SATURDAY. DECEMBER

26. 1891.

CHEATING JACK KETCH.

MURDERER, DYING.

Stroke of Apoplexy Carrying Him Off-

Hard but Uselessly to Save Him for

CONCORD, N. H., Dec. 25 .- [Special

that he must hang. He refused to eat and

a question of a few hours. Since he was discovered in his cell at 9 o'clock last night,

Sawtelle has not moved so much as a finger. His condition is known only through his

THE STRIKE COST \$1,750,000.

settled fact that the Indiana miners

though the strike has been declared off, will

give the men pretty steady employment. State President Cummesky said that from

appearances he was inclined to judge that the mem would be able to get work

that the mem would be able to get work, that matters would settle down and that all would be running smoothly within a short time. "In my opinion," answered the President, "the strike has not been barren

of good results. I think it has taught a double lesson—a lesson to the operators and to the men—which will

bear fruit in time to come. The radical

elements of both sides have been subdued

and educated. If this strike has demonstrated

to the operators and the miners that their proper courses lie parallel, and that their interest can be conserved only by harmon-ious relations being maintained, the end

nainder shows up in the greatly decrease

A BRIDGE MYSTERY.

An Unknown Man Goos Over the Monone

hela Structure and Is Drowned-His

Cries Were Heard-The Police Vainly

In addition to the fatalities of yesterday,

elsewhere reported, about two o'clock this

morning pedestrians on the Monon-

gahela bridge were startled with the

companied by John Kernan, Joseph Salem

and Louis Summerfield, the latter the

Just as the skiff was pushed off the ur

not seen or heard again. After searching

around for some time the party gave up

The Syracuse Judge Protests Against th

Pardoning of a Ward Heeler.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 25 .- [Special.]-

Justice George N. Kennedy, of the Supreme

Court, consented to-day to an interview

upon the action of Governor Hill in pardon-

ing Thomas G. Welch, the Democratic Su-

pervisor of the Third ward, committed to the

penitentiary for 30 days and fined \$250 for

ontempt of court. The interview was die

tated and afterward revised by Judge Ken-nedy. Welch is the man who disappeared with the election returns of his district and refused to obey the court's subpœna to ap-

pear.

The Justice protests strenuously against what he calls the exercise by the Governor of a power which many believe to be usurped. After an exhaustive review of the facts of the case against Welch he takes an in succession each of the reasons

up in succession each of the reasons upon which the Governor bases his act, and shows the insufficiency and un-tenability of each from a legal standpoint.

The document is a sweeping arraignment of the Governor, though after dealing with the point of the case at length it leaves the Governor's motive to be inferred, refrain-

Governor's motive to be inferred, refrain-ing from anything of the nature of a per-sonal attack.

more than justifies the means.'

Search for the Body.

earnings.

cry of

of the man.

and returned to shore.

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE BOODLER

Chris. Buckley, 'Frisco's Boss for 15 Years, Gives Away

SOME RICH SECRETS.

Caught in London, on His Way to the Baths at Wiesbaden,

HE TALKS UNRESTRAINEDLY.

Reformers in Plenty Who Want to Get Office Themselves.

The Ex-Leader Says True Reform Is Not to Be Attained in That Way-Not Given to Boasting, Yet He Declares His Way of Running Things Was a Magnificent Success-Young Hearst and His Paper Get an Awful Roast-The Legislature of a Thousand Scandals Touched Up-How Senators, Judges and Commissioners Are Sometimes Made, and What It

LONDON, Dec. 25. - [Copyright.] -Christopher A. Buckley, the famous blind politician of 'Frisco, whose movements for some time past have been a mystery, arrived here Wednesday night from New York on his way to Wiesbaden. He is supposed to have left 'Frisco through a revolt in his party following, his rivals having succeeded in getting an indictment against him by the grand jury, though it appears from the following interview that the Supreme Court of California checked this ambition of the unruly members by throwing the indictment out of court,

Buckley consented to an interview with THE DISPATCH correspondent, and gave a most remarkable account of the State of affairs in California. He is evidently much more than an ordinary man. It has always been a mystery how he, though stone blind, has not only obtained but held absolute sway for 15 years over Democratic political destinies in the city of 'Frisco and the State of California, making boards of supervisors, Governors and United States Senators entirely as he chose, but this mystery becomes clear when he begins to talk.

The Boss Blind Politician Talks.

He seems to be about as cool, shrewd and keeping into statesmanship, and he is a kind of social phenomenon to the English here. Buckley sat in the parlor of the Hotel Victoria, accompanied by his wife, a tall, handsome brunette, evidently very fond of her tiege lord. When asked about the Frisco trouble, the blind man smiled and

got a lot of reformers in 'Frisco who are ready to reform heaven and earth, provided they get an office. If they are not permitted to run things they kick, which is quite natural. The question is whether the Democratic party of 'Frisco is to be run by an ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court with an itch for office, a reformed stock broker and an undeveloped young man who bangs his hair and puts up for a newspaper, or whether the party is to be run by me.

Politics Has Its Own Way, "The indifference of citizens is such that politics has every show there. Public spirit is a so much weaker force than private ambition that a managing man has a good game to play if he has brains enough to play it. This newspaper; which has plenty of money behind it, but is not successful, makes a lot of talk of public interest in order to increase its circulation. It has always been with me when it could make anything by it, but now it thinks to fool the public by fighting me. That's the way we do things out West." And Buckley laughed, while a couple of Englishmer

"When did you leave 'Frisco?" "I left 'Frisco on the 1st of September to take a trip over the Canadian Pacific, then to go to Wiesbaden, which place did me a lot of good last year. I went to Montreal to make visit of two months. After I left William T. Wallace, ex-Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, now head of the Su-perior Court of 'Frisco, took the law into his own hands, called a grand jury of his own, and had me indicted for bribery.

present at the interview also thought it very

A Deal Without Buckley in It. "It seemed that a man named Mayne got street car franchise from the Board of Supervisors. On his books was an entry of 250 shares to be delivered to Buckley and Fire Commissioner Sam Rainey when they were called for. I knew nothing about the matter, as I was in Europe when the alleged agreement occurred. This took place two months after I left. The grand jury had been in session four weeks before I came away, but said nothing to me. The charge was not true, legally or any other way, I

having been in Europe at the time. "The whole thing was absurd. If this man Wallace had been a public-spirited citizen, backed by honest popular indignation, I should have nothing to say, bet I put Wallace on the Superior bench. This ex-Chief Justice begged me to put him back into politics, which I did. He first sent to me some years ago a man named D.

H. Bibb, who arranged an interview. The Man Who Made Wallace a Judge. "I went to Wallace's house and was hospitably received by him at least a dozen times. At his request I made him one of the judges of the Superior Court. He wanted a judicial position so he could be in the running for an appointment by Cleve-land to one of the United States Courts in 'Frisco when either Sawyer or Hoffman, the wanted a judicial position so he could be in 'Frisco when either Sawyer or Hoffman, the existing judges, died-both being pretty

"Wallace is a rich man and always has had an itch for office. Last year he wanted the nomination for the Supreme Bench. I "The Examiner accuses me of bribery, but The first blow felled her, and her face and head is pounded out of shape; one ear is severed and the skull fractured."

refused, for several reasons. One was that the party would not have him; another was that charges made against his integrity on his own affidavits, I believe by a local paper, when he was once before a candidate for office, had never been satisfactorily answered, so far as I know. He could not have been elected, and could not get over 100 out of 600 votes in the convention. When I refused he was bitterly angry and swore in the presence of the Superior Judges at San Jose that he would put me in jail. This he tried to do in selecting a grand jury by overriding the law as he explicitly laid it down himself when Supreme

Not the Material for a Reformer. "I don't think a man of this kind, whose first idea of reforming a city is treachery to his friends and gratification of personal spite, will ever reform the city to any great "The same thing is true of the newspaper.

This is a sensational paper named the Examiner, hitherto called by other papers 'Buckley's morning organ.' This is the property of young Hearst, son of Senator Hearst. He is a good enough young fellow, but is feather-headed. He is handled, however, by men who are not good enough for reformers. This young fellow owes me every possible debt of gratitude. I made his father United States Senator when a vacancy in the Senate from California occurred. I had arranged with General Stoneman, then Governor of California, for the appointment of another man, Stoneman wanting a renomination for Governor for himself. This was all settled when a friend of Hearst came to me and said Hearst wanted the appointment. There was no reason for my consenting, but I consented on condition that this friend would fix the matter with Stoneman and relieve me of my "obligation to the latter, which he did. I got nothing for it.

Cost of a Western Senatorship, "Hearst put, Iwas told, \$100,000 into his fight for renomination and re-election when his term expired, but I never got one dollar of it, and did all I possibly could to re-elect him. The Examiner, since the young fel- priests. low has been the ostensible head of it, has always been with us when there was anything to be gained. When Hearst senior wanted the nomination for Government, in 1882, the only way he could hold off the railroad company, which is a very powerful factor in the California elections, was by a combination of his fight with theirs, he lending his strength to the nomination of their man Humphries for Railroad Com-

"Young Hearst came to me at San Jose, last year, when Steve White was seeking the indorsement of the Democratic State Convention for the United States Senate convention for the United States Senate and wanted me to use my influence to pull White down. I could not do this, White being a personal friend of mine, and making the fight quite independent of me. Because I wouldn't do what I couldn't do, young Hearst, who had been getting advertising, information and political aid for a long time through me, turns into my enemy and starts in todays me. and starts in to down me.

The Public Not Exactly Fools.

"I don't believe and never did believe that a paper which fights me on such mo tives can ever get very far with the public. The people are not fools. I found this out some time ago, and the youngster will also find it oft, perhaps painfully, before he gets to be an old man.

"I'm willing to leave the thing to the

people," continued Buckley. "I've been managing the Democratic party of 'Frisco for 15 years. During all that time our party has never had a defaulter. My business is politics, and they say the politician is a public enemy but how is it that 'Frisco pays less taxes than any other large city in the Union? How is it that after 15 years of nearly continuous Democratic administration, San Francisco does not owe one dollar? How was it that when we came in, in January, 1883, with the city \$500,000 in debt, at the end of the year we had paid off the debt and reduced the taxes to 97% cents? How is it that the City Hall Com has never had a charge of any kind made put men on that commission who would have wasted or stolen hundreds of thousands, I always nominated, with the help of my friends, men who were unexceptionable.

Buckley Never a Boaster, "I'm not talking to boast. I never did that. But I say that my consideration of the city very well bears comparison with the Examiner's purpose and motives, past, present and future, and the more the people

think about it the more they'll see it.
"When did you leave Montreal?" "I left there on the 30th of last month, went to New York, and received news Mon-day of last week that the Supreme Court of Calfornia had declared Wallace's grand jury illegal, citing against him his own previous decision in a similar matter. I also heard that the paper had quit, but don't know if this be true, and don't care.' "What about the reformed stock broker?

Everybody laughed at this question, Buckley included. He continued: "He is ex-State Senator Jerry Lynch. He starten out to down me all by himself, because he loved the dear people. The trouble with Jerry was he wanted the nomination for Congress and did not get it. The party would not have him, to begin with, and you must understand I am not alone in the party management, but simply a little more prominent than a number of other men who lead the Democratic party.

Couldn't Make a Congressman. "There was a man in 'Frisco, Joseph L Schmidt, who charged before the committee of the San Francisco Stock Exchange that when the firm of Callaghan & Lynch failed for \$900,000 there were some thousands ab-sent from the as-ets, which looked bad for Jerry. Schmidt came to me and warned me that if Jerry was nominated for Congress he would certainly be defeated. Consequently, we had to refuse him the nomination. Jerry was so angry at not being allowed to reform things that he concluded to try and knife He was a prominent member of Wal-

"When are you going back to 'Frisco?"
"About March, I think. I am going to
put in two months at the baths." What shall you do on your return to

"I don't know that there is anything to I think I will let Wallace, the Exam ser and Lynch run the party for awhile, to see what they can make of it. They may find that it is not so easy as they imagine. Reformers, when their own underpinning is a little shaky, are apt to be disappointed.

A Legislature Full of Scandals. "They had a Republican Legislature in the State, and a Republican Legislature in the State, and a Republican Board of Supervisors in the city, last year, who simply lost their heads. The Legislature was called 'the Legislature of a thousand scandals.' Twenty-four Senators pooled issues and had an agent named Taylor. They made about \$8,000 apiece, but refused to pay Taylor his commission. He then turned around and sued them for it in open

This was too much for the gravity of the Englishmen, who laughed heartly. They seemed to think they were hearing a fairy

people are indifferent to their political duty, and this results in a system of practical politics in every great American city. The only other power is the newspaper, which is hit."

the Examiner couldn't be bribed, because the Examiner couldn't be bribed, because Judge Allen, in a decision in the Superior Court of 'Frisco, laid down the rule that it is perfectly legal for a newspaper to sell itself for any purpose. The judge said a newspaper was the property of the individual who owned it, who was legally free to do what he pleased with it. This is not fair. If the newspapers have power to call any man a briber they should be subject to the same law themselves." the same law themselves."
"What do you think of bribery? Can it

Buckley did not answer this immediately.
He evidently regarded the question as a difficult one. He finally said:
"I can only answer by saying what has often been said before—you can never get pure politics till you have the united action of a majority of honest, public-spirited citizens. Until you get that all corporate interests, all heavy interests, in fact, will simply be compelled to protect themselves against adverse legislation."

THREE MONASTERIES RAIDED. THE ENFORCEMENT OF A MEXICAN

LAW RAISES FIERCE RIOTS. Many Priests, Monks and Clerical Student Thrown Into Prison-The Rabble of

Puebla Take Their Part and Attack the

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 25 .- Further particulars of the religious riots in Puebla are to the effect that they were caused by the enforcement of an old law against organized religious bodies. Priests and students for the priesthood had organized themselves into societies of monks in various places, and it was the efforts of police to break up these organizations that aroused the people.

The first arrests took place in Cholala last Monday morning, nine priests being placed in prison. The work was done so quickly that the populace was utterly ignorant of what was going on. On the evening of the same day the "Rurals," with a company of policemen, entered the church of San Augustine and arrested a number of other priests and students. As the soldiers and police were taking their prisoners to jail a rabble gathered, filling the main

streets and endeavoring to rescue the All sorts of missiles were hurled at the officers, and many of the rioters had pistols in their hands, but owing to the coolness of the military officers and policemen, only one of the rabble was shot and killed, while another was shot in the leg; but a number were more or less injured by the horses of the "Rurals" as they forced their way

through the mob.

About the same time another body of soldiers and policemen proceeded to the old church and convent of El Carmen, and arrested eight or nine priests and students, who, it is claimed, had organized another order of monks in that place. The mob that gathered around these and followed them to the jail was nearly as great and nearly as violent as the one already men-tioned. It is said that one of the rabble was killed on the line of march. Seventeen were captured in the two convents of Puebla and nine were brought in from Cholusia. Many others were arrested and retained for a short time, but discharged for want of evidence.

APPRAISERS TO BE DROPPED. Their Work to Be Done by the Real Estate

Assessors—The Salary Cut Down—Gov-ernor Pattison Will Advise the Abo-PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 25 .- [Special.]-It was stated to-day, on pretty good authority,

thought, and that the expediency of doing away with the positions will be one of the main topics to be discussed in his message to the General Assembly. It is claimed that the work now done by the mercantile appraisers can very readily

be done by the real estate assessors. It only consumes a very small fraction of the year. Before the scandal in this city the place paid from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a year. Now it is said the rules will be so strictly enforced that it cannot be made to pay more than \$2,000 per annum.

The Board of Appraisers will have to be appointed for Philadelphia in a few weeks to do the work for 1892. The appointments rest with City Treasurer McCreary and Auditor General McCamant. The fear that the office is likely to be abolished in a year from now has frightened off many of the

RUSSELL SAGE'S SHIELD TALKS.

He Belates the Circumstances on Which He Will Base His Suit.

NEW YORK, Dec. 25.-W. R. Laidlaw the broker's clerk who was injured by the explosion of the bomb in Russell Sage's office, said to a reporter that he intended to bring suit against Mr. Sage for \$100,000 amages. Said he: I will base my claim for damages upon the

fact that Mr. Sage deliberately used me as a fact that Mr. Sage deliberately used me as a shield between himself and the dynamiter. I came in just after Mr. Sage had read the threatening letter which had been handed to him, and he stepped in front of me so that my body protected him from his visitor. He caught my left hand in his so that I could not get away. Mr. Sage knew from the letter that he had just read that some effort would be made to injure him by his visitor, while I was absolutely ignorant of what was about to transpire.

It will be a long time before Mr. Laidlaw can get out again, and it may be that his injuries will leave him permanently dis-

WORKING FOR A BEER TRUST.

The Combine Promises Not to Raise Pric but Only to Reduce Expenses. CHICAGO, Dec. 25 .- It is probable that within a short time a huge brewery combine will unite a majority of the Chicago and Milwaukee breweries. At present the consent of 13 of the smaller concerns is

There is no money, the brewers say, in the business at \$5 a barrel, the present price of beer. The fabled princely fortunes said to be in the brewing business since English capital has sought investments in this line, have caused such a sharp competition by a large number of smaller breweries that have recently sprung up, that there is no more money to be made unless some mode is found of reducing the operating expenses

KILLED HIS WIFE WITH A FLAT-IRON

Than Her Share of the Bed. LOWELL MASS., Dec. 25.-A horrible murder took place in Aldrich's block last night. The murderer is Frank L. Moulton, a dissipated barber. As Moulton tells the story the quarrel began in bed because his wife would not give him room enough. She slapped his face and he tried to choke her. They then arose, partly dressed, and re-newed the fight. He got a flat-iron, and after asking her if she would give up, to which she said no, he said: "I let her have the flat-iron three times as hard as I could

Plenty of Signs of Peace in Both Valparaiso and Washington.

BLAINE AND SENOR MONTT

To Dine Together at the Latter's Table This Afternoon.

REPARATION FULLY EXPECTED

For the Baltimore Incident, but Nothing Said About Egan.

SENOR MONTT'S SIGNIFICANT TALK.

PAPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. WASHINGON, Dec. 25.—The fact that the Chilean Junta will retire from power tomorrow, to make way for President-Montt and the permanent Cabinet, is not lost sight of in Washington either by the Chilean representatives or the officials of the United States Government. In fact, these gentlemen will unite in a joint celebration of the event in a dinner to be given to-morrow afernoon by Senor Don Pedro Montt, the Chilean Minister, in honor of Secretary

The dinner will take place at the legsion on M street, the house which was the home of Senator Vilas when he was Postnaster General. The guests will include the prominent members of the diplomatic corps and the Senate and House Committees on Foreign Affairs and a few other distinguished gentlemen. The personal relations of Senor Montt and Secretary Blaine have onstantly been of the most cordial nature, and this fact has done much to counteract the somewhat excited war talk that has been floating about Washington in a conused and intangible way for several days.

Senor Montt Deprecates the War Talk. To a DISPATCH reporter who asked him bout the significance of to-morrow's diner, and for his opinion of the probability of war between the United States and Chile, Senor Montt said this evening: "The dinner is in celebration of the incoming of the Chilean Cabinet, but it is of no interest to the public, and I cannot therefore give

he names of the guests."

He then added: "I have had no very cent advices from Chile. The relations be-tween that country and the United States are such that it it absolutely impossible for me to express an opinion on any point in the controversy. But all along I have de-precated the persistent and daily increasing tendency of the American newspapers to talk war in advance of the slightest ground for a possible warlike attitude.

The Minister said he was not able to exress an opinion as to the probable policy f the new Chilean Government, but said hat he was amused at the manner in which the American newspapers announce in de-tail all the doings of the Government, from was stated to-day, on pretty good authority, that the various boards of mercantile appraisers will be abolished by the next Legislature. It is stated that Governor laken by the officials of the White House and State and Navy Departments to main-

The subject of a possible war between the United States and Chile is the one topic of general conversation in Washington now, tion officials to-day it was gossipped about very freely. Much of the war feeling is due to the freedom of which the army and navy officers not connected with the admin-istration in a civil capacity express the opinion that war is inevitable. The old officers who have grown Tusty in the service, and the young men who have never smelled powder are indulging in confident predictions of war, although they do not think it would require more than a two days' bom-bardment of Valparaiso to cause the sur-render of the enemies of the United States. No Official Information to Be Had.

This sort of talk is the more readily accepted as indicating the probable outcome of the controversy, because of the fact that not one word of information on the Chilean subject is obtainable in an official way from

the departments.

Little reliance is placed here upon the published statements that President Harrison has prepared an ultimatum to Chile that will be delivered immediately after the installation of the new Government in case it does not, as one of its first acts, make ample apology and reparation for the out-rage to the sailors of the Baltimore, and that Congress will simultaneously be asked to vote the necessary war measures. The only basis for this statement is said to be retary Tracy about the condition of our so-called fighting vessels, and is having them put in readiness for service as fast as can conveniently be done.

Secretary Blaine is personally conducting

the negotiations with Minister Month, look-ing to a peaceful settlement of the Balti-more question, and he will be a badly dis-appointed diplomat if he does not succeed in obtaining reparation from Chile without definite threats or actual bloodshed.

Peaceful News From Valparaiso The dispatches from Valparaiso this morning, indicating that a settlement of the Baltimore controversy on a basis eminently satisfactory to the United States will be one of the new Chilean Government's first acts, were received by the President and Secretaries Blaine and Tracy as coinciding entirely with the promises of justice so freely and persistently made by Minister Montt in this city, and they will continue to believe that the dispatches reflect the truth of the inclination of the Chilean ad-ministration until all the arts of diplomacy have been exhausted. After they have proved unavailing for peace, of course more warlike measures must be resorted to for a settlement of the difficulties.

one of the dispatches from Valparaiso says: The formation of a new Cabinet by Ramon Barros Lucos is regarded with the greatest favor. It is believed that the financial scheme of the bankers will propose the payment of customs duties in silver after June 1, 1892. A Witness Arrives at San Fra

A telegram from San Francisco says: The steamer Keweenaw arrived here yesterday from Valparaiso. On board was Patrick Shields, the fireman who was brutally beaten by the Valparaiso police. Imme-diately the steamer was docked, United States District Attorney Garty, acting on telegraphic instructions from Attorney General Miller at Washington, went on board and examined Shields and Mc-Kinstrey, another fireman who was on shore with Shields shortly before the latter was

with Shields shortly before the latter was arrested.

Shields repeated on oath the story of his injuries, as already sent out by telegraph, and McKinstrey corroborated a portion of the story. Affidavits were signed by the men, which will be transmitted to Washington by the next mail. Shields shows plain marks of the terrible beatings he re-

The New York Herald's Valparaiso special says: The United States cruiser Boston ar-

rived here to-day. I am assured upon high authority that a decision in the Baltimore case will be rendered immediately by the Supreme Court of Chile, and that the Gov-

Supreme Court of Chile, and that the Government will at once proceed to settle with the United States. There is scarcely any doubt that Gomes and Rodriguez who respectively admitted stabbing Turnbull, coal heaver, and boatswain's mate Riggin, of the Baltimore, who died of their wounds, will be punished to the utmost legal limit. For the past few nights there has been unwonted activity aboard the Chilean warships in this harbor. The crews have been roused from their quarters, electric lights have been thrown in the forts and the sailors have all been armed with Winchester rifles. Extravagance has been shown also in guarding the arsenal. All these things have been done as a matter of precaution, and to pre-When Sent Back to Intercept a Train He Stopped and Talked Too Long.

THEN CAME A COLLISION.

Passengers Tell a Graphic Tale of the Disaster at Hastings.

done as a matter of precaution, and to prevent any attempt at a row when President Montt is inaugurated Saturday.

The United States steamship Charleston sailed from Honolulu this morning at 9 o'clock for Valparaiso. THE LIST OF DEAD IS NOW ELEVEN.

Ghoulish Thieves Were on Hand and Robbed the Mangled Dead. SAWTELLE, THE NEW HAMPSHIRE

PITIFUL . SCENES ON THE SLEEPER

PEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. The Warden and His Deputies Working POUGHKERPSIE, Dec. 25 .- Tales of pasengers add new horrors to the New York Central accident at Hastings-on-the Hudson, full details of which were given exclulthough the date of Murderer Isaac B. sively by your correspondent in this morning's DISPATCH. The roll of dead has Sawtelle's execution is less than two weeks distant, it seems probable he will escape the gallows by dying a natural death. To-night be is apparently breathing his last in a stupor, due to an attack of spoplexy. The been increased to eleven names, and some of the injured may die. Among the passengers on the Niagara Falls express last night was Mr. John Buckley, who was on hospital physician says it seems an impos-sibility that he can live until January 5. his way here to spend Christmas with friends. He and a friend were in the smok-Sawtelle has steadily declined in health since the verdict against his petition was announced to him in his cell and he knew

that he must hang. He refused to eat and rapidly lost strength, yet the prison physician believed he was in no danger of cheating the gallows. But at 9 o'clock last night the night guard heard a sound of labored breathing in his cell.

The Deputy Warden was summoned and he saw that Sawtelle was in a critical condition. Warden Colbath and Dr. Clark were sent for, but before their arrival Sawtelle stopped breathing several times, and was apparently dead. The Warden and the Deputy Warden worked over the prisoner as anxiously as if he were the greatest philanthropist on earth instead of the murderer whose life was to be judicially taken in 12 days. His respiration varied from 18 to 5 times a minute, and was of such a nature that there could be no doubt of the cause of the man's illness.

Dr. Clark remained by the murderer's side all night, but could do nothing to improve the dying man's condition. He has not once rallied from the state in which he was found. He has grown steadily weaker, however, and Dr. Clarke says death is only a question of a few hours. Since he was discovered in his cell at 9 o'clock last night. "We returned to our seats in the car, and vere talking about a very handsome woman who had passed through the car toward the rear. Suddenly there was a terrible crash, and everybody in the car was thrown out of his seat and our train shot ahead, struck the rear end of the Croton train and rebounded. "Everything was in confusion. As soon s possible we got out of the car and walked ack. We saw a man who was shouting for

an ax. He was almost frantic. He said his wife was pinned down in the wreck and dead, and no ax could be found. We could not get her out. Further along we saw the head and shoulders of a woman sticking out of a window of the telescoped car, and the woman was dead. We looked at her, and both recognized her as the handsome woman who had passed through the smoker. We also saw one man leaning over the prostrate form of another, the latter exclaiming: 'I am dying.' His friend spoke cheering words to him, but he died in less than five minutes." his wife was pinned down in the wreck and

fore Than Half of the Loss Falls Upon the There were 18 passengers in the Gibraltar, and all but three of them were killed or injured. The hissing of escaping steam and the cries and groans of wounded and dying passengers could be heard a long distance. Unhappy Hoosier Coal Miners-President Cummesky Thinks Both Sides Have TERRE HAUTE, IND., Dec. 25.—It is not

The Frantic Work of Rescue. A moment later the Gibraltar took fire. The employes of both trains quickly recovered from their shook and rushed to the aid of the imprisoned people. The passengers from both trains followed suit, be able to get regular work. It is believed that a majority of the contracts have been held by the mine owners, and, therefore, the and soon a score of persons had organized themselves into a relief party. One after another the wounded and dying were taken Axes were torn from the cars and by

out. Axes were torn from the cars and by the light of lamps and torches men began to chop away the burning woodwork of the Gibraltar. They were urged on by the cries of the injured and dying people within.

To add to the horror of the occasion thieves got to work and began to rob the injured passengers, How much they received is not known. It was not known that thieves were among the injured at the time of the were among the injured at the time of the accident, and the fact was not discovered until this morning. A number of volunteers worked among the injured passengers, and it is probable that this was made a and it is probable that this was made a cloak for stealing by some. This morning undertaker Vanderbilt, in preparing the remains of Mr. Polley, one of the dead, for burial, discovered that the body had been robbed.

Conservative estimates place the loss resulting from the strike at \$1,750,000.

Nearly one-half of the sum comes out of the pockets of the men, or rather was never put in them. A goodly portion of the re-Pathetic Scenes at the Station.

The scenes about the waiting room at Dobbs' Ferry were pathetic. Little Holmes Baldwin, a son of Mrs. A. M. Baldwin, was crying for his mother. His arms were bruised, but the child seemed anxious to know how his mother was. He did not know that she had been instantly killed, although he had been sleeping in the same

although he had been sleeping in the same berth with her.

Among the passengers in the Gibraltar was J. C. Gould, Traveling Engineer of the New York Central. He was one of the three men who escaped unhurt. He said that no one in the Gibraltar had any idea of their danger until they heard the roar of the St. Louis express right behind them. The next instant the crash came. In less time than it takes to tell it the heavenging "help!" coming from time than it takes to tell it the locomotive had crashed into the sleeper, and the escaping staam was scalding the passengers to death. For a moment there was absolute silence, and then the most awful shrieks the water below. Officer Conway was notified at once and a skiff was secured from the steamer John O. Phillips. The officer, acand groans were heard from the passengers of the car. Mr. Gould does not know watchman of the Phillips, started in search he got out of the car.

The terrible disaster was due to the care-lessness of Brakeman Albert E. Herrick, of the Buffalo express, which was lying still below Hastings. Herrick fled and has not yet been found. He left his uniform in the known gave one last despairing cry and was

The Flagman Stopped to Talk. Joseph Salem was one of the men who From the official report given out to-day by Third Vice President Webb, of the New York Central Railroad, train No. 93, which neard the cries from the bridge. He said the man had evidently fallen or had been pushed off, but he had not seen or heard York Central Railroad, train No. 93, which left New York at 6:40 P. M. last night, stopped at Dobbs' Ferry to make some slight repairs on the engine. The distant signal was thrown out and the following train, the Buffalo and Niagara Falls special, which eft here at 7:30 P. M., was stopped about hree-quarters of a mile south of Dobbs' any struggle. Charles Gainer, the tool col lector, also heard the cries, but though the man had not fallen from the bridge, but some point above. The affair is mysterious.

sent Brakeman Herrick back to signal th coming trains. He proceeded as far as the station at Hastings. He went inside and talked with the station master, waiting for the Cincinnati and St. Louis express No. 7, Herrick was standing near the door the St. Louis express whizzed past, running at the rate of 40 miles an hour. Engineer J. Donohue, of the St. Louis express train, received no warning what-ever of the presence of the Buffalo express on the track ahead until he was almost

upon the train. He reversed his engine, put on the air brakes and jumped for his life. The engine of No. 7 crashed into the life. The engine of No. 7 crashed into the rear sleeper, Gibraltar, of the Buffalo special with terrific force. There were 22 people on the sleeping car at the time. Clots of Blood on the Ballast

stone. Here and there between the tracks are great blotches of blood, dried and clotted two and three feet in diameter. All that remains to day to tall the that remains to-day to tell the story of the disaster is the tin roof of the Wagner sleepwhen the St. Louis express crashed into the sleeping car Gibraltar, which was in the rear of the Niagara express, the engine was completely lost in the interior of the sleep-

ing car. The heavy wood and iron work of the Gibraltar was reduced to splinters.

The dead are Mrs. A. N. Baldwin, New York; T. W. Polley, New York, of the fign of George H. Polley & Co., Boston; Abraham Knight, conductor; Miss Van Arsdale, New York; Miss Slocum, Lockport, N. Y.; Miss Moore, Mednia; Lizzie Ford, Brooklyn; J. W. White, porter; Miss Lillian Baldwin, New York; Or. S. E. Best, dentist, New York; one man not identified.

The injured are Mrs. H. R. Baldwin, New York, burned about the face and arms and injured internally; Annie Ford, Brooklyn, slightly burned; D. B. Murphy, lawyer, New York, leg and collar bone broken, face and arms badly burned, may die; Harry A. Jacobson, New York, slightly burned; J. R. Bagnelle, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., badly burned about the face and injured internally.

THE CARROLLS ARE OUT. TO LIVE APART.

Just as Though There Had Been-He Couldn't Prove That She Doused Him With Cold Water.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 25 .- [Special.] -After repeated efforts, the counsel and friends of the Carrolls have succeeded in perfecting in agreement of separation satisfactory to oth parties. They appended their signatures to the document yesterday afternoon, and just before the clerk's office at Towson closed the deed was recorded. I will be remembered that Mrs. Carroll

pht suit for divorce on account of cruely and drunkenness, and Mr. Carroll filed in answer in the shape of a cross-bill charging his wife with spitting in his face, the grater over him while in bed, going and leaving him to care for the

ing car of the train. In an interview today he said:

"Just above Yonkers the airbrakes of our train were applied so suddenly and so hard that nearly every passenger in the car was thrown forward. When the train stopped I said others went out on the front platform of the smoker to see what was the matter. We had stopped within 30 feet of a Croton train, which was also bound north.

The Fate of a Handsome Woman.

"We returned to our seats in the car and also the allowance." and also the allowance. This was finally arranged, and the agree-ment entered into recites that the parties,

"not being able to live happily together," have agreed to live separately during the balance of their lives, as though they had been separated by a divorce—both relinquish their marital rights in the State, and Mr. Carroll binds himself to pay Mrs. Carroll \$80 a month for the support of the two children until they arrive at maturity. The children remain with the mother, in the city, nine months, and with the father

at "The Caves," in the country, three months, each parent having access to them while in the other's custody, at reasonable hours. The agreement takes effect at once, drawn. DEATH AT A FLORIDA DANCE.

James Sweat Shot and Killed and Fiv Others Wounded. MAC CLENNY, FLA., Dec. 25 .- [Special.]

-About 1 o'clock this morning, while country dance was in progress at the house of J. Starling, about ten miles from here in the pine woods, a general fight occurred, in which James Sweat was shot and killed and five others were seriously wounded. This morning two physi-cians, the Coroner, the Shariff and a posse went out to the scene of the disturbance. They found Sweat lying dead in a pool of blood near the steps of the house, and a crowd of nearly 200 people gathered about it. Most of the men were drunk. The wounded lay about where they had fallen-some in the house, others in the yard and up on the porch. Only one was able to help himself, and none of them had

received proper attention.

The wounded men are James W. Cowart, George Reynolds, James Reynolds, George J. Johns and J. W. Dorman. The Reynolds were from Georgia. The fight occurred at a dance, shotguns, revolvers and knives being freely used. been made. No one knows who killed all recover. Most of the balls were ex-

Brings Shame to the House of a Respect able Buckeye Family.

ALLIANCE, Dec. 25 .- [Special.] -- Several weeks ago a stranger presented a promissory in favor of John Ellett, a farmer living a few miles south of this city, and signed by Benjamin Toalston, with Abraham Battin as surety, both wealthy farmers of East township, Carroll county. The note was readily cashed. Last Tuesday night the parties interested were notified to make good their paper. Toalston and Battin called at the bank that day and immediately

pronounced the note a forgery.

The bank officials had lost the stranger' identity, but by comparing the handwriting with that of another note in their possession they fixed the crime on Charles Battin, the 23-year-old son of Abraham Battin, whose name is on the note as surety. Young Battin was arrested yesterday, and was bound over. Battin is a member of one of the oldest and most influential families Carroll county.

GARROTED AND CREMATED

An Old Woman's Fearful Fate at the Hand of Texas Robbers. LAREDO, TEX., Dec. 25 .- [Special.]-About 1 o'clock this marning citizens living at the intersection of Hedalgo and Gavita streets and that neighborhood were awakened by the cry of fire, and the firing of pistols soon followed. The fire proved to be in a small frame building on the corner, used by an old Italian woman. Louisa Archaga, as a combined grocery store and dwelling house. The old lady lay on the floor alongside the counter, and the odor of burning flesh nearly drove those who entered from the room. Her clothing to the waist was completely burned off, and

heavy blow of some blunt instrument; that the flesh from her lower limbs in places had been burnt clear from the bone, and, in adundoubtedly the motive.

THE LUXURY OF A COLD WAVE Now Being Experienced by the Inhal

Sr. PAUL, Dec. 25.-The light snow last night was but the prelude to a heavy storm that began in this vicinity this afternoon, and it is snowing and drifting hard while the mercury is dropping rapidly. In fact, a blizzard is developing, having already attained large proportions and extending all over the Northwest.

Specials are generally to the same effect and come from all directions. At Fairmont, Minn., a northwest blizzard has prevailed The ballast of the New York Central is of all day, and the thermometer is 400 below. At Redwood Falls, Minn., the worst snow storm of the season is now raging. At Mason City, Ia., the soft weather came to an end to-day by the fall of five inches of snow. Since noon the thermometer has fallen over 50°. The night will be the coldest one of the season, and a general

Bob Sims, the Moonshiner, and His Tough Band Wipe Out a Family.

THREE

CENTS.

A HOT FEUD IN ALABAMA

That Has Just Cost Four Lives, Two of Them Children.

BALTIMORE SOCIETY COUPLE AGREE | SIMS' DAUGHTERS, IN TROUSERS.

No Divorce Obtained, but They Will Act Form a Part of the Gang That Does Such Terrible Work.

THE STATE TROOPS ARE ORDERED OUT

PERCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 25.-This part of the country was amazed this morning to hear that a whole family had been murdered by Bob Sims, the noted moonshiner of Choctaw county, Ala. John McMillan, a merchant of Choctaw county, was receiving a load of merchandise from the landing, and Bob Sims leveled a Winchester rifle on the driver and made him unload them at Sims' house, and sent McMillan word he

would burn his house and kill him. McMillan's house was guarded that night, out last night, at 11 o'clock, seven of the Sims gang, all armed with Winchesters, fired McMillan's house and shot the occupants as they ran out. Charley Utsy escaped unhurt. Fluellen Utsy was shot, but not mortally wounded. John Kennedy, father-in-law of McMillan, was killed, John McMillan was shot three times and will die. A 12-year-old niece of McMillan was killed. A 10-year-old nephew was shut in the house and burned up. Miss Bell McKenzy, a school teacher, boarding at McMillan's was shot twice in

A Store Robbed and Threats Made. They then opened McMillan's store, robbed it of what goods they wanted and left it lighted up and open, scattering shoes long the road. They remarked they would burn out and kill Dr. Brown and Frank

Sims' daughters were dressed in men's clothing and armed with Winchesters at Sims' house yesterday, and are supposed to be part of the seven. McMillan, the murdered man, was the leader of the crowd that ordered the Sims gang to leave the country.

The State artillery, under command of Captain Robert Scales, will leave Mobile at 1 o'clock to-night for the scene of action. Colonel Price Williams accompanies them. The troops will disembark at Shubuta, Miss., and will then have an overland route of 30 miles. At present the house of Bob Sims is surrounded by a posse of Sheriff Gavin, and when the artillery arrives tomorrow, which will be at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, THE DISPATCH correspondent will carry a flag of truce to the barricaded building.

The tragedy at Bladon Springs that oc-enred on August 20 was published at that time. United States Deputy Marshal Scrib-bling and others had gone to Sims' house, and there arrested him for illicit distilling

While Stribbling was at supper Dr. A. B. Pugh, the physician at the hotel, sat chatting and eating watermelon with the guard, when a volley was suddenly fired from behind, and the doctor fell forward a corpse, shot through the back.

A number of deputy revenue collectors, who had been raiding the illicit distilleries, were at the hotel, and at the sound of

the shots came out and fired on the Sims-ites. In this fire Bailey Sims, son of Bob, was killed, and Jim, his brother, mortally wounded, while Bob got away with his brother, Neil Sima.

The citizens of Bladen and vicinity, in-

censed at the murder of the innocent physi-cian, took Jim Sims, the wounded man, and hanged him, cheating him out of the few hours only he had to live. Later the citizens of Choctaw county and the adjacent counties, to the number of 500, marched to the Sims settlement and ordered them out of the county—the family of Bob and the other Simses and their sympathizers to the number of 30. This produced a great deal of newspaper comment, Bob Sims writing several appeals to the President, the Gover-nor and the Sheriff of the county. They were allowed to return home after some time, and this is the first sign of any out-

The Tale Told in Telegrams, The first telegram bearing upon the mur-ders came at 11:30 o'clock this morning, as follows.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., Dec. 25. Colonel Price Williams, First Regiment Alabama State Troops, Mobile: Have a piece of artiliery and detachment ready to report to Sheriff Gavin, of Choctaw county, who has aurrounded Sims' outlaws. Will advise you of route and so on when I hear where he is. Answer. Thomas G. Jones, Governor.

Governor Jones: Telegram received. In readiness, subject to further orders. Must I have consent of Governor of Mississippi? PRICE WILLIAMS, Colonel.

I do not know just where scene of action is. It is 25 miles off railroad and telegraph. Can you find out?
THOMAS G. JONES, GOVERNOR.

lovernor Jones, Montgomery: I am advised to go by the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to Shubuta. I have a man familiar Railroad to Shubuta. I have a man familia with the country and scene of action. PRICE WILLIAMS, Colonel.

The following was telegraphed at 2:25

The Governor directs me to wire you get special train from Mobile and Onio R road. Advise me who goes in command detachment, and direct officer to report him as often as possible. Wire when detachment leaves Mobile. CHARLES P. JONES, Adjutant General.

The following was sent the same hour: I have wired the Governor of Mississipp I have wired the Governor of Mississippi for permission. Pressume it will be granted, as you have a man familiar with the country and scene of action. Instruct officer of the detachment as to route, and as soon as you can get readylet detachment move and report to Sheriff Gavin. Not hearing from Gavin, and the situation being unknown, I leave you to judge whether to take gatling or rifle piece. Make every provision for comfort of men.

THOMAS G. JONES, GOVERNOR.

DR. M'GLYNN'S LUCK.

His Former Parishioners Still Keep Up an Old Christmas Custom. NEW YORK, Dec. 25 - [Special.] - It is the custom each Christmas for the Rev. Dr. McGlynn's former parishioners to present him with a purse. On Christmas eve Dr. McGlynn met Dr. Henry Carry by appointment, and Dr. Carry presented to Dr. McGlynn this year's offering, amounting to \$1,989 60. This is larger by several hundred dollars than any purse presented to