feiter, Brought From Georgia.

Corry, Pa., to the South,

Columbus Penitentiary, having been con-

victed of counterfeiting gold coin in Geor-

gia. He was sent to the penitentiary from

the same State for the same offense for five

years some 15 years ago, and the officer who

brought him to Pittsburg last night says

they have another clear case against him.

May's coins are said to be the most per-

fect counterfeit made, and the only way to

detect them is by their weight. Moy said

last night his only difficulty was in getting

metal heavy enough without using the real

gold. He makes no denial of the charges

against him, but he laughingly remarked

that the burden of proof rested with the

Government officials. The prisoner will

this morning be turned over to Marshal

He Is Feeble and Infirm.

May is gray-headed and looks feeble and

nfirm. He is an intelligent old man, but

is looked upon as a desperate character. He

has never been arrested without resistance,

and when overtaken in the wilds of Georgia

United States officers, he first attempted to

ical Southerner. He gives a decided South

A Confirmed Criminal.

"May is one of our oldest criminals," Of-ficer Mouldin said, "and he is certainly one of the slickest in the business. United States detectives had located him and his

He will not live through another term in prison, yet he is so confirmed in his habits of making bogus money that he is not safe

Officer Mouldin made an effort last night

ants. He failed, however. He will turn

over his prisoner this morning and will then

A COLLISION AT FULL SPEED.

The Danger of Switching on the Time of

a Passing Train.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Nov. 26 .- A collision

occurred at Messengerville at 5:30 this

morning on the Delaware. Lackawanna and

Western Railroad between a south-bound

freight train and a passenger train. The

passenger train, under the charge of Con-

ductor Kettle and Engineer Kerlung, was

bound north on a single track. The freight

train tried to make a side track, running at

the rate of 20 miles an hour, while the pas-

senger train was running at the rate of 40

miles an hour. The engineer of the passen-

curve, but it was too late to stop the train.

He and his fireman jumped, as did the engi-neer and fireman of the freight train.

The engines came together with a terrific crash, telescoping the express and mail cars, which rolled down a six-foot embank-

ment. The passenger coaches remained on the track. Engineer Kerlung was badly injured, having jumped against a barbed-

wire fence. He may recover. B. F. Den

ning, the express messenger of Syracuse

was bruised, but not seriously. T. F. Cur

rie, the mail agent, of Syracuse, had one of

his hands smashed and is otherwise in

ger train saw the danger on rounding

and I'm not, you see.'

return to his home.

Harrah. He will be tried in this district.

York State.

EARS FOR THE DEAF.

A Remarkable Experiment
Being Tried With a Little
Texas Girl Who

CANNOT SPEAK OR HEAR.

Cannot Speak OR HEAR.

The Mode to Assessing a Version of the Mode of the

She Is Made to Acquire a Vocabulary of About 600 Words.

HOW SUCH TEACHING IS DONE.

Patience and Perseverance Accomplishing Wonderful Things.

A THEOLOGICAL PROBLEM IS UNDER WAY

PETECHAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCE A BOSTON, Nov. 26. - Throckmorton county. Texas, is far out of the general way. The little ranch on which Oscar Robin supports his family by the shearing of a few sheep is in this county, 35 miles from Dallas, the nearest railroad station. Robin came over from Sweden about ten years ago, and found a wife in the depths of the Tennessee mountains. Their first child was born on the ranch July 12, 1884. Two children, girls, as the first was, have come since. With these vounger girls this story has nothing to do, except to note that they are fair-skinned and healthy, and as intelligent as most children of their age.

The oldest girl is already well known in New England. Before many years she may he famous throughout the world on account of a most remarkable experiment that is being made with her.

When this little girl, who was christened Willie Elizabeth, was 15 months old, she had an attack of spinal meningitis. The doctors said it was congestion of the stomach. The child managed to live through the results of this notable diagnosis, and when she was 18 months old was again in health, although thin and not as yet strong. Condemned to a Lifelong Imprisonment,

But her sickness had stamped upon her an affliction which does not often fail to the lot of human beings. She was by it cut off from all knowledge or means of communithe sense of touch. This little girl had Now, at the end of her sickness her mother found that her little daughter's big gray eyes would never see anything again; that the small, prettily-shaped ears would have no knowledge of voice or sound of any kind. The child had been condemned to a life imprisonment in a cell into which no ray of light, no sound however loud, however sweet, would penetrate.

The little one soon forgot the two words she had known, and confined her vocal utterance to loud, strident cries of pain and anger. As no sensation that would excite especial pleasure could reach her, she never gave vent to anything like laughter. She learned two signs, the most necessary to life, and known in one way or another to all animals. When she was hungry she opened her mouth and thrust her fingers down her throat. When she was thirsty she crossed her arms upon her breast, putting her clenched bands against her shoulders. The first sign was, as you see, a simple pointing in the direction which food take The second touched the place where the thirst affects one.

Shrouded in Silence and Gloom. She got her bearings in the house, which to her was forever shrouded in the profoundest silence and gloom. She followed her mother about almost all the time, hav ing strange freaks of passion and vicious ness. She was keenly sensitive to the presence of living things in her neighbor-hood. She hated and feared animals of all

Her mother taught her to do some things, but, of course, could make no progress i real training. About the most complicated thing she ever learned was washing disher She got to be passionately fond of this, and, to use her mother's remarkable expression She wiped the plates till they creaked." But at six years she was still a blind, speechless girl, hearing nothing, knowing nothing, groping in blackness and silence. She was then taken to Jamaica Plains,

where the kindergarten for the blind chil-

kinds, and when one came about she would

fly with uncouth screams of terror.

dren is situated. The young woman who devoted herself to the labor of leading this little one out of her bleak and soundless desert is Miss Effie J. Thayer, whose parents live in Brooklyn. All that the child learns she gets through this young woman. To her Miss Thaver is light and voice and protectionthe only means she has of touching the world.

Sight and Hearing Gone Forever. Before Miss Thayer began her work the child was carefully examined by Boston specialists. It was found that the optic and auditory nerves were completely paralyzed. Her mind was certainly almost a blank, and it is not easy to think how the teacher could reach in and take hold of the few tendrils of thought that might have reached out even

in such darkness and silence. Miss Thayer did this, and to-day the child has a vocabulary of about 600 words, asks questions and understands answers, reads a bit, and is in many ways as far advanced as the average hearing and seeing child of her age. Miss Thayer says that the child does not ask as many questions as she could wish, but as Miss Thayer observes, this is not surprising when we think how faintly at best the world looms upon the gloomy horizon of the child's mind. She has a few simple, abstract ideas, but her mental life is material and practical. She reads simple lessons. In reading she takes the greatest delight. She is always anxious to take her book to bed with her, where, of course, she can read as

well as in the broadest, brightest day. Results of an Interesting Experim Mr. Anagnos, principal of the Perkins Institute for the Blind, near this city, is making a most interesting experiment with the child. She was smitten at an age when it was impossible for her to have had any ideas beyond hunger and thirst. She has a mind of remarks le quickness and acuteaway from her. She knows the word "church," and she has been to church, and likes it because of the sensation of people at rest which penetrated her probably. But she does not know what a church is for, or

why people go there. Now, Mr. Anagnos proposes that this ignorance shall continue no mere about God. Religion or hereafter will ever appear

in her reading or in any conversation with her. In a few years the world will begin to arrange itself to her, and she will get

will be a stricking argument for the theory The Imperilment of a Human Soul. According to some Christian creeds this keeping of the child in ignorance of God and the tidings of heaven and hades would imperil the salvation of its soul. But per-haps Mr. Anagnos thinks there is enough difference of opinion on this point to justify

his experiment.

The cost of keeping this child and of educating her is more than \$1,000 a year. As Mr. Anagnos pays most of it out of his own pocket he is not sorry when charity comes to his aid and helps him in his endeavor to give the child a knowledge of the world which she can never see or hear. She already understands that others do with their eyes and ears as she cannot do. In addition to her reading and dumb speech, she is becoming proficient in all the games and work of the kindergarten. She makes mats, she sews, she cuts out figures, and her skill is marshe cuts out figures, and her skill is mar-velous. Her small white fingers have as great dexterity as sensitiveness. It must not be forgotten that she has learned to

articulate 20 words.

A deaf child could yet see how words are made. A blind child could, of course, hear them. But this child has learned by feeling how they are uttered. The teacher spells the word to her, then puts the child's fingers against her lips and utters the word. The child then tries to imitate it. After awhile she gets the sound with sur-prising clearness. But no deaf mute ever learned to articulate agreeably, and this child will be no exception.

CHARLEY ROSS ADOPTED

BY THE MAN WHO DIED AFTER MUSEUM FASTING BACE.

The Sheriff at Cortland Fully Convinced the Lost Boy Was a Member of Stratton's Family-Charley's Father in Correspon dence With the Officer on the Subject.

CORTLAND, N. Y., Nov. 26 .- [Special.]-The death of G. Henry Stratton in New York, after trying to break Succi's fasting record, has brought to light a strange story. It has been in the possession of Sheriff cation with the rest of the world, except by | Borthwick and the father of missing Charley Ross, of Philadelphia, for two years. learned but two words-mamma and papa. These two men have been working to identify, in a boy adopted by Stratton, the miss-ing Charley Ross. This morning Sheriff Borthwick told this story: "It is not generally known that Stratton

was a married man. He separated from his wife, who is now in Minnesota, many years ago, and it was caused by Stratton introduc-ing into his family a boy who he said he had adopted. Mrs. Stratton did not want the boy in the family, and when she gave her busband the choice between herself and the boy he chose the latter. This boy, I be-lieve, was none other than Charley Ross. I will not say now, nor until I have concluded

will not say now, nor until I have concluded my investigation, why I believe this. "When Strutton came to this village he brought the boy with him. He was known as Fred Stratton, although Stratton admit-ted that he was not the boy's father. I have been corresponding with Mr. Ross in Phila-delphia for some time. We have found many little incidents related by the boy that have led Mr. Ross to believe there may be something in it. In some way Stratton learned of what I knew, and sent the boy to Denver. I had many talks with him before he was sent away, and what I learned I am at liberty to say. As Stratton is dead, I believe much more will come to

"Stratton was a very peculiar man in nany ways, but would never tell where he got the boy. There are many things about the boy that carried out my belief. This boy has cut quite a figure in Stratton's life and, beside separating him from his wife, prevented him from marrying a Brooklyn lady of wealth. She frequently came to this village to see Stratton, and would have married him were it not for the fact that he persisted in having this boy with him." Sheriff Borthwick showed a large pile of letters he had received from Mr. Ross. He says he will continue his investigation un-til his belief is either confirmed or knocked

out. Sheriff Borthwick is not a man to be-lieve without reason and he says his reasons are formed on good grounds, which, in due time, will be made public.

TWELVE CRUSHED TO DEATH.

An Amphitheater at a Bull Fighting Aren Falls Upon the Spectators.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Nov. 26.-J. H Coleman, an American engaged in business at Guanajutato, Mexico, brings particulars of an accident which took place in that city last Sunday, which resulted in the killing of 12 people and the serious injury of nine others.

Several hundred people had assembled in bull-fighting arena to witness a fight between two goats, when the small amphitheater gave way. The heavy timbers fell upon the crowd, crushing men and women beneath their weight.

LOTTERY MEN UNDER BONDS.

Released at New Orleans for \$1,000 Each

to Appear in Dakota. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26 .- [Special.]-The directors and officials of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, wno arrived yesterday, under indictments from Sioux Falls, South Dakota, for violation of the anti-lottery mail law, were brought before United States District Judge Billings to-day. The United States District Attorney argued in favor of compelling the prisoners to appear before the court in Sioux Falls by December 1. Counsel for the defense argued that they could not be carried away from their business to the other end of the country at

moment's notice. After hearing arguments, Judge Billings eleased the prisoners on \$1,000 bonds, eac to appear before the Dakota Court at its next term in March.

ANXIOUS FOR SOME MONEY.

Counsel for Myra Clark Gaines' Heirs Cal

on New Orleans for Settlement. NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 26 .- [Special,]-Counsel for the Myra Clark Gaines' beirs called upon the mayor to-day, to make provision at once for the payment of the judgment in their favor, affirmed by the United States Supreme Court some time ago. Mrs. Gaines, who began her suit half a century ago, claimed \$3,000,000 from the city, and secured a judgment, but the Supreme Court here reduced the amount so that, with costs and interest, it will be only \$900,000.

The counsel for the heirs wants a spe tax levied at once for the payment of this judgment, which will require an increase of the tax rate of nearly 1 per cent. It is probable, however, that the tax will be distributed over several years, so as to be less

PITTSBURG, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER

Premier Salisbury's Household,

BUT UNKNOWN TO THE MARQUIS.

The Fumor Comes in the Form of a Letter From a Lady Visitor.

EVIDENTLY AFTER STATE SECRETS

LONDON, Nov. 26 .- A curious story has just been made public, which appears to show that the Vatican had an emissary in the very household of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Prime Minister, of course, being entirely ignorant of the fact. This startling intelligence comes from a lady who was recently a guest at Hatfield House, the residence in Hertfordshire of the Prime Min-

er written by the lady referred to: "The last time I was staying at Hatfield House I was struck by the face of the man who was employed in the capacity of major domo of the establishment. The features of this man haunted me as those of someone whom I had seen before. While trying to remember where and when I had seen him looked at the man rather frequently. He noticed me observing him, and seemed omewhat disconcerted. Suddenly I re nembered where we had met before, and he instantly saw the recognition in my coun-

"It was in the Vatican, over a part of which place while on a visit, he had conducted me garbed in the robes of an Italian priest. He used fluent language in describing to me the various things of interest which he They add that he will find that "young pointed out during our tour of the buildng, and appeared to me to be a most affa-

"When I had discovered the identity of my former guide, I at once resolved to tell the facts to Lord Salisbury at the first opportunity next morning, but found that upon rising the following day my quondam friend had decamped during the night by taking all his belongings with him. The news of the sudden disappearance of the major domo caused considerable con-fusion in the Premier's household. I told he Marquis all I knew about the matter, and he appeared to be very much put out by the intelligence, but had little to say in

regard to the strange occurrence.

'The members of Lord Salisbury's family, however, thoroughly discussed all the facts of the case, and the conclusion arrived at b hem, after everything had been consider ered, was that the missing man was a Jesuis agent, and that he had insinuated himselinto the Premier's family for the purpos discovering secret matters concerning

FRANCE IMPORTING COAL.

ONE OF THE RESULTS OF THE PRES ENT MINERS' STRIKE.

The Appointment of Umpires as Well as Arbitrators Angers the Men and May Break Off Negotiations-A Rejection of the Terms Decided Upon. PARIS, Nov. 26 .- The labor troubles in

the department of Pas de Calais, where, owing to the strike of 49,000 miners, the coal mining industry has been practically brought to a stand-still, has caused the owners of factories and other places to look elsewhere for a supply of fuel. Fears are elsewhere for a supply of fuel. Fears are entertained by manufacturers in the Department du Nord, which adjoins Pas de Calais on the east and which is, also, a large coal-producing region, that the trouble may spread among the miners in that department, in which case, unless they took extra precautions, they would be compelled to shut down all their works.

A number of the Pas de Calais manufacturers have succeeded in importing con-

facturers have succeeded in importing coal despite the appeal recently issued by the strikers to miners in Great Pritain, Belgium and Germany, to limit their output to the actual requirements of their home trade and thus prevent the export of coal to France. And now large quantities of coal from Germany and Belgian mines is arriving daily at Roubaix and Tourcoing, both town in the Department du Nord, where it is be ing delivered to the manufacturers again I famine there.

It is not known whether the foreign It is not known whether the foreign miners have or have not heeded the request of the French miners, but it is believed that the supply of coal now being imported from Germany and Belgium is part of the surplus held in those countries.

A dispatch from Lens, Department of Pas de Calais, states that in addition to the six arbitrators appointed by the mine owners to meet a similar number appointed by the strikers they have also appointed by the strikers they have also appointed

the strikers they have also appointe umpires. The appointment of the umpires is not viewed with favor by the strikers. In fact, the leaders of the movement are very indignant and threaten to break off M. Basly, the Socialist member of the

Chamber of Deputies, who is taking such a deep interest in the affairs of the strikers, wired a message from the scene of the trouble announcing that the miners of Pas de Calais had resolved to reject the terms of arbitration in the form which the mining companies proposed.

BOTH CHEERED AND HOOTED.

The Archbishop of Alz Surrounded by ' Mob on His Way to Cambrai.

PARIS, Nov. 26.-Monsignor Gouthe Soulard, Archbishop of Aix, whose trial on the charge of insulting M. Fallieres, Minister of Justice and Public Worship, resulted in his conviction and condemna tion to pay a fine of 3,000 francs, left Paris to-day for Cambrai. The carriage in which he rode to the railway station was surne rode to the ranway station was sur-rounded and escorted by a large crowd, cheering, hooting and yelling, and in every way showing their sympathy or their op-position to him. Cries of "Vive l'Arch-eveque," "Vive le Pope" met with counter cries of "Viye la France," "Vive la Re-publique."

The Archbishop paid little attention to onstrations of the mob and cor inued his way to the station, where he im mediately entered the train. It is believed that his only object in going to Cambrai is to visit Monsignor Thibaudier, the Arch-bishop of that see.

Another Berlin Bank in Trouble. BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- Berlin was startled to-day by the announcement of the failure or another financial institution. This time it is the Boston Company. It has been un able to meet its obligations. The police have taken possession of and closed the head office here. The firm has a number of branch offices, and these, too, have been closed by the police. Herr Toewy, the head of the collapsed concern, has been arrested. An examination will immediately be made into theaffairs of the firm.

A Battle Among Gamblers LONDON, Nov. 26 .- In a gambling quarrel on a Turkish man-of-war conveying troops to Constantinople, several soldiers were killed.

Russia Won't Hold a World's Fair. ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26. The Govern-

AN ENVOY FROM LEO

ment has shandoned its intention of supporting the projected National Industrial and Artistic Exhibition. This means that no exhibition will be held. The reason is that the financial position of the country makes it inexpedient for the authorities to make the progressive outles. Henry May, the Notorious Counterfactor of the progressive outless to make the progressive outless the progr the necessary outlay. It was the intention to hold the exhibition in Odessa in 1893, on the occasion of the one hundredth anni-versary of the founding of that city.

VON CAPRIVI WILL RESIGN,

IS THE STARTLING RUMOR STARTED BY A BERLIN JOURNAL

said to Be Weary of the Office-An Infer ence That the Chancellor Is Affecting Bismarck's Plan of Coercing His Master -It Won't Work.

IBY CABLE TO THE DISPATCH. BERLIN, Nov. 26 .- A decided sensation was caused here to-day by the announcement that Chancellor Von Caprivi will, in all probability, soon resign the Chancellorship of the German Empire. This unexpected news was circulated this morning by the Wochenblatt, a newspaper edited by Deputy Arendt.

It says, in explanation, that the latter is weary of holding office, and that this fact has caused him to arrive at the decision referred to. It is inferred that the retirement of Chancellor von Caprivi is not definitely decided-upon, but that it is among the strong probabilities.

The Chancellor's enemies, as soon as this report gained circulation, started the rumor that Von Caprivi has had a serious misunderstanding with the King, and that he has adopted the old Bismarckian tactics of threatening to resign unless he has his own way. William" will not put up with any such "bluffing," and that Von Caprivi must remember that, though he has been a "high favorite," he is far from being the historical personage Prince Bismarck was and still is, in spite of everything.

Of course, coupled with this rumor is the report that, should Von Caprivi retire, Prince Bismarck may be recalled to power. The accuracy of this rumor is very much doubted here.

American Corn for Starving Russians-

St. Petersburg, Nov. 26 .- A number of deaths from starvation have occurred among the famine-stricken people in the province of Samara. Colonel Murphy, who is specially commissioned by the United States Agricultural Department to call attention in Europe to the value of Indian corn as an article of food, promises more contributions of cornmeal for famine relief, if the use of that already received is ap-

A Legation Attache's Suicide. VIENNA, Nov. 26 .- Herr Krapf von

Livernof, Secretary of the Austrian Legation at Washington, who, while absent from his post on leave shot himself. Tuesday last is dead. He arrived in Vienna, accompa nied by his wife and daughter, Tuesday, and shortly afterward he made the attempt upon his life. The doctors pronounced his in-juries fatal from the first. He was suffering from mental depression.

Collided With an Unknown Ship, LONDON, Nov. 26.-The British steamer Victoria, from New Orleans October 28, nation, badly damaged. When off Cux-haven she met in collision an unknown ves-sel. Some of the Victoria's bow plates were stove in and her forward compa is full of water. The damage sustained by the other vessel, if any, is unknown.

Citizen La Fargue Holds His Seat. PARIS, Nov. 26 .- The Elections Commit tee of the Chamber of Deputies has declared valid the recent election to the Chamber of "Citizen" La Fargue, the Socialist leader in the Department of the Nord. M. La Fargue was serving a term of imprisonment when elected.

Seven Drowned in a Shipwreck. LONDON, Nov. 26.-The British bark Georgetown, from Palma, has been wrecked. The captain's wife, who accompanied him on the voyage, and six members of the crew were drowned, but the remainder of those on board succeeded in reaching the shore in

The Kaiser's Sermons to Be Published. BERLIN, Nov. 26.-The sermons preached by Emperor William, during his cruise on the imperial yacht in the North Sea last summer, have been edited by Army Chap-

lain Richter and will be published under the title, "The Voice of the Lord on the Natives Capture Portuguese Settlements. LONDON, Nov. 26 .- A dispatch from the southeast of Africa says that the Mafite tribe has captured a number of Portuguese

settlements on the northern coast of Mozam bique, including the Island of Ibo. Hebrews Must Not Boy Corn. St. Petersburg, Nov. 26 .- A circular has been issued to the Governors of the various provinces of the Empire, notifying them to forbid Hebrews to buy corn.

The Archbishop's Fine to Be Paid. Paris, Nov. 26.—The newspaper Figure has collected money to cover the fine imposed on the Archbishop of Aix and the expenses of his trial.

WORKING FOR HOME RULE.

Steps Taken at a Meeting in New York to Ald the Cause. NEW YORK, Nov. 26 .- [Special.]-Over : hundred Irish-Americans, whose affiliations

were with the Irish National League, met in Brevoort Hall to-day to consider the disorganized state of the home rule movement. Dr. J. Casey, of Rochester, presided, and among the representatives were Luke Dillon and Dr. Carroll, of Philadelphia; John Devoy, of Chicago, and James Gallagher, of Brooklyn. Delegates were present from nine States. The following was adopted: Resolved, That a committee of seven members be appointed, with power to organize branches under the constitution of the Irish National League, as adopted at the Chicago Convention of 1886, for the support of a programme of home rule: that such committee is hereby instructed to use its best endeavors to bring about a union in Ireland on the basis herein named, and to all a convention of the Irish race merica at an early date.

This committee was chosen in accordance with the resolution: New York, John M. Digney; New Jersey, James Gilson; Penn-sylvania, Dr. William Carroll; Iowa, J. P. Howard; Illinois, John Devoy; Rhode Island, John Reuens; Michigan, O'Brien Atkinson; Massachusetts, Thoa. F. Keenan, and Connecticut, John F. Farrell

A Thankspiring Car Stelle

jured. The passengers, though shaken up, were uninjured. The freight train was run-ning on the time of the passenger train. Whites Attacked by Island Cannibals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.-The steamhip Mariposa arrived to-day, 24 days from Sydney via Honolulu. R. Malcolm, partner of Mr. Sawers, who was killed by bushmen at Tangoa Santo in the New Hebrides, September 12, has written to Auckland describing a scene of which he was an eye-witness. Twelve or 14 natives approached the clearing as if to apply for work, and as Sawers advanced they fired, killing him. They attacked Malcolm, but he drove them off with a revolver. It was afterward found that Sam, a native servant of Sawyers', had been put to death and his body torn to pieces, evidently to form a meal for cannibals.

A Mexican General Under Arrest. RIO GRANDE CITY, Nov. 26.-Word has been received here from Mier, Mex., that General Hernandez and command were ordered into that city yesterday by General Lorenzo Garcia, General Hernandez was at once placed under arrest by General Garcia, who to-day sent the prisoner to the City of Mexico under heavy guard. It is also stated that the officers of General Hernandez's troops were deprived of their arms at the same time. The cause of this sensational action on the part of the Government is not known. Tried to Cremate His Mother-in-Law.

BOSTON, Nov. 26 .- [Special.]-W. H. ambert, of Cambridge, is under arrest charged with the serious crime of trying to get rid of his mother-in-law by burning her to death. It is said he objected to her presence in his house, but failed to oust her by ordinary methods. Then, the police say, he saturated a room in his house with NASHVILLE, Nov. 26.-Employes of the Nashville Electric Railway and Power erosene and touched it off. Whether he had in mind the destruction of his house, or Company, the shortest street car line in the ment of wages, and cars are not running toeffective scare is not known.



The Democratic Leaders Trying to Prevent the Silver Mining Guy Fawkes From Destroying

MILLS NOT A KICKER

He Declares He Never Complains, No Matter How Much He Is Abused.

AN EXPLANATION FOR MR. CRISP. The Texan Didn't Call His Georgia Rival a

Protectionist.

about 80 miles south of Atlanta by three EUCHRE THE WHITE HOUSE AMUSEMENT escape, and when cornered drew his gun to

shoot. The officers, including Mouldin, FROM A STAFF CORRESPONDENT. also drew their revolvers and the old man WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.-Every part of quietly submitted to arrest.

Mouldin, the Deputy Marshal who brought Washington observed a holiday, and to-day not even the headquarters of the candidates the old counterfeiter to this city, is a typfor the Democratic Speakership were an exception. Only the regular visitors and ern twang to his words, and he does not have the remotest idea of what fear is. He hangers-on put in an appearance and discussed the Carlisle letter indorsing Mills. have the remotest idea of what fear is. He is the confirmed enemy of Georgia moonshiners, and he says he always goes about prepared for a battle. He is 35 years old, stands 6 feet 1 inch high and weighs 200 pounds. His prisoner was handcuffed when he arrived at Central station last night. "I didn't want to handcuff the old man," the officer said, "but he's acquainted up here and I'm not you see." and wondered whether it would do Mills as much good as the remark of Henry George -that he is "a free trader from Freetradeville, and therefore for Mills,"- would do him harm.

, Mr. Mills himself sauntered around to his Willard Hotel headquarters as early as 9 o'clock, remained there a short time, then visited briefly his Metropolitan Hotel headquarters, and finding everything dead, disappeared for the day and for the dear domestic turkey. He remained abroad long enough, however, to explain a remark of his own which has caused a deal of curious comment—that in which he is said to have accused Judge Crisp of being a protection Democrat. On this interesting topic Mr. Mills said:

States detectives had located him and his gang at Corry, Pa, but when they were ready to nip him he was gone. They followed him into Georgia, and as soon located him in Atlanta. When we got ready to arrest him he was missing and it took us a month to again focate him. We finally found him at Cedartown, where we arrested him last week. I think we have followed him to a finish this time. He will not live through another term in "I see in the New York World that Judge Crisp's friends are angry because they say in an interview with the reporter of the New York Times I called him a 'protection Democrat.' I have never said that Judge Crisp was a protection Democrat, and the New York Times does not say I did. My attention was called to an article in the New York Sun, Judge Crisp's strong advocate and a strong protectionist journal, in which was said: 'If a party nominates Henry George it thereby declares itself in Henry George it thereby favor of the single tax; if a party nomi-

> favor of prohibition; if the Democrats in the Fifty-second Congress nominate Roger Q. Mills for Speaker they will declare themselves in favor of free trade.' "When that paragraph was read to me I said that Mr. Dana should have carried out his comparison, and said if the Democrats nominate Judge Crisp they will declare themselves in favor of protection. The Sun declares that I am a free trader and should be beaten for that reason. It supports Judge Crisp and earnestly advocates him over me. To defeat me with any one would as logically prove the House to be in

notes Neal Dow it thereby declares itself in

favor of protection as to elect me would, ac-cording to the Sun's reasoning, prove the House to be in favor of free trade. Opposed by All the Protectionists. "The protectionist papers are all opposed to my election. No protectionist in the present House will vote for me. They might all oppose me and advocate the elec-tion of a gentleman who was not a protec-tionist in order to defeat me—and in fact that is just what they are doing. I have never believed Judge Crisp was a protec-tionist, and have never said so. But I do believe that every protectionist in the Democratic party favors him over me, and

some Democrats favor him who are not pro-"Judge Crisp's friends should not be sensitive about such things. They have charged that I am a free trader; that I am supported by Henry George and Thomas G. Shearman, the great single tax advocates: but I have never complained. They have assailed my qualifications for Speaker beassaied my qualifications for Speaker because they say I have an ungovernable temper, but I have not permitted these attacks, though very hurtful to me, to ruffle my feelings or lesson my regard for Judge

gard to the withdrawal of candidates, but they were clearly the result of an attempt to raise the wind on an exceedingly quie day. The candidates now in the field are in until at least one ballot is had in the

EUCHRE AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

A Six-Hanged Game That Is of Equal In terest to Election Returns. WASHINGTON, Nov. 26 .- [Special.]-Sixhanded euchre is the favorite diversion of President Harrison on leisure evenings at the White House, and he has a cordial and enthusiastic supporter in Secretary Tracy, who heartily enjoys this game of cards. Even when the election returns were being received, recently at the Executive Mansion. there was a party in the family sitting room. adjoining the oval apartment where the Cabinet usually holds its sessions, and play was only temporarily suspended when news began to arrive from Ohio. It was while on his Western trip a year ago that the President was initiated into the mysteries, of the game, of which he has since became a devotee in preference to staid whist.

Probably no one who has played six-handed enchre ever laid down the "joker" with a more complacent or satisfied air than the President of the United States does when one of his opponents bids five for the privilege of making the trump. "Count us five, please," is his invariable expression; and "you good people go back five points for your recklessness." The ladies of the White-House are invariably participants in escaped.

these evening enchre parties. Mrs. Harrison, who is usually opposite to her husband at the card table, takes great pains in play-ing euchre, and is as systematic about the game as she is in other branches of amuse-

well par gibson, of man 20 Journes of Manager Draw \$3,808 and Trimms 3 WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—[Special P Charles Hopper Gibson, the new Senator from Maryland, may not get very much honor out of his new office, but there is money in it for him. Senator Wilson, of Maryland, died February 24, 1890, just one week before his term expired. The salary he would have drawn for those seven days was paid to his widow by resolution of the Senate. Wilson had been re-elected, and Senator Gibson's appointment carries with it the salary from March 3 last, so when he takes his seat December 7 he will be en-titled to draw \$3,808, with mileage to and from Easton, Md., at the rate of 10 cents a mile each way. He will also be entitled to

\$125 worth of stationary or the equivalent This constitutes the perquisites of a Senator, together with three wooden packing boxes each year, several tons of bound and unbound public documents, the privilege of being shaved free of cost at the Senate bar-ber shop, and a clerk at \$6 a day to assist in attending to the corresponder

SHERMAN SURE OF HIS SEAT. HIS PIRST LIEUTENANT SAYS FOR. AKER'S BOOM IS BROKEN.

The Number of Votes Expected by Each Side on the First Ballot-Lampson Ex pecting a Vindication at the Hands of the New Legislature.

COLUMBUS, Nov. 26.-[Special.]-Jacob Donaldson, Senator Sherman's first lieutenant, said to-night: "I never conceded 38 votes, or within 9 of the nomination, to ex-Governor Foraker. George Beaton, who used to be Foraker's assistant executive clerk, was blowing about how many votes Foraker would get for Senator, and how few Sher man would receive, one night in the Neil House, and that made me mad, and I pulled out a printed list of the Republican members-elect of the next Legislature, and asked Beaton to please mark the men who were for Foraker. He carefully went over the list and marked all who would vote for Foraker. I counted them, and there were exactly 28 of the 93 members-elect. I did not affirm or deny anything. "Will Sherman have 50 votes in the

"Yes, indeed," said the quiet lieutenant of the Mansfield sage. "He will have more than 60 votes. You will find that by the time the Legislature meets the Foraker boom will have collapsed. John Sherman is just as sure of his re-election as you are hat you are breathing. He has votes enough now, and is growing stronger every Foraker's friends and managers here laugh

at Donaldson's positive manner, and say it is only "the old, old story" of whistling while going through the graveyard to keep one's courage up. They assert that Foraker has 49 votes, or two more than enough to Senator-elect Lampson, of the Cleveland-Ashtabula district, is here visiting the Sec-

retary of State. He denies that he will make the speech nominating Foraker for Senator, in the caucus, but will not say for whom he will vote. Lampson is a candidate for President protem of the Senate, and there is a movement on foot to oust Lieutenant Governor Marquis (Democrat) as soon as the Legislature meets, which is one week before Governorelect McKinley's inauguration, and put Lampson in his place, as a sort of retaliatory measure, for Lampson was "fired" as Lieutenant Governor and presiding officer of the Senate two years ago. Lampson is an A No. 1 straddler, and is posing as "everybody's friend," as he wants the Sherman and Foraker members of the Senate to vote for him for presiding officer. While trying to please both factions he is pleasing neither.

AN ARKANSAS RACE RIOT.

Enraged Negroes Threaten an Attack Upon an Arkansas Town.

GURDON, ARK., Nov. 26 .- A wave of excitement is at its height in this place tonight. Town Marshal J. J. Huffman proseeded to arrest a negro on the charge of the A crowd of negroes overpowered the Mar-

shal and released the prisoner. The cer summoned a posse and a general skir-mish ensued. The whole town came out in force. Guns, knives and revolvers were freely used, but as far as learned no damage was done besides the killing of one man, whose name could not be learned, and the wounding of a negro named Newton Bradley. The negroes are thoroughly aroused, and it is feared will make a general attack upon the whites during the night.

Six Men Floating in the Lake. CHICAGO, Nov. 26.-Six men were

plunged in the cold waves of Lake Michigan this afternoon by the capsizing of the little pleasure yacht White Cloud. The accident occurred half a mile out from the Auditorium. A tug at once put out to the rescue, but two of the unfortunates quickly succumbed to the intense cold, and before succumbed to the intense colu, and before help could reach them slipped from the keel upon which all had climbed. Both perished. They were father and son— Charles and John Enerich, aged respectively 50 and 25. Their companions

THE WINNER

THREE

CENTS.

Of the Most Hotly Contested Game of Football

This Season.

FIFTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

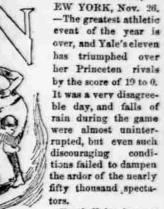
Witness the Blues' Beating of Princeton's Orange and Black.

ONLY ONE TRIFLING ACCIDENT.

Enthusiasm Such as Few Other Sporting Events Ever Aroused.

GREAT GAME PLAYED IN THE RAIN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.]



Football has become a remarkable institution in this town. That 't is a great attraction for at least one day in the year may be believed when it is observed that hundreds of elderly and staid men and women sat on damp and rough boards on Manhattan field, from 10 o'clock this morning until 2 this afternoon, in order to see the beginning of the game. The gates were not opened until 10 o'clock, but by that time great throngs of persons had gathered about the different entrances. When the gates were opened there was a rush that would have done credit to the members of either eleven. The police could not stop it, wave their clubs and shout as they might. The balance of the crowd was kept in order after that.

Blue or Orange and Black Everywhere, By 11 o'clock a great throng had gathered in the grounds, and every moment it was augmented by fresh arrivals. Tallyhos, crowded with shouting students, were to be



BARTWELL M'CLUNG.

HEFFELFINGER The Mainstays of Yale. seen on every thoroughfare leading to the grounds. They were draped in blue or raped in orange and black, but whichever olor it was, the noise was just the same. The vendors of flags, who clustered outside the gates, said they sold more blue flags, but that may be accounted for by the fact that many wore the brightest of yellow chrysanthemums. The wearing of the flower appeared to be the mode of expressing a preference on the part of the woman who

were present, and the women formed no inonsiderable portion of the immense throng. At 1 o'clock a steady stream of humanity flowed in upon the grand stand. Pretty much all the other available space had been taken by that time. The Yale flag was hoisted on the northern end of the grounds, whereat there was much hurrahing and blowing of horns. It was repeated when a tiger skin representing Princeton was hung out in front of the upper balcony of the grandstand. Up to that time there was a preponderance of Princeton colors about the grounds, but the adherents of Yale kept coming in at the gates in whole droves, and the stand soon became a moving mass of

Peculiarities of the People Present. This morning the field was exceedingly lamp, and that condition was increased by the rain which began to fall at 12:30 o'clock. In order to relieve the field and make it more pleasant for the players, sawdust was scattered about. The crowd which had cathered by the time the game began was an interesting one to study. The graynaired and stern-visaged judge sat beside the beardless student and appeared to be



Princeton's Big Fellows. just as ready to cheer as did the younger man. Lawyers of high and low degree, men prominent in business, society and letters-all were there to witness the game.

Before it was over they had become just as enthusiastic and shouted just as loud as the younger men by whom they were surrounded. Nothing short of a game of football could stir them up like that. The Manhattan managers had prided

themselves on one thing in which they were disappointed afterward. They had said that the grounds shed water like sand, This