CORK VOTES TO-DAY,

And the Campaign of Blackthorns May Come to a Violent Close.

HUGE PILES OF STONES

Line the Streets, Ostensibly for Repairing Purposes, But

THEY MAY MAKE FAIR MISSILES.

Parnellites Win the Closing Battle, Which Soldiers Quell.

O'BRIEN DENIES REDMOND'S CHARGES

CORK. Nov. 5 .- Dr. Charles Tanner, M. P. for Mid-Cork, called to-day upon the Sheriff of Cork and entered a formal protest against the quantity of stones laid about in the streets, ostensibly for repairing purposes. Dr. Tanner called attention to the fact that in view of the polling to-morrow in the election to be held for a successor in Parliament to Parnell, these stones might he used with deadly effect upon the supporters of Martin Flavin, the McCarthyite, and John E. Redmond, the Parnelli e.

Dr. Tanner declared that he would have an inquiry made into the matter, and if it is discovered that the stone had been laid in the streets with an ulterior object he would insist upon the dismissal of the City Engineer, who was responsible for having them placed about the city.
On the eve of the poll in Cork the can-

vassing is being carried on with redoubled energy on every side. According to an unbiased forecast the result will be in favor of the Anti-Parnellite candidate by a majority of 900 votes. Patrick O'Brien, M. P., at a meeting to-day, declared that William O'Brien, in a conversation with him when the O'Shea divorce proceedings were pending, promised to adhere to Mr. Parnell whatever the bishops did.

Soldiers Arrive on the Scene.

Great excitement prevails. Both parties are making their final appeals to the voters, and an active canvass is in progress. The arrival of two additional companies of soldiery from Dublin indicates how the authorities regard the situation. The police will all be on duty, either on the streets or in the barracks, awaiting the order to go to any place where they may be needed. It is believed that a good proportion of the 3,000 Unionis vor. vill be thrown for the Parnellite candidate and there is no expectation that Sarsfield can be elected.

Late to-night a crowd of Parnellites at-tacked and stoned a body of McCarthyites parading in Winthrop street and singing "God save Ireland." The McCarthyites fied to the bridge, where they turned and fied to the bridge, where they turned and faced their pursuers. Each side showered missiles upon the other, but eventually the Parnellites captured the bridge. About the same time a detachment of police arrived, and after difficulty they succeed d in dispersing the rioters. Many persons were

O'Brien Denies His Enemics' Charges.

Mr. O'Brien, in a speech in this city this evening, said that the Redmond and Harrington manifesto was a tissue of grotesque falsehoods. "Just imagine," he said, "four Irish members of Parliament asking the Irish Bishops to withdraw their letter and to repeal the sixth commandment. The only existing copy of the Boulogne proceedings was in the hands of Mr. Parnell's repre-

Continuing, he said: It was a lie to say that he had made a second copy and destroyed it. It was equally a lie to say that they offered Mr. Parnell the right to yeto

Henry Small has an odd collection which the home rule bill. The only proposal made as solace to Mr. Parnell was to give him a consultative voice with Mr. Mc-Mr. O'Brien concluded by reading a telegram from Mr. Gill confirming his version of the affair.

Timothy M. Healy was expected to at-

tend a convention held in Sligo to-day, but he did not appear. Mr. Kilbride, M. P., apologized for Mr. Healy and explained that his absence was not due to the personal injuries received in the encounter with Mr. McDermott, but important business de-tained him in Berlin.

GERMANY HAS ITS BARDSLEY.

Royalty and the Nobility Impoverished by the Wolff Bank Failure.

Berlin, Nov. 5.-The suspension vesterday of the firm of Hirschfeld & Wolff, the bankers of this city, caused a sensation in tinancial circles, but it was as nothing to the developments to-day. It was reported at the time the failure was announced that the Empress of Germany and Prince Henry of Prussia were liable to lose a large amount by the failure, and that the Minister of Public Worship, Dr. Von Gossler, had lost his entire fortune, and that many members of the most aristocratic families were involved in the firm's troubles.

Under such eineumstances a rigid investigation into the affairs of Hirschfeld & Wolff was only natural. This inquiry into the unkers' business methods commenced yesterday and resulted this morning in the arrest of Herr Wolff, head of the firm, on a charge of a most serious nature, the particuof which have not yet been made public. This financial upheaval is the only thing being talked about to-day in Berlin, and further and more startling develop-ments are expected when the full facts be-come known. The amount of the firm's liaidlities is not yet announced, but it is un-derstood that it is very high.

A Steamer Burned at Sea.

LONDON, Nov. 5. - Advices from Negropont, an island belonging to Greece, tying in the Erean Sea, states that an unknown British steamer laden with oil has been burned at sea. Six persons were saved from the burning vessel. All the others on board of her, including the Captain's wife,

A French Party in a Bad Way. PARIS, Nov. 5 .- A meeting of the Radical members of the Chamber of Deputies was held to consider methods for the reform of the party. No decision was reached. The general impression is that the efforts to reconstitute the party will fail.

Ravages of the Grip in Scotland.

DUMPRIESHIRE, SCOTLAND, Nov. 5 .-A severe epidemic of influenza is prevailing in this section of the country, to such an extent that hardly a person in Dumfrie-shire is exempt from it. Only two fatal cases are reported.

An American Consul Not Wanted, MADRID, Nov. 5 .- The Spanish Govern-

ment has refused to grant an exequatur to the United States Consul in the Caroline Islands, and has notified the Government at Washington to that effect. A Renewal of the Spanish Floods.

MADRID, Nov. 5 .- Rain has fallen in torrents in the Province of Malaga. The lower quarters of Gotits and Perchel are

Snow Storms in Bulgaria. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- Severe snow storms snow is ten feet deep. Many persons have died from the effects of the cold, and thou-sands of cattle and sheep have been lost. Numerous wrecks are reported in the Black

A MELEE AT A MINING MEETING. Two Shareholders Proceed to Decorate

Each Other's Countenances. LONDON, Nov. 5 .- At a meeting to-day of the shareholders of the Idaho Mining Company, Mr. Marden, a holder of 1,500 shares, accused certain of the directors of being dummies appointed through the company's solicitor, and said that those directors' fees ought to be reduced. Chairman Granton called Mr. Marden to order. Another speaker questioned whether either gold or silver had ever been got out of the

mine.

As the meeting was dispersing a melee arose between Mr. Granton and Mr. Marden, who fought each other all around the room, knocking about directors, shareholders, reporters and others and overthrowing the furniture. The combatants finally fell to the floor, where they continued to punch each other until Colonel W. H. Moffatt, assisted by reporters, dragged them apart. Both were badly disfigured.

SIGNIFICANT FRENCH SPEECHES.

carer to Alsace-Lorraine Frontier Through

Their Splendid Army. PARIS, Nov. 5 .- A Swiss manufacturer smed Gros, of Wesserling, Alsace, has been expelled from Strasburg by order of the German police authorities, owing to the fact that he attended the opening of the St. Maurice frontier line at Bussang, a village in the Department of Vosges, where M. Yves Guyot, the Minister of Public Works, and M. Jules Ferry and M. Meline, members of the Chamber of Deputies, were also present and made patriotic speeches.

During the course of his address M.
Meline declared that the labors of M. de
Frecinet, President of the Council of Ministers and Minister of War, were "a source
of satisfaction to our patriotism, bringing
us, through our splendid army, nearer to

A PARIS MURDER MYSTERY.

The Victim Had Been Strangled First and Afterward Beheaded.

PARIS, Nov. 5 .- A sensational murder mystery is connected with the headless body of a man, entirely nude, found in a cellar in the Rue Charonne yesterday. The authorities have made an investigation into the affair which has already resulted in establishing the following facts:

The body was that of a man who had been strangled before he had been beheaded. A track of blood from the exterior of the cellar to the interior shows that the murderer or murderers carried the headless trunk to the place where it was found from the spot where the murder was committed. The place where the murderers hid their victim's head has not yet been discovered.

A TRIP A LA HARRISON.

A York Family Make a Tour of the South and West.

Dr. J. F. Small, Henry Small, Mrs. D. E. Small and Miss Small, a prominent family of York, Pa., stopped over night at the Monongah -la House, returning from a seven week, tour of the South, Southwest, California and the Northwest.

The party followed the same route as pursued by President Harrison last spring. They had a remarkably delightful trip, and come back to their native State improved in mind and body.

Dr. Small's description of the West was glowing, and he said for many features it eclipsed the East. The railroad service on the big trunk lines was more than sattafactory, and especially on Northern Pacific, He said that the Pennsylvania Railroad's famous limite? was not equal to the service of the fast and first-class trains on that line. The dining service was

he gathered on the telp. It is pictures of every hotel at which the family stopped. Many of them are of the most modern architecture and equal to the grand hostelries of the metropolis in point of service. They were in the Palace Hotes when the recent earthquake took place on the slops. The great structure wavered for a moment and the sensation was very thrilling to every guest, many of whom began to flee to the treets. Seattle and Tacoma, Wash., are on the wane. They have been artificially in-flated and boomed, and now a reaction is settling upon the mushroom cities of the Sound. Portland, Ore., and Denver struck the gentleman as being the most thriving

The family leave for York to-day after paying a visit to Pittsburg's points of in-

A DEPORTATION DECISION.

Chinamen Must Be Taken to the Orient Direct Instead of to Canada

DETROIT, Nov. 5 .- Judge Swan to-day handed down an opinion on the subject of the Chinese deportation, which is perhaps the first complete ruling upon the question. The case was that of "Chong Sam," whose arrest was effected at Port Huron July 9, for having been unlawfully in the country under the Chinese expulsion and prohibition act. The Chinaman was examined by a commissioner, and he was found in possession of a certificate issued by the customs officer of Vancouver, B. C., dated May 21, 1891, permitting him to return to Canada. It was also shown that he had been arrested before at Detroit and returned to Canada by order of Commissioner Graves. Upon the second appearance of the China-man he was ordered sent back to China under a ruling of one of the State Departments, to which was referred the construc-

tion of the law.

A brief resume of the decision is that "the order of the Commissioner directing the deportation of Chong Sam to China is reversed, and that the United States Marshal is instructed to cause him to be re-

THE HOLMES CLASS REUNION.

Members of the Graduates of '50 Grov Young Again Over a Banquet.

The "Holmes Class of '50," held their twenty-sixth reunion and banquet of a highly enjoyable character at the Mononcabela House last night. This organization is composed of the members of the senior class of the old Sixth Ward Public School. when Prof. D C. Holmes, now deceased. was principal. There were originally 16 members in the class, but two have died since its social organization, W. H. Simms and George W. Jope. There were 11 mem-bers present last night, there being three absentees, H. K. White, of Rome, N. Y., Williston Preston, of New York, and Alfred Wright, of London, England. Mr. James B. Scott presided at the meeting, at James B. Scott presided at the meeting, at which were present such well-known citizens as O. P. Scaife, William Armour, Dr. J. Guv McCandless, Captain John McFarland, Thomas Afmour and W. T. Jope.

The "Holmes Class has an agreement that these annual reunions shall be held as long as there are two or more members alive.

Hurt on the Pleasant Valley Line John Tanner, a driver for J. White, of 17 Sampson street, Allegheny, was struck by a car of the Pleasant Valley electric line at 6:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Ohio

and Sandusky streets, Allegheny. His wagon was overturned, but was not damaged. Tanner, however, suffered a fracture of the skull. He was removed to the Alle-LONDON, Nov. 5.—Severe snow storms gheny General Hospital. He lives on East continue in Bulgaria. At some points the street. His condition is not serious.

HAD GARFIELD LIVED

Blaine's Reciprocity Plans Would Have Been Consummated.

ASSASSINATION CALLED A HALT.

Colonel Conger Unfolds a Chapter of Unwritten History.

SHERMAN AND FORAKER AS RIVALS

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.-The Chicago Tribune will to-morrow print the following: A Tribune reporter met Colonel A. L. Conger, the Ohio member of the Republican National Committee, in the city to-day, and while discussing the principle of reciprocity Colonel Conger said: "Let me give you a little incident which occurred during President Garfield's administration that I happened to know about. There is a little bit of unwritten history in connection with it, and it will do no harm to give it at this this time. It shows that reciprocity was to be the great policy to be developed in President Garfield's administration, and that his

its author. "I happened to arrive in Washington or the early morning train on the day that Senator Conkling resigned his seat in the United States Senate. Upon my arrival at the hotel the first person I met was Hon. Emory Storrs, the eloquent orator of Chicago, and close friend of Senator Conkling. I remarked to Mr. Storrs, 'You are an early riser.' He replied, 'Yes, I have been too much disturbed to sleep.

great Secretary of State was unmistakably

The Conflict Over the Collectorship. "He then told me that he had been with Senator Conkling till long after midnight; that the Senator, as was well known, was greatly displeased with the appointment of Mr. Robertson as Collector of the Port of New York, and proposed to resign his seat in the Senate that day, and that dissension in our party, and perhaps disaster, would follow.

"We took breakfast together and discussed the possibilities of a reconciliation or the harmonizing of the differences. It was agreed that I should call upon the President at once and lay the situation before him, I immediately proceeded to the White House, met President Garfield and Marshal Henry and made known my mission. President Garfield requested me to have Mr. Storrs see Senator Conkling at once and assure him that he (Garfield) had no personal feeling in the matter; that he meant no disrespect to the Senator in the appointment, and that he stood ready to carry out any wish of the Senator's that was fair and reasonable, except that he could not recall the appointment of Senator Robertson; that he would be giad to have Mr. Storrs see the Senator and bring any suggestions he might have to offer concerning the appointments of his friends to other positions.

Waiting for Mr. Conkling's Reply.

"I returned to the hotel and reported to Mr. Storrs the result of my interview with the President. Mr. Storrsseemed well satisfied with the proposition; said he would see Senator Conkling, and he believed he could get him to reconsider his determination to resign, and I should return to the White House, inform the President that he would see the Senator immediately and that I see the Senator immediately and that I should there wait his arrival. "I returned to the President and we waited

"I returned to the President and we waited for tidings from Mr. Storrs, but none came. Finally Mr. Brown, the President's private secretary, came in and handed the President a telegram. It was from the Capitol, announcing that Senstor Conkling had resigned his seat in the United States Senate.
"I shall never forget the look upon President Garfield's face when he read the telegram. He handed it to me and said." It is

garm. He handed it to me and said: 'It is up—the die is cast: Senator Conkling has resigned his seat in the Senate, and the consequences, whatever they may be, must rest with him. Nothing further can be done "I remarked to the President that I was

very sorry at the turn matters had taken that I was fearful the Stalwart Republicans would side with Mr. Conkling and that it might create a split in the party and deleat his renomination. Now, mark his reply. President Garfield's Vague Hint.

"Putting his hand upon my shoulder, President Garfield said: Mr. Conger, do not be alarmed. We shall develop a policy during my administration which will make the Republican party more popular with the people of this country than it has ever been since the day of its birth."
"We parted, and I never saw poor Gar-field again. His assassination came soon

after. Now, as to the policy about which he spoke that was to become so popular with the people. I visited Washington several months after President Arthur had taken his seat as President, with his Cab-inet reorganized. I think Mr. Blaine at that time was working upon his book. I mes Major McKinley and we went together to call and pay our respects to Mr. Blaine. We found him at his house and had a pleasant chat with him for half or three-quarters of an hour.

"During this conversation Mr. Blaine took up and discussed the proposed Pan-American Congress, which, he said, would have been held and the project carried out under the Garfield administration, and ex pressed his great sorrow and disappoint-ment at the unforseen calamity which had prevented it. He then went on to demonstrate the great advantages that would accrue to this country under the proposed policy which they had hoped to inaugurate.

The Policy of Reciprocity-Protection. "He discussed the policy of reciprocity coupled with protection and the benefits to accrue to the American people, and especially our manufacturers, our laboring men and the American farmers; how it would provide an additional market for America ereals, American beef and pork and Amer-

ican farm machinery, etc.
"Being largely identified with the business of manufacturing American agricul-tural machinery, a business in which there was at that time more than \$200,000,000 in vested, I was quick to catch every word that Mr. Blaine uttered during the conversation. I saw in it a policy that would put in motion the wheels of nearly every manu-facturing establishment in the United States; that would give employment to the great mass of American workingmen; that would further the interests of the American would further the interests of the American farmer, and the last words that Garfield had spoken to me touching the popularity of the policy that he would develop during his administration flashed across my mind. I was particular to catch all of this, because in politics legislation which effects one's business always attracts the greatest attention.

Had Garfield Only Lived.

"I have no doubt if Gartield had lived that the same policy which Mr. Blaine has now inaugurated under President Harrison would have been fully carried out by Blaine under PresidentGarfield. It is this wonderful,

under President Garfield. It is this wonderful, practical and far-seeing states manship that has given Mr. Blaine such a stronghold in the hearts of the American people, almost irrespective of party. He is to-day a million votes stronger than his party."

In another interview to-day Colonel Conger said: "McKinley has won a magnificent victory in our State, and the policy of protection and reciprocity will win the battle for the Republicans in 1892. We have carried the Legislature and we shall put the Congressional districts back where they belong, giving the Republicans just and fair representation.

and fair representation.
"Yes, there will be a friendly contest between Foraker and Sherman for the Sena-torship. Foraker is especially popular with the younger element of the party in our State, and they will make a strong fight for him. It is too early to state

DARK AS THE NIGHT.

Yesterday Was One of the Gloomiest Day on Record-Sergeant Stewart Gives Scientific Explanation of It_It Recalls John Brown's Execution

The darkness of yesterday morning from 10 o'clock till long in the afternoon was unprecedented of late years, and caused a good deal of wonder as well as inconvenience. Gas and electric lights blazed in the offices and stores as if night had fallen. The scene must have reminded the "blahsted Britisher" of his beloved London, although the darkness was not due so much to a fog on the lower levels as a shrouding of the sky by dark clouds. As a matter of fact the view along the streets was clear enough, but above the masses of dark gray cloud, and banks of smoke mingled with midnight effects. Such smoke mingled with midnight effects. Such darkness has been rare for a good while, and the last day resembling it was as long ago as December 6, 1890. The signal service authorities say that since natural gas came into general use as a fuel no such morning cloud has hung over Pittsburg.

Sergeant Stewart, of the Signal Service Bureau, was asked to explain the cause of the remerkable durkness and in realy said:

the remarkable darkness, and in reply said:
"It may be of interest to know that this
was the darkest day from atmospheric
causes that the city has experienced since
the general introduction of natural gas.
December 6 last was almost as bad, but not December 6 last was filmost as bad, but not quite. The causes were both local and general, although the darkness was only local to this region. There was a light rainfall during October, which always has less rain than any month in the year, and in the West and Northwest it was not only dry,

West and Northwest it was not only dry, but warm. This caused a humid condition of the atmosphere locally, and together with a high barometer, and an absence of wind caused the smoke to concentrate around a nucleus formed by the humid air. This vaporous mass was kept high above the earth by a high barometer, but on Wednesday afternoon the barometer dropped low, and what little wind was going slackened still further, thus imprisoning the moisture and fog between the cloud and the earth. The condensation which followed produced the darkness and the slight precipitation of darkness and the slight precipitation of rain last night. The reason the darkness continued so late in the day was that the barometer was so low and the cloud was too dense for the heat of the sun to penetrate it until after the middle of the day. I look for a rising barometer and clearing warmer

weather to-morrow."

Word from McKeesport is to the effect that yesterday was one of the darkest days in the history of the place. In all parts of the city the usual full number of lights used the city the usual full number of lights used nightly were turned on the entire day. The sky seemingly was lowered to the house tops, and altogether the day was so decidedly sombre that nervous people became frightened. There was only one man—John Muse, of Versailles township—who remembered such a day. He recalled as a remarkable coincidence that when John Brown was executed. The company 2 1870 the day was so executed, December 2, 1859, the day was so gloomy it more resembled night.

A FEMALE POOTPAD.

She Operated With a Male Companion, bu Now Promises to Reform.

HELENA, MONT, Nov. 5-Henry Clark, the footpad who had been operating in this State for several months, was to-day sentenced to 40 years in the penitentiary. He worked in company with a young woman named Bertha Helen Forstund, who dresses in man's clothing, and his capture was due to the accidental revelation of her sex.

Missoula, Butte and Anaconda report robberies committed by the pair. The woman was tried as accessory to the rob-bery of Conductor Richardson, but acquitted, and the other case against her was dismissed. She was set free to-day and says she will return to her home at Lockwood, Wash., and lead a reputable life hereafter. Her sister, Mrs. Andrew Colden, of Minne-apolis, arrived unexpectedly this afternoon, and her father will come on an early train to take her home.

MONTEZUMA'S LOST MINES

Said to Have Been Rediscovered by Prospectors in Texas.

LLANO, TEX., Nov. 5 .- A great gold find has just been made near this place on the property of Wiley, Conver & Gage, who have been prospecting for the precious metal for several months. The present dis-covery is believed to be the same vein which Spanish history records as having been worked about two centuries ago by Spaniards, who were driven away by the

Tradition gives this lost mine fabulous wealth, and, as there are signs of diggings many believe they have discovered the historical bonanza.

P. C. C. C. BULLETIN

Poor Man's Day Again.

To-day, as usual, is Poor Man's Day at our store. We have marked a special line of overcoats and good warm suits for to-day's sale at prices low enough for everybody.

Here they are:

Men's good chinchilla overcoats,
blues and blacks, made with velvet
collar; you can buy one to-day for \$4 00 Men's cassimere sack suits (cont,

lar; garments lined throughout with cassimere cloth linings; buy

**** NEXT SUNDAY. NEXT SUNDAY. BRAND NEW FEATURES ADDED. HIGH CLASS. INSTRUCTIVE

On SUNDAY NEXT, November 8, THE DISPATCH will offer the read-ing public high class literary matter from the pens of well-known authors writers. Among the and special writers. A mong the contributors will be MARK TWAIN,
HELEN WATTERSON,
LORD WOLSELEY,
DORA WHEELER,
A. A. STAGGAnd Other Writers of Note, nd spec

MARK TWAIN'S European Letters, STAGG'S Football Pointers, HELEN WATTERSON'S Girl Talks, WOLSELEY'S War Review, Will all begin publication in NEXT SUNDAY'S DISPATCH.

In addition: THE CLEVELAND BABY, by one who has seen her daily. (Hiustrated).
SENSIBLE FASHIONS for Women by able designers. (Illustrated).
DRAWING LESS INS for the Young
Folks, by clever artists.
COOKING, Decoration, Home Hints,
Marketing, Fancy Work, and
Household Help in General.

OLD CONTRIBUTORS CONTINUE. Now is the time to leave orders with News Agents, Carriers and through the mail for THE DISPATCH.

whether or not there will be a contest over the sest now proposed to be occupied by TROUBLE FOR CHILE. A Plot Is Discovered to Overthrow the Junta's Government.

THE CONSPIRATORS BETRAYED.

Sensational Spy Stories Intended Only for English Ears.

ADMIRAL MONTT A PRESIDENT-ELECT

VALPARAISO, Nov. 5.-As was anounced a few days ago the Liberal party in Chile won a sweeping victory in the recent elections, and this fact makes the election of a Liberal President a toregone conclusion. The Constitution of Chile provides that the electors chosen by the people shall meet and elect a President of the Republic. The Liberal electors met in caucus yesterday and nominated for President of Chile for the ensuing five years, Admiral Jorge Montt. The nomination is equivalent to an election. The ceremonies in connection with the inauguration of the new President will be held in the capital, Santiago, December 26.

It is stated that the selection of Admiral Montt is not only approved by the entire Liberal party, but that the leading members of the other parties acquiesce in it, believing that it will tend to consolidate the best interests of the country. Chile Will Be More Reasonable

It is further believed that within the constitution of a constitutional Government the questions now at issue between Chile and United States will be more calmly discussed, and that the outcome will be satisfactory to both nations.

Admiral Montt was a most pronounced opponent of the late President Balmaceda. and upon the breaking out of the revolution he took command of the Congressional fleet. It was owing in a great measure to his action that many other naval officers de-serted Balmaceda and joined the Revolu-tionists. Admiral Montt is extremely popular with all classes, and his selection is hailed with much satisfaction on all sides. There is much excitement here and in Santiago over the discovery last night of a conspiracy against the new Government. Santiago is the center of the conspiracy, and it is stated that the plotters have accom-plices and branch headquarters in Buenos

It is alleged that \$2,000,000 have been subscribed to carry out the plans of the conspir-ators. Senor Juan McKenna, one of the political refugees in the United States Le-gution, is accused of being the chief party in the movement.

Aiming at Colonel Canto's Life.

The main object of the conspiracy is said to have been the assassination of Colonel Canto, the commander of the Congressional land forces. It is said that lots were cast to decide who should kill him, and that it fell to Lieutenant Colonel Gandarillas, or Bal-maceda's army. Spies in the pay of the Bal-macedists are said to have watched Colonel Canto in the streets where he was in the habit of welling.

habit of walking.

The exposure of the plot is said to have happened in the following way: One of the conspirators repented of his complicity in it, and informed Barros Arana, the well-known Chilean historian. Senor Arana made known the fac's so far as he had learned to the Government. As a result Lieutenant Colonel Gandarillas was placed under a prison. His inunder arrest and taken to prison. His in-carceration was followed by great activity on the part of the authorities to get at evi-dence which would reveal all the other perdence which would reveal all the other persons engaged in the plot, and the police are now devoting all their energies to the task.

Great indignation prevails both at Santiago and in this city. It is said that prominent people are implicated, and that the conspirators, to the number of 45, met at a house in the Calla Vargera owned by house in the Calle Vergara owned by Senor

Nightly Meetings of the Conspirators. These meetings were held nightly, and the conspiracy had progressed so far that committees had been formed to carry out the different parts of it. It had been arranged to have a general rising against the

It is reported that ex-General Velasquez was also one of the prime figures in the plot. Preparations had been made for a conjunction with Balmaceda's friends at Buenos Ayres. Minister Guarrero has received threats from them. Coupling this demonstration wieh the feeling disland at Screen daying the late elections. played at Serena during the late elections, it proves that the dead Dictator's friends are still active and mean mischief to their conquerors. The Junta has been asked, through the press, to prosecute to the ut-most these disturbers of the peace in Chile. It is very probable that it will move as rapidly and energetically in the matter as

ustice will permit.
Minister Egan says there is not the slight-Minister Egan says here is not the signi-est truth in the report that Senor McKenna was engaged in the conspiracy, or that any other of the political refugees at the United States Legation were concerned in it.

Chilean Lies Intended for England. The sensational stories which have been cabled to England and thence back to the United States, reflecting upon the conduct of the United States Minister and naval officers, are probably intended more for consumption in Great Britain than in Chile. Investigation of the latest alarmist account

sent to a certain English newspaper fails to reveal any corroboration of it.

In regard to the allegations that our naval officers acted as spies in the interest of Bal-maceda, the correspondent is informed, on what appears to be good and impartial au-thority, that the charge is without founda-tion. "It is nothing less," said a promi-nent American resident here, "than a vilifi-ment theorem." sation throughout of honorable men like Admirals McCann and Brown and Captains Sampson and Schley. All of these officers I know personally, and I am certain they would not act as they are said to have done."
He further said that the American residents here were secretly in sympathy with the Junta during the war, and that even among American officers, if there was any private leaning toward either side, it was oward the Congressionalists.

A FIREMAN'S STORY.

HOW A PASSENGER TRAIN WAS HELD UP NEAR OMAHA.

His Experience on the Locomotive With the Bandits-Compelled to Assist in Breaking in the Express Car-Promis cuous Shooting-The Messenger States

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 5.- The train which was robbed at West Side, near Omaha, last night, arrived here this morning. The train looked as if it had gone through war. The front door of the express car was broken into splinters. The front door of the smoking car had the glass broken out by bullets and the other cars were more or less perforated with bullet holes.

The Pacific express car was the only one that was robbed. Immediately after the train arrived here the express matter that the robbers did not take was sent to the company's office. Sam Green, the messenger, went to the Superintendent's office and was closeted with the Superintendent for some time. Before he saw his superior he would say nothing about the robbery. Afterward he said the robbers only got \$285 83. Superintendent Johnson also says the robbers got but \$285 83. It seems to be the general belief, however, that \$6,000 will more clearly cover the company's loss. The best story of robbery is told by Fireman

Blanchard:
"We had got pretty near to the Fremont,
Elkhorn and Missouri Valley crossing, 12

miles this side of Omaha, when I saw two masked fellows with guns in their hands come crawling on the tender.

"Hold up your hands,' they yelled with oaths, and hands went up; but Cavanagh did not hold up hands at all. He just kept them on lever and stopcock and looked around over his shoulder.

"'Slow her up,' they said, and Cavanaugh alowed her up.

"Slow her up,' they said, and Cavanaugh slowed her up.
"Stop her at crossing,' was the next thing we heard, and we did as they said. We were looking down the barrels.
"Now, get off,' they ordered. We got off. Then there was an explosion on the front end of the express car. Then two more fellows came up. They all began to shoot promiseuously and did not seem to care who they hit. They gave me an ax and told me to wreek the door of the express car. I called to Sam and told him what they wanted. Sam was lying over in the corner of the car hid down among some stuff behind a coffin. The explosion had blown out his lights. But he lit a lamp and came to the door. But he lit a lamp and came to the door.
Then they made Sam shell out his keys.
Then they went for everything."
Several of the bullets fired by the robbers entered the sleepers and day coaches at the rear of the train, and several passengers narrowly escaped being hit.

PROBABLY A MURDER.

BUT THE CORONER'S JURY GAVE A VERDICT OF ACCIDENT.

on a Railroad Track, but the Circumstances Point to Murder-The Testimon of a Chicago Switchman. CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- A mysterious tragedy

A Beautiful Girl's Mangled Remains Found

elicited a provokingly unsatisfactory verdict from the Coroner's Jury to-day. The victim was a well-dressed, but unidentified girl of 18 or 20, who must have been singularly beautiful in life. Her mangled body was found in a lonesome roadyard, a dismal maze of tracks and standing freight cars. The theory has been advanced that the young woman was murdered and her dead body thrown on the track in order to make it ap pear that she met her death accidentally.

The circumstance that no blood was found on the rails or on the roadbed favors the suggestion of foul play. While the front of the woman's clothes was spattered with gore, not a drop had flowed on the ground. Police Captain Kipley said. "To my mind the most remarkable circumstance of the case is that no one has come forward to identify the young woman or report that such a girl is missing."

The unfortunate was a blonde with perfect features and curly hair that fell nearly to her shoulders. She wore considerable jewelry and several bangles, which bore the inscriptions, "Effie," "Elly," "Will," Frankie, Jr.," etc.

At the inquest a switchman gave evidence confirming the murder theory. He found the body and he said that when he discovered it the corpse was cold and the blood cooled as if death had occurred some hours before.

He passed the place on the track where

the body lay at about 12 o'clock, and the corpse was not there then. Between that hour and 1 o'clock two switch engines ran over the same track, but no passenger train. He testified that the shawl upon the body was untorn, although it covered the right arm, which was crushed.
Notwithstanding this testimony the jury Notwithstanding this testimony the jury rendered a verdict of accidental death caused by being run over by an engine. The conclusion was based upon the fact that the heavy underclothing might have absorbed all the blood; that the body had undeniably been horribly mangled by railroad wheels and that no knife or bullet marks could be discovered. It is sumitted there is a possibility that the supposed murderer craftily placed the corpse on the track in a position to ensure the obliteration of the real death wounds.

The remains were identified to-night as those of Fannie Cartwright, an actress who lived with her mother in this city. In

lived with her mother in this city. In order to reach the latter's house by the shortest cut, is is thought by the police, she might have attempted crossing the rail-She was a member of the "Fast Mail" Com pany and left them at Memphis three weeks ago to visit her mother. It was her inten-tion to rejoin the company at New Orleans

PROCTOR'S VACANT PLACE

Said to Be Offered by President Harrison to Frank Hiscock,

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.-The Pulladium has to-night received information from Albany, N. Y., from what it terms a source of undeniable authority, to the effect that President Harrison has offered to Frank Hiscock, United States Senator, the portfolio of Secretary of War, to succeed Redfield Proctor.

FOREIGN BILLS OF LADING.

The Form Which Is Insisted Upon by the

Trans-Atlantic Lines. CHICAGO, Nov. 5 .- At a meeting last reek of the permanent Committee on the Uniform Bill, representing the railroads between the Mississippi river and the Atlantic seaboard, resolutions were passed recommending the adoption of the export bill of lading, recently formulated by the ocean steamship lines, to take effect December 1. The members of the permanent committee were unanimous in this action. As the proposed form does not change the conditions of the uniform domestic bill of lading, except in so far as may be required to adapt them to export business, ocean lines have given notice that they will not accept property shipped after December 1 on any other conditions than those shown in the form. Chairmen Goddard and Blanchard have issued a circular approving the export bill of lading on behalf of the joint committee of the Trunk Line and Central Traffic associations. The conditions on which the ocean lines insist are

these: In case of property carried by any vessel destined to a British port, or to any other port, by a British vessel, this contract shall be governed, so far as regards the responsibility of the the trans-oceanic vessel and her owners, by the law of England. In the ner owners, by the law of England. In the case of property carried by any vessel other than British, destined to other than British port, this contract shall be governed, so far as regards the responsibility of the transoceanic vessel and her owners, by the law of the country of the port of the vessel's destination in respect to this shipment.

NO FRIENDS IN NEED.

Colonel Jones H. French, the Boston Finan cier, Cannot Get Bail.

BOSTON, Nov. 5. - Colonel Jonas French, in default of \$75,000 bail, has been committed to jail. Since his arrest Monday night he has been in the custody of the United States Marshal. From that time forth he has been making the most strenuous efforts to obtain bail, but the man who but a short time since was surrounded by influential financial, political and social friends found his closest associates far out of his reach. But two men presented them-selves to sign the bond of \$75,000 required to secure his liberty, and neither was nearly qualified to assume the responsibility. During the day John Stetson was applied to by a friend of Mr. French, and he said he During the day John Stetson was applied to by a friend of Mr. French, and he said he would furnish bail providing \$75,000 in good securities were placed in his hands as an indemnity in ease French forfeited his

The Five-Cent Savings Bank continues to has yet been taken on the 60-day clause. Thomas Dana & Co., wholesale grocers, have dissolved as a result of the Maverick

DEAD, BUT NOT BURIED

AnsInsane Woman in Buffalo Keeps the Corpse of Her Mother

IN THE HOUSE FOR THREE MONTHS.

Every Day She Took Food to the Room Where Was the Ghastly Sight.

AWFUL DISCOVERY MADE BY A LAWYER

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH ! BUFFALO, Nov. 5 .- The discovery of a nummified and worm-eaten body in the nouse 924 Washington street, this morning, revealed one of the weirdest phantasies of liseased mind that ever came to light in Erie county. There was a corpse, no longer bearing any resemblance of the living, after three months of putrefaction, carefully treated and tended as one in life by an inane woman who dwelt all alone with it and kept her horrible secret to herself for

and kept her horrible secret to herself for three months, until suspicion started an investigation this morning.

No. 924 Washington street is a small 1½-story brick structure. Here for four years lived Mrs. Barbara Luber, far advanced in years, and her daughter, Mrs. Magdalena Mochel, a woman about 48 years old. On September 27 John Luber, of Michigan, a brother of Mrs. Mochel, came to this city to visit his mother. He stayed for four days at the house, on Washington street. days at the house, on Washington street, and went away puzzled by the strange things he had seen. Naturally, one of the first questions he asked was about his mother, and his sister answered sharply that it was none of his business where she was. He was accustomed to his sister's queer conduct, and so took her answer quietly, but when he again asked her of his mother's whereabouts he received the same

Cariosity Aroused by a Sister's Secreey. This made him furious. His sister's secrecy and unusually strange demeanor aroused him. He had noticed her frequently visit a bed chamber, the door of quently visit a bed chamber, the door of which was always closed, and one day he stepped over to the door and thrust it open. Just then he felt a firm grip on his arm. His sister's hand grasped the door knob, and the door was closed quickly, while his sister drew him away from it. He had seen, however, that the bed was undisturbed, and apparently there was no one there, but he had not looked behind the door. There was the ghastly secret.

On October 1 Mr. Luber returned to his home in Michigan, his sister still refusing to tell him where his mother was, but he worried over her disappearance, and could

worried over her disappearance, and could not rest until he learned the truth. Yester-day he came back to Buffalo and went to Day & Romer, the attorneys, and asked them if an investigation could not be made. Mr. Romer, who is Mrs. Mochel's attorney, went to the house and asked her where her mother was. She told him confidentially as her friend she would tell him a secret which she had carefully guarded from all the world because everyone was her enemy. world because everyone was her enemy. Then she led him to her bed chamber, threw open the door and bade him go in.

Horrible Discovery by a Lawyer. A stifling, nauseating stench came from the room. Behind the door on the floor was a great pile of blankets and pillows, and at one end there was a newspaper. Mr. Romer drew away the paper and from the pile of blankets appeared the head of a corpse, wasted into a skeleton covered only by a band of dried skin, and there in that room the insane daughter told her story.

by a band of dried skin, and there in that room the insane daughter told her story.

"On the 29th of August," she said, "I found mother had dropped to the floor in the middle of the room. She lay so still and did not speak, and I could not get her to stand up. But I knew she was not dead and would come to life again soon, so I carried her in here and made a nice bed on the floor. Now I am waiting for her to come to life. She will come back; I know she will if she is dead."

It seems the daughter, had treated the in-

It seems the daughter had treated the in-animate body like an invalid. She brought shortest cut, is is thought by the police, she might have attempted crossing the railroad yard and been run down in the dark. The dead girl bore an excellent reputation.

The dead girl bore an excellent reputation. to get food, and never allowed her friends or relatives in the city to visit her. She lived entirely in solitude, and would sit for hours by the side of the corpse, talking to t as she did to her mother while alive.

Mrs. Mochel is said to be worth \$75,000.

morrow.

A GENERAL TURNS THIEF. He Claimed to Be a World's Fair Envoy From South America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.-Mrs. Traltienr. wife of C. H. Tralticur, who is employed in the Custom House, died suddenly Thursday, October 29, at her home. Her husband was away at the time, and only the servants and away at the time, and only the servants and a boarder named Julio Campo, a South American, were in the house. When Mr. Tralticur came home he found that his wife's diamonds, jewelry, some important documents and \$700 in money were missing. He communicated with the police, and Campo and a friend of his, George H. Simpson,

were arrested,
Campo confessed to the thefts, and the
pawn tickets were found on him. He said hat he took the wallet containing the jewelry and papers and money from Mrs. Traiticur's bosom after her death. Campo is 29 years old, well educated, and claims to be a General in the South American army and a Commissioner to the World's Fair at Chicago from the United States of Colombia. In his possession was a letter of introduction from a United States army General in this city, in which he is mentioned as General Julio Campo, of Colombia. The letter stated that he had come here to study the military institutions of the country and its army regulations. The prisoners were ar-

raigned in court to-day and remanded. A HUGE STRIKE ORDERED.

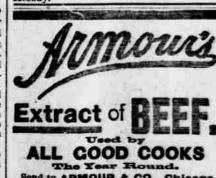
The Indiana Mine Operators Will Employ

Freeze-Out Tactics, TERRE HAUTE, IND., Nov. 5 .- The State convention of bituminous coal miners to-day followed up the action of Tuesday night in ordering the 7,000 miners out of the mines by voting for a determined strike in conjunction with the block coal miners for what is known as the Columbus scale 75 cents—for mining bituminous coal, and 85 cents for block coal. The 2,000 block coal miners are all out.

The 2,000 block coal miners are all out. The scale that has prevailed since last May was 70 cents for bituminous and 75 for block coal. The operators say they will do nothing at present. They expect a long game of freeze-out.

A Love Sick Maiden's Suicide.

Sr. Louis, Nov. 5.-Miss Margaret Mathews, formerly a student at Lindenwood Seminary at St. Charles, Mo., died this morning from the effects of a large dose of morphine taken with suicidal intent. The cause was unreturned affec-tion from the man she loved. The body will be sent to her parents, who live Albany.



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