that my Chinese speeches have been recalled and reprinted, and there

is no doubt I made the speeches. I have

not talked officially with the representatives

HIGH JINKS EXPECTED

fluence on the present situation."

When Connecticut's Legislature Come Together on Tuesday. SPECIAL TELEGRAR TO THE DISPATCEL: HARTFORD, March 22 .- Lively times are xpected at the Capitol on Tuesday, when he Legislature convenes, and a serious collision may occur between Nicholas Staub, the Controller, and Acting Governor Bulkeley. Staub is very much worked up over the smashing of one of the doors in the hall of Representatives, which was done by order of Governor Bulkeley. Staub had given orders that the door should be locked and opened by his orders only.

In an interview to-day Mr. Staub said

that he was custodian of the Capitol and

that it Bulkeley did not order that the door

be repaired and in the future left un-

THEODORE THOMAS AND THE FAIR. The Well-Known Leader Will Probably B Asked to Become Musical Director. CHICAGO, March 22.—Theodore Thomas

building.

Exposition directors.

He will be waited on by a number of the directors, it is expected, and the whole mat ter will be talked over at a preliminary in-terview. Prof. William L. Thomlins wil be the choral director, and the choral work will be carried forward under the direction of the Apollo Club. It will include great children's chorus of possibly 10,000