1891-TWELVE PAGES.

# Increase, 420.

A Host of Applicants for the Circuit Judgeships at Harrison's Disposal.

MANY CABINET CHANGES.

General Lew Wallace Slated for Secretary's Proctor's Place.

PATRONAGE TO BE USED FOR 1892.

The Census Bureau's Statistics Upon the Kansas Mortgages.

BIG MONEY TO PAY SUGAR BOUNTIES

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR.] WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-There are on file in the Department of Justice the applications of about 250 more or less eminent lawvers from all sections of the country for appointment on the beach of the new Circuit Court. Attorney General Miller has had the privilege and pleasure of examining the papers of all these gentlemen, some of whom are old-time Indiana friends of his own and President Harrison.

Mr. Miller's indorsement on some of these applications will, of course, have great weight when the time for making the appointment arrives. It is not at all improb able, however, that the Attorney General will fail to indorse any of his Hoosier friends, but will instead make an application in his own name, indorse it and then make out a commission for the circuit in which the State of Indiana is included in the name of William Henry Harrison Mil-

TO RETIRE FROM THE CABINET.

Indeed, it is stated with much positiveness here to-day that it has already been determined between the President and the Attorney General that the latter shall take the judgeship, thus permitting the President to avoid the embarrassment of choosing a judge from among the list of Indiana applicants, several of whom feel that the President is under deep obligation to them for various favors extended at a time when

In connection with the statement that the Attorney General will become a judge it is said that a general reorganization of the Cabinet will take place in November by sending Secretary Noble to the Department of Justice, John S. Clarkson to the Interior pounds; maple sugar, 9,000,000 pounds. Department, and making General Lew Wallace or some other equally good Indiana Harrison Republican the successor of Secretary Proctor. Secretary Noble, it is well known, wrote to the President early in the summer notitying him of his desire to

WANTS ANOTHER PLACE

The President persuaded the Secretary to hold the matter up for awhile, and in the meantime take a protracted vacation. General Noble went to Hot Springs, Ark., and afterward to Richfield Springs, and hen be returned be determined to remain office at least until he could have a chance to secure an appointment more to his liking than that of Secretary of the Interior. He would much prefer to be Attorney General, and would probably consent to an arrangement that would make him Mr. Miller's successor, especially as he would then still be in a way to realize the ambition of his office holding years by eventually reaching a place on the bench of the Supreme Court,

But whether Mr. Miller or Mr. Noble gets the desired Judgeship or not, the fact comains that there are 250 eager applicants for judicial appointments and that this state of things gives President Harrison an unusually fine opportunity to "play polities" during the next few months. In addition to the nine places on the bench of the new Circuit Court he has at his disposal one of the United States has made a better showing than Oklahoma, and within a year or two Cabinet places, one Judgeship of the Court of Claims, generally regarded as a particularly desirable office, and two inter-State Commerce Commissionerships, not to mention various minor places.

PLENTY OF PATRONAGE.

This is a most unusual amount of high class patronage for a President to have under his thumb just as he is entering upon the contest for a renomination and President Harrison probably now feels more than ever justified in believing what he is said to have stated at the beginning of his administration-that Providence is on his

A member of the Cabinet, speaking a few days ago about this wonderful luck of Harrison's, said: "Any man but President Harrison could use valuable patronage in a perfeetly legitimate way to draw to his support the influential friends of the hundreds of applicants and make everyone of the appoin ments count for several votes in the National Convention. Harrison, however, I am sorry to say, generally plays politics at the wrong time and in the wrong way, and I will be surprised if he does not do so now and utterly fritter away his great opportunity."

## KANSAS MORTGAGES.

THE DEBT TWENTY-SEVEN PER CENT OF REAL VALUES.

A Census Office Bulletin Give Some Interesting Figures From the Alliance State-The Heaviest Liabilities Are in the More Prosperous Sections.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The Census Office has issued a bulletin which gives the mortgage indebtedness of the State of Kansas by counties. The total assessed valuation of real and personal property in 1890, not including the value of railroad property. which is placed at \$57,866,233, was \$290,-

The estimated value is between \$800,000, 000 and \$900,000,000. It is found that Kansay has a mortgage debt of \$235,485,108, which does not include a State and railroad nd contract debt of \$7,661,718. This debt is 27 per cent of the estimated true value of all the taxed real estate. The average

amount of debt per mortgaged acre is placed row treats of Samuel J. Randall. Mr. Lloyd Of the total mortgage debt, \$167,145,039 is upon acres and \$68,340,069 upon lots. Thirty-four per cent of the total debt in man as he really was. force against acres is on real estate in the western half of the State, where it is said values are low and where settlement was

WANTS of all kinds are quickly answered through THE DISPATCH. Investors, artisans, bargain hunters, buyers and sellers closely scan its Classified Advertising Columns. Largest Circulation.

made but a few years ago. It is proposed to prepare a map showing the exact localities in the State of the debt.

MISS AVA IS FOUND,

Superintendent Porter says the largest

debt exists in the sections where there is the greatest prosperity and where there has

the greatest prosperity and where there has been an advancement in improvements. The counties carrying the heaviest mortgage debt are: Sedgewick, \$16,584,035; Wyan-dotte, \$12,629,936; Shawene, \$11.982,090; Cowley, \$7,527,418; Reno, \$7,429,589; Sum-ner, \$5,566,042, and McPherson, \$5,040,949.

HIGH SUGAR BOUNTIES.

SOME OF THE BEST GRADE OF SORG

HUM PRODUCED IN KANSAS.

The First Under the New Law-An Esti

mate Says the Crop Will Exceed Half a

Billion Pounds—The Amount to Be Taken From the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-The

port giving an account of the first actual

the McKinley bill. That bill gives a bounty

of from 1½ to 2 cents per pound on sugar manufactured in this coun-

try, the difference in the bounty being reg-

ulated by the grade of the sugar. The re-

port is from the inspector at Fort Scott, Kan. It states that 9,000 pounds of sugar have been tested by him and found up to

the grade entitling its producer to a 2-cent

The sugar is from sorghum, and in a short time the inspectors in Kansas and Missouri will be busy inspecting the sugar product from sorghum which is grown in those

States. The next field that will engage the attention of the revenue officers, and which

will be entered upon before the sorghum sugar crop is handled, will be the beet region. The principal sugar beet crop will be in Nebraska, Utah and California.

Following it will come the sugar cane

erop. Louisiana, Texas and Florida produce

nearly all of that crop. Inspectors are already in the field in those States examin-

ing the sugar houses to see that none of the old crop is run in in order to secure the

bounty. By the time that the cane sugar is handled, which work will commence in Oc-

tober, the Internal Revenue Bureau will have to turn its attention to the maple sugar

For the convenience of work, the sugar-

producing portions of the country have been mapped out in four divisions. One is

the sorghum region, including Kansas,

Missouri and some parts of contiguous States. The second is the beet region, in-ciuding Nebraska, Utah and the beet grow-ing portions of the country around them. California has such an immense beet crop

the Government will be called upon to pay

on it will be about \$10,000,000. The erop, it is estimated, will be divided as follows: Cane sugar, 566,654,200 pounds; beet sugar,

OKLAHOMA STILL BOOMING.

Iwenty Thousand People Ready to Move

Into the Territory Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-[Special.]"Twenty thousand people are ready to

move in on the land which is to be opened

in Oklahoma next week," said Hon War-

ren G. Sayre, a Cherokee Commissioner, to-

day. "Five thousand quarter sections

get this land from the Iowas, Sacks, Foxes,

in a few days. A contract with the Chey-

there will be a surplus of at least 350,000

"When Congress meets there will be pre-

sented to it an agreement with the Kicka-

poos by which an additional tract of 182.

Altogether the soil we have purchased will

provide homes for 120,000 people.

00 acres can be turned into public land

urchase, by the provisions of the existing

aw, adds so much to the territory of Okla-

homa and when the desired ratifications and

be three times its present size. No portion

we will have a population of at least 150,

A BIG DEMAND FOR MONEY.

The Smaller Denominations Needed to Move

the Northwestern Crops.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-[Special.]-Act-

ing Treasurer Whelpley said to-day that

never in the history of the country was

there such a demand upon the United States

Treasury for money with which to move the

crops. The Treasury is doing its best to

meet the demand. What is most wanted

are notes of the smaller denominations. The

call for money so far is chiefly from the

Northwest, but the South will soon be

heard from when she begins to move her

immense cotton product. The distributing

points which are calling most strenuously

Minneapolis, St. Louis, Chicago, Detroit,

At the sub-Treasury the Government is

keeping as much money in small denomina-

tions as possible, and is making change for

the crop movers to the best of its ability.

In order to accommodate people not in

touch with the sub-Treasury, it allows the correspondents in New York of banks

throughout the regions where small money

is needed to make deposits at the sub-Treas-ury there. The kind of money desired is

then shipped directly from the Treasury here by express, the Government deducting

from the amount shipped the transportatio

charges of the express company. There is also an increased demand for standard silver

BONDS CONTINUED AND REDEEMED.

Up to Date There Have Been Over Twenty-

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.-The 41/4 per

cent bonds at the Treasury Department to

day for continuance at 2 per cent amounted

to \$154,950, making the total to date \$24,-

394,300. The 41/4 per cent bonds presented

at the department to-day for redemption

The redemptions of 41/2 per cents at New

York on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thurs

day of this week aggregated \$1,008,750, mak-

ing the total redemptions of these bonds to

RANDALL - Ex-Chief Clerk Clinto

Lloyd's letter for THE DISPATCH to-mor

had exceptional advantages for seeing the

Fitzgerald's Health Improved.

LINCOLN, NEB., Sept. 11 .- The Lincoln branch of the Irish National League this

evening elected ten delegates to the Chi-

cago convention of October 1. Resolutions

f regret over the illness of President Fitz-

gerald were adopted. Mr. Fitzgerald's physiciaus report him somewhat improved

amounted to \$133,800.

Four Million Continued.

money just now are Omaha, St.

Toledo and Milwaukee.

22,000 homesteads.

sugar States.

ONE OF MISS AVA'S DECEPTIONS.

"The strangest thing about this case," said Lieutenant Shea to-night, "is that this

her charitable work. At the station to-day

saying she had plenty of money."
The woman had often stated that the

cate receipts.

A curious feature of the mystery is that

Miss Ava feared she would meet a fate sim-

illar to that of Dr. Cronin, Father Kelly, upon whom she called at the Holy Family Church just prior to her disappearance, is the same clergyman the arrest of whose

brother in St. Louis as a Cronin suspect caused a sensation. The brother was brought

caused a sensation. The brother was brought to this city in custody, but speedily released, there being no proof against him.

It has been discovered that a woman who answers Miss Ava's description called at one of the medical colleges yesterday. If this were she it proves that she was not made away with Wednesday night. The police have become convinced that the

police have become convinced that the woman is merely in hiding, and the de-tectives who were detailed on the case have

ON SUICIDE INTENT.

Priestes Left Jersey City.

NEW YORK, Sept. 10.-Several months

ago a number of prominent newspaper men

received letters from Ann O'Delia Diss

Debar, announcing that she was about to

commit suicide. The letters were dated

Taylor's Hotel, in Jersey City, but when the reporters reached that place the priest-

ess had departed. She had left her baggage

(not valuable) behind her and also an un-

THE WRONG LAW SIGNED.

AN AMENDMENT WHICH PASSED

HAD NOT BEEN INSERTED.

The Anthracite Coal Laws Now in a Mud-

dle-senator Hines Demands That His

Amendment Become a Part of the

HARRISBURG, Sept. 11 .- [Special.] -- Sen-

ator Hines of Luzerne county, called on-the Attorney General this afternoon rela-

tive to contemplated proceedings to test the

legality of an act which the Legislature

passed on a form different from what was in-

ended. On the final passage of the bill

prepared by the commission appointed to

revise the anthracite mining and ventila-

ion laws Senator Hines had stricken from

the measure the feature that gave the Mine

Examining Board the right to certify to the

Governor the name of only one man for a

mine inspector's vacancy and made the bill

provide that the board 'certify the names of

all the candidates to the Governor to enable

He also had removed the provision that

every applicant answer at least 90 per cent of the questions of the board. The clerks

of the House failed to incorporate these amendments in the bill, and it went to the

Governor in the shape in which it was

The Mine Examining Board, appointed previous to the passage of the act, held a meeting and certified to the Governor but one name for each of the inspection dis-

ricts, and Senator Hines' visit to the At

torney General to-day was for the purpose of having action taken looking to the exe-cution of the act as it passed the Legisla-

ture and not as it was approved by the Governor. The Senator from Luzerne also

alled on the Governor in relation to the

matter in dispute.

A protest will soon be filed with the

Governor against the issuing of commissions to the men who have been certified to him

for appointment as mine inspectors, and this

ction will be followed by an application

for a mandamus to compel the Examining Board to have all the names of candidates

for mine inspectors submitted for his con-sideration. The Luzerne County Court will

probably soon be asked to decide the ques-

SEASHORE-A charming letter from

Rose Hawthorne Lathrop in THE DIS-PATCH to-morrow will close the series on

notable summer resorts by eminent Amer ican authoresses. Don't miss the last one.

TO DUMP THE CABINET.

Premier Mercier of Quebec Will Probably

Be Officially Decapitated.

Senate to-day Premier Abbott announced

that correspondence had taken place between

ernor Anger with reference to the charges

of boodling which have been laid before the

Parliamentary Investigating Committee,

now sitting at Ottawa, against Premier

Mercier, of Quebec.
This makes it apparent that Lieutenant

Governor Anger has in contemplation the dismissal of Premier Mercier and his Cab-

inet, which power for cause is vested in the

Lieutenant Governor. This preroga-tive, it will be remembered, was exercised

bec, who dismissed his Cabinet, but who himself suffered decapitation at the hands of

the then Governor General of the Domin-

ion, Lord Lorne, on the ground that his

HAZING IS BARRED.

Freshmen at Lafayette Caught in the Ac

Now Under Suspension.

EASTON, Sept. 11 .- [Special.]-The fac

ulty of Lafayette college has acted in the

cases of the sophomores apprehended Thurs-

day in hazing freshmen and has approved

of President Warfield's idea on the subject.

Nine sophomores were suspended indefinitely. Their recall depends on the good
behavior of their class men.

If the sophs continue to haze the

suspended now will not be taken back, and all others caught will be sent home. Two

of the men caught hazing were freshmen last year, but did not return to college as

students this year. Their case will be

action was unconstitutional

Lieutenant Governor Letellier, of Que-

the Governor General and Lieutenant Gov

OTTAWA, Sept. 11.-[Special.]-In

nim to make his selections from the list.

paid board bill.

stances Under Which the Spook

PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 12.

not swear, of course, but I promised her most earnestly that I would.

"A few days after we came to be acquainted she told me something of her family affairs. She said that she had enemies, and that her mother had been murdered. She seemed apprehensive that some such fate would overtake herself. She never said a word against the Catholic religion, from which she was a convert. She said she had spent many happy days as a religieuse, but desired a broader field for charitable work than the seclusion of the cloister afforded her. During her connection with that church she was sent twice to England on ecclesiastical business. She was an excellent writer upon theological and economic subjects.

A Great Commotion Created in Chicago by

Her Disappearance. LOCKED UP IN A CINCINNATI CELL

And Tells a Most Sensational Story of

Alleged Abduction.

NOW BELIEVED TO BE DISS DEBAR.

(SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.) CINCINNATI, Sept. 11.—If Madam Diss de Bar is still on earth she is at the present moment reposing her 240 pounds of adipose tissue on a cane bottomed couch in the Internal Revenue Bureau has received a re-port giving an account of the first actual says she is Miss Ava, late of Chicago, and work done under the sugar bounty clause of | is a victim of a diabolical outrage conceived in hades and executed in Chicago and this city. There are somethings that corroborate part of her story. It was almost 9 o'clock to-night when a big white headed

> Gibson House parlors and asked for the best suite of rooms in the house. Her nakedness-she was without skirts and wore only a part of a dress-gave the impression that the woman was either drunk or crazy, and she was sent to the Central police station. She identified herself as Miss Ava, the missing Chicago mis-

woman, with gigantic form, shoeless and

hatless, plunged from a hack into the

WITHOUT MONEY AND WITHOUT PRICE. She had neither money nor valuables, but large packet of miscellaneous newspaper clippings, church statistics, original poetry, a book on fortune-telling bearing the trade stamp of a St. Louis stationer, a large crucifix and a few other things. Her feet were wet and her light silk stockings almost footless and dripping with mud and water. She dramatically told a sensational story. She said that on Wednesday night she called at the Catholic Church on Twelfth street with Mrs. Bolton, wife of the Methodist minister with whose church she had just united. She had a large sum of money with her, and her visit was in con-

Fathers Fitzgerald and Kelly, knocked that it is constituted a division by itself. The fourth division comprises the cane down, gagged and blindfolded. She remembers nothing more until, faint It is estimated by the officials of the Inand aching in every limb, she found herself ternal Revenue that the entire coming crop of sugar in this country will be 607,374,200 pounds, and that the amount of bounty that on the cars, but was soon taken off, still blindfolded, and driven to some point, as it now transpires, in this city.

nection with a scandalous affair of great mo-

ment to the Catholic Church. That almost

as soon as she entered she was attacked by

FLOORED HER CAPTORS AND ESCAPED. She remained there some hours and was then transferred to another point, which she accurately describes as Central avenue and Eighth street, which is the location of the cathedral and archepiscopal residence of this city. With her were two men and a woman. This evening she was left alone with the men, who removed the bandage

Instantly Miss Ava attacked the men, knocked them senseless and escaped, running madly through the streets to Ninth and Elm streets, where, from a drugstore, she telephoned for a cab and went to the

means 5,000 families, and average four to a Gibson. family. That gives us 20,00 people. We She claims to have been beaten and robbed. Her body is black and blue from absentees, Shawnees and Pottawatomies. blows, and her countenance is haggard in Confracts with them have been ratified by Congress, and the land will be thrown open the extreme. She is a fine conversationalist and does not show the slightest sign of lunacy in her talk. She denies that she is Diss de Bar, but it is certain that that as those Indians have not yet taken the is who she is. She is about five feet in allotments due them, there can be no imheight, very heavy, of enormous girth, full migration. The Indians must have first choice. When they have been allotted, round face, blue or light gray eyes, almost white hair cut short and curly, round, well shaped head and a three-cornered scar is below and a little back of the left eye. She wants to return to Chicago.

## THE SEARCH IN CHICAGO.

SEVERAL OF THE MISSING WOMAN'S DECEPTIONS REVEALED.

Her Friend, the Minister's Wife, Gives Her Reasons for Believing Miss Ava Was Murdered-The Detectives Throw Up the Case-Feared Cronin's Fate.

CHICAGO, Sept. 11 .- On the day of the disappearance of Miss Ava, or Diss Debar. as the case may be, the alleged Miss Ava called upon and had an interview with Archbishop Feehan. She gave Mrs. Bolton, with whom she drove to the Archiepiscopal residence, to understand that she was going to see about getting some property which was in the possession of the Catholic Church in England. She was formerly a member of that church, she said, and it is said was once a nun. She evidently deceived Mrs. Bolton, as the Archbishop says his talk with her was exclusively in regard to her work among the vicious classes in this city, and was not of a personal character at all. She did not mention to the Archbishop the fact that she was an apostate from the Church, or make overtures

looking to her return. It appears that she also called on Arch bishop Feehan yesterday. The cabman who drove there to-day identified Miss Ava's picture as that of the woman in question. He said that after she entered the cab he saw her take off a blonde wig and arrange her hair.

TOLD A STORY TO A CONSUL. About a week ago she visited Mr. Sadler, the British Consul here, and, under the seal of secreey, told him a remarkable and mys-tifying story; but he declined to give the tenor of it. She was very captivating, with a full blonde wig frizzed and banged, and and she told Mr. Sadler she had lived in Chicago ten years, whereas she has not been here as many weeks. Mr. Sadler says he does not believe her to be an English woman. She spoke with a Faench accent and spoke French like a native.

Mrs. Bolton, wife of Rev. Dr. Bolton, of the Centenary Methodist Church, with which Miss Ava became connected a short time ago, said in an interview to-day: "Before you can fully enter into my reasons for believing that Miss Ava has met with foul play, you should understand what manner of person she was. Miss Ava was a highly educated woman from the English upper middle classes. She spoke four languages fluently. She has been an extensive traveler. She has a record for distinguished pravery during the Franco-Prussian War, and has seen active service with the amunmistakably a lady. Her charities were

unquestionably génuine. A WELL PILLED PURSE.

"On Wednesday evening, when I accompanied her in her carriage to the Church of the Holy Family, she showed me her wallet just before she alighted. It was literally crammed with \$20 gold pieces. In addition, she showed me about \$4,000 worth of dia-

"Swear," she said, raising her right hand in a somewhat dramatic manner, "that if ever I disappear you will not rest until you have found me, even if you have to ask all Chicago to join you in the search." I did ferred to the trustees, A COMEDIAN'S CRIME

Sam'l of Posen in a San Francisco Jail for Killing an Officer. MYSTERY INVOLVED IN THE CASE.

The Shooting Occurred After the Intoxicated Actor Was Ironed, ALMOST AT THE STATION HOUSE DOOR

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 11.-Late last night the policemen in the Southern police Miss Ava, who is written up as a fakir, has refused money from those she interested in station were startled by a pistol shot just outside the door. Running out they found Officer Grant lying dead on the pavement a minister whose name I promised not to divulge told me that a charitably inclined church offered her \$1,000, but she refused it, with a bullet wound in his head. A man was seen funning away, and on being caught was found to have Grant's handcuffs on his wrists. On the pavement near the dead goods she shipped from England had been lost and that she had applied for duplicate freight certificates. Officers visited the Custom House to-day and were told by Deputy Collector Jewett that no such woman had been at the office or applied for duplicate receipts. policeman was found a discharged pistol. The man gave his name as Maurice Curtis, well-known comedian, otherwise known s "Sam'l of Posen," and denied shooting

Curtis had been drinking all the evening with some friends. Why he was arrested is not known, but it is supposed he had been creating a disturbance. Two men saw Curtis and the officer struggling in front of the police station, and then saw the flash of a pistol. Curtis was under the influence of

CURTIS' OWN STORY. Curtis tells the following story of the affair: "I was at the Grand Opera House last night with my wife to see Bernhardt in "Camille." I left the theater about 10 o'clock to go to the Tivoli Theater with William Kreling, one of the proprietors. We had a drink together and I left him to return to the opera house for my wife. When I reached the corner of Third and Mission streets I was suddenly tumbled to the gutter, and after that I remember nothing, only somebody pulling and jerking me about, until I found myself in a wagon with

handcuffs on my wrists."

When Curtis was taken to jail last night he appeared to be under the influence of liquor, and incoherently told of his doings during the night, protesting that he had no weapon and that he was innocent of murder. The place where the officer arrested Curtis is some blocks from the station house, but the shooting occurred within half a block of the station and within the hearing of a number of policemen. Grant was killed immediately, the bullet entering the middle of the forehead near the hair and penetrating

Dilligent inquiry has since failed to bring to light any trace of her. She had not jumped off of any ferryboat, and if she departed this life by any other route what she did with her 300-pound body is still an unsolved problem. At one time it was re-CURTIS' RECENT HISTORY. Curtis, who is known throughout the United States from the character of "Sam'l of Posen" in the play which was created for him, has lived for the past two or three years at Berkely, Cal. He had acquired ported that she was living in a Catholic in-stitution in Boston, but the report was never verified. considerable property through profits accru-ing from his success as an actor, and had erected a large hotel at Berkely, which has erceted a large notel at Berkely, which has since been converted into a seminary. He began life as a call boy at the old Calfornia Theater in this city, gradually working his way up through minor roles to the position of a recognized actor in comedy parts.

The pistol with which Curtis shot the police officer was found in the street a short distance from where the transfer

distance from where the tragedy occurred.

The arrested comedian, booked for murder, was a pitiable object as he sat in the Southern police station, wringing his hands in despair, running from one officer to an-other. Protest his innocence, and telling in an incoherent way his doings of the night. He was intoxicated, and as he staggered up from his seat some one would push him back again. Time and again he started to his feet.

HE COULD NOR REMEMBER "My God," he cried, "if I could only recall the last four hours of my life. I'm no murderer, gentlemen. I had no pistol. I shot nobody. I have not an enemy in the world." Vainly he protested his innocence f any offense, and wanted to go home to nis wife.

his wife.

In a rambling way he told the story of his business and his affairs. He came to the city from his home in Berkeley, across the bay, on the 7:30 o'clock boat, with his wife and Dr. Cook and his family, of Berkeley. ley. He had purchased a box for the Bernhardt performance and left his wife with those with her at the Grand Opera House. Then he went to the Tivoli, where he met William Kreling and a person whose name he could not recollect, but who spoke French and represented himself to be a drummer for a liquor house. The trio re-mained in the Tivoli until the end of the

performance.
After leaving the Tivoli he went to the Grand Opera House to meet his wife. While on Mission street he was caught in a crowd. Someone struck him in the back of the neck and he fought his way out to the street. There he found himself in the hands of Officer Grant. Why he was arrested he did not know, but he protested that he went with the officer without making any opposition.

SAID HE HAD NO WEAPON. "Why did you draw your pistol on him?"

was asked. was asked.

"I had no pistol," he exclaimed, "and I did not shoot anyone. I am sorry it happened. I wanted to have a good time and never harmed, a man in my life. I'm no train robber, gentlemen." Over and over again he reiterated his ignorance of the affair until he was handcuffed and taken oft to the Central station. the Central station.

The only known witnesses of the shooting were two young men, Thomas Mulier and E. Toomey, who stood directly across the street and heard the policeman say, "Come along now." There was no reply, but almost at the same instant the young men saw a flash. A pistol shot rang out in the quiet street, followed in quick succession by two nore reports. The officer fell to the side-

walk without a groan, and Curtis, who a moment before had been his prisoner, turned and fied up Folsom street. The seene of the shooting was not more than 250 feet from the station doors. Just inside a number of police officers were sitting. Hearing the pistol shots, Officers Allen and Bodie ran out and found a crowd gathered about the prostrate form of the dead policeman. He was lying face down-ward in a pool of blood, and life was already

extinct. THE TELL-TALE HANDCUFFS. Curtis had not yet gained the corner of Folsom and Fifth streets. The officers gave chase, accompanied by half a dozen men who had been attracted to the spot. Curtis ran around the corner of Fifth street, closely pursued, and was not overtaken until he had turned down Shipley street. There the two policemen seized and handcuffed him and walked him back past the place where the shooting had been done.

The nippers which Policeman Grant had twisted on Curtis' wrist were still there to prove that he was the man who had been in sustody. The weapon with which Officer Grant was killed was not in the shooter's possession, but was found shortly afterward near the corner of Fifth street William Kreling, proprietor of the Tivoli Theater, says that Curtis visited the Tivoli shortly after 10 o'clock last night. Curtis had several glasses of liquor in Kreling's company, and when he left the theater about

11:30 was showing excitement in his speech. The case of Curtis was called before Police Judge Worley this forenoon. Curtis looked pale and troubled, and evidently had not slept much since the time of the shooting. By consent the case was postponed until Monday next, to await the action of the Coroner's jury and allow attorneys to pre-pare their cases.



RETURNING FROM THE SEASHORE.

Both Blaine and Harrison Will Soon Be Back at Washington With the Fruits of Their

rand. Propode H P JHT A BAD MAN FROM PERU.

He Deliberately Attempts to Blow Up an Express Train by

PUTTING DYNAMITE ON THE TRACK He Has a Mania for Wrecking Steamboats

and Cars by Explosives. CAPTURED WITH BOMBS IN HIS TRUNK

EASTON, PA., Sept. 11 .- The man from Peru turned up again this afternoon, and he is now enjoying free lodging in the Easton jail. His last crime was the attempt to blow up a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Road, five miles east of here yesterday afternoon, and to-day Detective Simon arrested him in front of police headquarters. The man from Peru is one of the most dangerous criminals this country has known for dozen years, for his forte was blowing up railroad trains and wrecking steamboats by exploding dynamite.

He first gained notoriety in this city in 1879, at which time through his brilliant powers as a conversationalist, his great knowledge of mining and machinery, and his pleasant address, he managed to ingratiate himself into the confidences of President Cattell, of Lafayette; Dr. T. M. Drown, Prof. Coffin and other members of the college faculty. He left one day with Prof. Coffin's overcoat, forgetting also to pay his board bill. He was caught at Reading, brought back, and sent to jail for six months. His fall from favor was a most humiliating one for a good many prominent citizens, for he held the highest testimonials from those he had duped.

SEVEN YEARS IN PRISON.

It was not long after, early in the year 1880, that a tremendous explosion on the steamer Drew on the Hudson river awoke assengers at miduight and caused Fortunately no one was bort, but the boat was very badly wrecked. Officers at one nstituted a search among the passengers for the perpetrator of stranger was arrested for suspicious action He gave the name of Oscar Remel, and h proved to be the man from Peru. His guilt vas proven, and he went to Auburn prison for seven years.

One night in 1886 the midnight express the Delaware and Hudson road was wrecked by a terrific explosion near Plattaburg, and a number of people were killed. The wreck was caused by dynamite being placed on the track. The railroad men noticed a man sitting on the track and offering no assistan to the wrecked passengers. They took him in hand, and he proved to be the man from Peru. His record and his conduct were sufficient to send him to jail again, and six years was the sentence. He was liberated

HIS LATEST ATTEMPT.

Last night the Lehigh Valley Fast Line from Chicago to New York was 40 minutes late. An engine, which was wanted at Pattenburg, N. J., was sent out on this train's time. Five miles east of here the engineer was startled by a frightful explosion, and the fireman was hurled from the cab. The engine was not materially injured, but the engine was not materially injured, but the track was broken. The Lehigh Valley offi-cials telegraphed for a Pinkerton detective this morning to work up the case, and there was not the least doubt among railroad men that an attempt had been made to wreck the Fast line. That it was saved was due to its being 40 minutes late. Detective Simons, of this city, noticed a

peculiar looking stranger on the street. Detective Johnson was also standing near police headquarters, and when the stranger

was between the two, Simons tapped him on the shoulder.

"Hello, Remel!" what brings you here?" he said, "Come in here," and Simons and Johnson put Remel in the station house. That the man from Peru had wrecked the Lehigh Valley engines, the detectives were confident of, as soon as they knew who their prisoner was. They notified the Lehigh Valley officials, and then went to Bethlehem, as papers found on Remel showed that he was in the good grace of the Lehigh Valley Railroad officials, and had been stopping there for several weeks.

DYNAMITE IN HIS TRUNK.

The detectives went to the Eagle Hotel and in Remel's trunk found several cans of lynamite, two dynamite cartridges, a bo caps and some fuses. The detectives had all the evidence they wanted. A clincher was found in the fact that two cartridges picked up at the scene of the wreck were of the exact size as those in Remel's trunk Just as the detectives finished their work in searching the room, the Pinkerton detective arrived from Philadelphia in response to the company's request, and the three detectives came back to-night at 9 o'clock with the cartridges and other evidence

against Remel.
Superintendent Donnelly, of the New
Jersey division of the Lehigh Valley road Jersey division of the Lenigh Valley road, is greatly elated over the early capture of the fiend. The peculiar part of Remel's conduct is that his plot was directed against the men who had been his most intimate friends the past three weeks. He gave his FOUGHT FOR HIS A. JHT.

A YOUNG MAN DISINHERITED TEARS HIS FATHER'S WILL.

He Declared the Instrument a Fraud and Downed the Justice Who Wrote It-Arrested but Released After the Paper Was Found. CHURCHTOWN, PA., Sept. 11 .- [Special.]

Justice of the Peace William McGowan was in Sadeburyville on Wednesday to read will to the heirs of George Hagee, of Atglen. Hagee owned a nickel mine, 30 acres of ground and other valuable property. Mr. McGowan, who wrote the will, got to the house at 7 o'clock in the evening, a few hours after the funeral procession had re-turned from the cemetery. All the mourn-ers were congregated in the large room of the house where the father died.

The Justice got a chair to read the will.

The Justice got a chair to read the will. Near him were a Bible on a stand and a lighted lamp. He slowly read the will until he got to the last clause, which bequeathed "\$5 to my son, Howard N. Hagee." Suddenly a hand was thrust up from behind Mr. McGowan and under his arms. It grabbed the will with a determined ciutch. A young man cried out:
"This is not my father's will. It is a

fraud."

Mr. McGowan turned quickly, grabbed for the will, failed to get it, and a violent struggle followed. The young man who erabbed the will was the disinherited son, He seized McGowan and threw him to the floor. McGowan got up and dealt Hagee a blow in the stomach which sent him to the

In the excitement the will had been passed from one to another and McGowan found it outside on the floor of the porch. The signature to the will had been torn off. McGowan ran a mile to the office of Justice Baer, where a search warrant was issued. Before this was served one of the mourners produced the missing piece of the will, saying that he had found it. In any will was then put together and found to be all right. Hagee, later, was also released from custody. During the excitement several and fainted, and the that he had found it. The mutilated eral women screamed and fainted, and the reacher hurried away.

THE ANSWER TO THE ITATA LIBEL.

Breach of International Law on the Part of the Charleston Charged.

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Sept. 11 .- Attorney William Goodrich, of New York, as proctor for the South American Steamship Company, a new claimant for the Chilean steamer Itata, has filed an answer to the information for libel against that vessel, in which he contends that no lawful seizure of the vessel has ever been made; that the seizure at Iquique in June was without the territorial limits of the United States, and the surrender of the Itata was compelled by violence by the United States cruiser Charleston and was a breach of international law and the law of nations; furthermore that complainant's company, which built the Itata for traffic purposes, had no par-ticipation in the use of the steamship for the alleged unlawful purposes which caused the seizure, and ought not, therefore, be de-prived of its property. The answer prays that the vessel be released, and that the claimant be allowed costs and damages for

## TO CHANGE THE BOND BILL.

ontroller Morrow Preparing an Amendment Stating Time and Percentage. The ordinance providing for a popular ote on the question of increasing the city's

onded indebtedness will probably be sen back to the Finance Committee at Monday's Council. When that committee affirmstively recommended the ordinance, Mr. Binder objected because the time and interest of the bonds were not specified. Other committeemen thought differently and the ordinance went through.

Since then Committeeman Binder's obection has made several converts, and when the measure comes before Councils, an amendment will be offered covering the lacking features. Controller Morrow stated yesterday that he would prepare such an amendment, though he has not decided what time and percentage to provide

## A WAR WITHIN A TRUST.

New Orleans Biscuit Manufacturers Encroaching Upon St. Louis Territory.

Sr. Louis, Sept. 11 .- There is a lively

var among the members of the American Biscuit and Manufacturing Company (the cracker trust). The American Biscuit Company was organized in May, 1880, and is composed of 34 different companies. way which the New Orleans factories are encroaching upon St. Louis territory. It is believed by a local jobber that while St. Louis jobbers can get their supplies from local factories at only 10 per cent off, the New Orleans jobbers get 30 and 46 per cent off and come right in to. St. Louis observer off and come right in to St. Louis cheaper than the St. Louis jobbers. It is reported name to them as A. L. Barran. Among his that orders have been issued from trust effects is a declaration filed in New York 20 headquarters for the local factories to meet years ago to become a citizen of the United any rates made by those who sell to local States. The name there is Louis D. Bar- jobbers.

KNOCKED THEM COLD. The Pleasant Valley Wins the Entrance to the Brighton Road.

THREE CENTS.

MANCHESTER PEOPLE NOT IN IT,

Yet They Are Given the Woods' Run Loop and a Millvale Franchise.

HELD IN LINE BY CHAIRMAN KENNEDY

The Pleasant Valley Company won. The right of way to the Brighton road is theirs, and the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester were easy victims. 'The Corporations' Committee of Allegheny met last night to consider the ordinances introduced by the rival street railway companies, and that was

The Manchester Company was granted the right of way over East Ohio and other streets for the Millvale line, the Pleasant Valley people having withdrawn their petition for the franchise over that route. The ordinance granting the extension of the Union line was also approved.

But the bottest fight was for the right of way to the entrance of the Brighton Road. The Bellevue and Pittsburg Passenger Railway Company, the Jackson Street Railway Company and the Tremont Street Rail-way Company, all feeders of the Manchester line, and all tapping the territory of the Pleasant Valley Company, were frozen out. There were more people crowded into Common Council Chamber than ever before, and hundreds more clamored about the doors, so great was the interest excited in the public mind by the impending action. All of the members of the committee

were present, excepting Lowe and Stock-man. Chairman Kennedy called the meeting to order at 8 o'clock and there at once began one of the liveliest meetings ever held in Allegheny.

KENNEDY LED THE WAY. Colonel W. A. Stone and Chairman

Arthur Kennedy championed the cause of the Pleasant Valley company against the combined attacks of Secretary A. M. Neeper, of the P., A. & M., and Councilmen Pauline, Parke, Simen and Commodore Kountz.

The first paper presented was the ordi-nance granting the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Traction Company the right to extend its line from the terminus of the Froy Hill line to Millvale. Colonel Stone was given the floor at this point and said that there was another ordi-

nance introduced by the Millvale Passenger Railway Company, allied to the Pleasant Valley system, which covered a part of the route asked for by the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Company, and that, as it was the desire of the people of that district that the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Company be granted the right of way, as they already have their tracks on a portion of the route, he was authorized by the projectors of the Millvale road to withdraw the petition, provided that the Manchester Company would grant to the Pleaschester Company would grant to the Pleas-ant Valley people certain rights on the Brighton road.

An amendment was also offered that the

Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester Com-pany allow the Millvale Company to lay tracks beside theirs on Ohio street from Cedar avenue to Sandusky street. This was to allow the people of Troy Hill a shorter

Colonel Stone-Most certainly not.

Would the Manchester people permit our company to lay tracks on Ohio street and Western avenue from Federal street to the Ohio river? The amendment was then carried with one dissenting vote, Mr. Koehler, and the ordinance affirmatively returned to Coun-

cils. Colonel Stone, through a member, vale Company the right to occupy Cedar avenue, Second street and others connecting with the Perry Street Railway.

KOUNTZ HOWLED FRAUD. Commodore Kountz rose in the rear of he hall and requested the privilege of the Chairman Kennedy-Go ahead, but make

it short. Kountz-No, sir, I'll not be short. I'll talk till I'm through. I represent the minority stockholders of the P. A. & M. Co., and I denounce this move against that company. There are too many tracks on the streets of this town now. There are a lot of bogus companies formed for the purpose of securing franchises and then selling out. He then severely scored the Pleasant Valley Company and its cor-

rupt methods.

He was called down by the Chairman, but continued amid wild applause to hurl denunciations at the officers of the company and "their minions in Councils." After some more discussion the ordinance was affirmatively recommended by the following Ayes-Staving, Cansich, Hax, Neeb,

Born, Bader, Smith, Lindsav, Kennedy-9, Noes-Pauline, Frasher, Rowbottom, Kochler, Goettman, Cruikshank, Parke-7. Chairman Kennedy was kept very busy answering and parrying some very pointed questions about the Pleasant Valley and the Millyale companies. Mr. Pauline asked why the amendments to the ordinances granting rights over certain streets and shortening the route of the East street and Mount Troy cars, were not made in the name of the Pleasant Valley Company. The answer from the chair was that "no ordinances were introduced by the Pleasant Valley, and consequently the amendments had to be made on the Millvale ordinances." TRIED TO RULE OUT STOCKHOLDERS.

A very neat piece of work was concealed just here, which was made evident later on when Mr. Koehler said: "I claim that no member of this committee holding stock in the Pleasant Valley has a right to vote on questions concerning that company."
Mr. Kennedy — These ordinances and amendments concern the Millvale Passenger

amendments concern the Millvale Passenger Railway Company, and no member of this committee holds any stock in that company. The ordinance granting the Pittsburg Union Passenger Railway Company the right to construct a loop on Woods' Run avenue was passed without discussion. When the ordinance granting to the North End Railway Company the right over the New Brighton road from Washington avenue to the city line was read, then came the tug of war. This is a Pleasant Valley feeder and asks for the same route as tug Valley

the Bellevue and Pittsburg, a Manchester After a lengthy discussion the ordinance was affirmatively returned by precisely the same vote as the preceding ordinance—9 to 7, after being amended that the work begin

within three months and be finished within one year.

The Bellevue and Pittsburg ordinance was then read, and after being amended to read that the road start from Woods' Run avenue instead of Washington avenue, was affirmatively recommended.

The ordinances for the Fremont street and

the Jackson street railways, which were to be branches of the P. A. & M., were de-RESINESS Men will find THE DISPATCH

the best advertising medium. All classes can be reached through its Classified Advertisement Columns. If you want anything you can get it by this method.