PITTSBURG. TUESDAY. DECEMBER

THREE CENTS

HALT CALLED

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

While Our Government Is Preparing for Peace or a Fight.

THE GOAL OF GORE

Not Reached for With Avidity by the are just now endeavoring to reduce to a Department Chiefs.

POSSIBILITY OF WAR ADMITTED,

But the Administration Will Move Slowly in the Matter.

Defeat at the Hands of an Insignificant Foe Would Be Too Humiliating-No Bragging Heard in Washington Nowadays-A Significant Conference With Those Who Hold the Reins of War-The Cruise of the San Francisco-Senor Montt and Secretary Blaine Continue Their Conferences-Evidence in the Valparaiso Affair Yet Being

ISPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. 1

BUREAU OF THE DISPATCE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28. While a faint suspicion may attach to the war talk of the day that much of it is due to a desire of newspaper correspondents to work the Chilean trouble for all it is worth during the dull days of the Congressional recess, that there is yet a very substantial possibility of war cannot be ignored or lanched down, as the officials of the State and Navy Departments would have done it if ger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau; Commander Chadwick, and lastly, Mr. Charles they could

If what is in everybody's mouth must be discussed by the press, the reporters are certainly excusable for devoting a good deal of space to the subject, for nothing else is talked of now. It may be mere gossip, so far as this particular war flurry is concerned, and peter out in the regulation nine days. It may be an exaggeration of surface indications which in a very short time will develop a genuine lead of exciting news.

A Probability of War Recognized.

It seems to me that a justification of war talk is not to be found so much in real or alleged movements in War, State and Navy Department circles, as in the reasoning induced by the relations of the two coentries and while Acting Secretary Soley, of the Navy Department, and other high officials of other departments declare the sensational reports to be nonsense, it is well known to those to whom these same officials talk somewhat confidently in private that they clearly recognize a proba-

But in the midst of all this courageous talk of battle with a good deal of nonsense and braggadacio intermixed, it becomes more and more probable that the closer the administration gets to the goal of gore the slower will be its movements

Not so Much Brag Heard Now. Not a tithe of the bravery or brag which was heard in administration circles a few weeks ago is heard now. The closer the naval fight bears down upon them, the more wary they become, and where a few weeks ago they seemed almost spoiling for a fight, they are now clearly anxious to do all in their power to avoid one, even at the risk of becoming to an extent an object for

the gibes of foreigners who never could

quite persuade themselves into a condition

of admiration for America. A gentleman who probably knows as much in regard to the opinions of the inner administration as anyone said to me to-day: No one who has not made the keenest study of the subject with very elaborate in ormation at his command can understand how the difficulties in the way of the successful prosecution of a war with Chile have grown as they come nearer to the eye. In their remoteness only the insignificance of an easy matter to "do her up," as they say in sporting circles. But it is a fact now recognized that she is almost impregnable on account of the very isolation from civilization which renders her insignificant, and even if this were not the case it is a serious question whether the Chilean navy would not have an equal, if not superior, chance were the fight to take place in waters equally accessible to both countries

Defeat Would Be Too Humiliating. To be defeated would be far more humiliating than to pocket the somewhat insignificant affront which is now the only ground of dispute, and to end the matter by fusing diplomatic intercourse and trust to arbitration or time to restore a measure of good feeling. It might be a very brave thing to fight. To my mind it would be caver to refuse, and certainly much safer

and less expensive. "vindicate our insulted honor," possibly the best suggestion that has been made, and the only feasible plan for a successful war, is to back Peru in a demand for the recession o territory takea from her by Chile. That would be the severest blow that Chile could be dealt, but it would end by involving us n complications with South American po-itical parties in a way that might lead to great disaster in the future. I would conclude the useless broil by cabling Pat Egan to come home and devote his remarkable talent for statecraft to the establishment of a diplomatic kindergarten, and would po-litely inform Senor Pedro Montt, the Chilean Minister here, that he would be welie to remain in Washington to the end of his days, and give endless dinners, but not Chilean Minister instead of with as a recognized representative of his coun-

The Best Way to Attain Greatness

I would also commend to all administraons that they keep their fingers from getting burnt in the petty, endless quarrels of th American Republics. The to make our own country greater is to give all our attention to its development inter-nally, to irrigation of arid lands, and to in-

and transportation. This view is from one of the ables and thoughtful men in public life, and one who has much influence in affairs of the ad-

ministration. Another view from a naval officer who be lieves that Chilean popularity and army

and navy sentiment and conduct may force war, gives the following suggestions in regard to the refusal of the administration authorities to admit any probability of preparations for war:

The strenuous efforts that are being made to choke off the war talk cannot but have some object, and I think I can see that object in a theory that I have formed. It is generally thought that President Montt is friendly to the United States, but that he is surrounded by a cabinet of men who are eager for a brush with us. The whole tone of the country is unmistakably hostile. Montt realizes the uselessness of a war with the United St tes, and is really anxions to avoid trouble. But he is in a dangerous

Chilean Politicians for War. The main factors in Chilean politics are the army and navy, and just at present they are very eager for any crisis tending to increase their prestige and maintain their or-ganization, which the reformers in Chile

ganization, which the reformers in Chile are just now endeavoring to reduce to a peace basis.

A peace basis merely means a reduction of the importance of the army and navy as political elements, and this is the local issue. The Cabinet is run by these two services, and Montt himself, an officer of the navy, is open to the most potent influences for war. He is being drawn one way by his good sense and another by his fear of a political complication that may throw him out of office. Chilean internal peace is not yet assured, and I have private advices from Valparaiso to the effect that the army and navy are bordering on a state of revolt against the new regime.

Montt, harassed by these conflicting influences, caunot afford to be forced into an attitude of bending to the superior force of the United States. It would be fatal to him as head of the Republic. He therefore temporizes in the hope of getting a foothold, and meanwhile he intimates to the United States that he cannot possibly apologize under pressure. He suggests that if this Government should haul in its horns and stop talking war he will be in a position to secure a favorable reply to its demands. Otherwise he cannot answer for the consequences.

This Government sees the wisdom of the

quences.

This Government sees the wisdom of the suggestion, and, while going ahead with a measure of caution, makes an endenyor to choke off the tone of belligerence that has suddenly been heard from the whole country. I can see no other reason.

A Significant Conference Held. In the midst of these denials it was certainly somewhat amusing to see assembled tainly somewhat amusing to see assembled, almost simultaneously, at the office of Sec-retary Tracy to-day the following dis-tinguished gentlemen: Senator Allison, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Appropriations; Senator Cameron, Chairman of the Committee on Naval Affairs; Senator Butler, a member of the same committee; Senators Frye and Hale, Chief Constructor Wilson, of the Naval Bureau of Construc-tion; Chief Engineer Melville, Captain Phillips, who is to command the new cruiser New York; Lieutenant Mason, executive officer of the same vessel; Commodore Foi-car Chief of the Origins Direct Chief Cramp, the shipbuilder.

This peculiar aggregation of gentlemen, engaged either in the art of war or in furnishing the sinews and accounterments of war, may have been the result of accident, but if the administration desires to choke off war talk, as our naval friend suggests not more than one such as these should be permitted to come within the precincts of the Secretary's office at any one time.

PREPARING FOR ANYTHING.

WAR AND PEACE ARE BOTH TO BE ANTICIPATED.

George Washington's Maxim the Motto of Department Officials-Navy Yard Officers Deny There Is Unusual Activity in Their Work-Montt and Blaine Con-

ity and the reports that are printed of un usual work at the navy yards, the officials of the Navy Department deny that there is the least speck of a war cloud in the diplomatic horizon. Assistant Secretary Soley matic horizon. Assistant Secretary Soley said to-day that no instructions to hasten work on the const defense vessel Monterey had been received, though dispatches from where the San Francisco is bound he declined to give a definite answer, but when he was reminded that the last time she went out for "gun practice," as reported by the department, she had next been heard of at Valaparaiso, he said that the vessel had no orders for Chile.

A naval officer who should know, when asked if the cruiser was bound for Acapulco, replied that she would not go as far South as Mexico. He also stated that the Baltimor was now probably North of Panama, on he way to San Francisco.

Commodore Folger, Chief of the Ordnance Bureau, added to the general denials by saying that there was no unusual activity at the naval gun factory.

Cramp's Force Not All at Work. Mr. Cramp also insisted that his force we not working faster or longer than usual. He said he had received no instructions from the department to hurry the work on the Commodore Wilson, the chief constructor had gone over to Philadelphia to inspect the progress of the naval work, and on Satur day had not found a single man of the 3,000 employes at work. Moreover, Mr. Cramp did not believe that half of his force was at work to-day, as they were keeping the holi-

day season.
At the Department of State matters moved along in the usual serene fashion, and there was not a trace of warlike excitement. The officials say that nothing been heard from Minister Egan since the 23d inst. Why he didn't attend Presiden Montt's inauguration Saturday they did not know, and doubted the correctness of the re

At the War Department neither Acting Secretary Grant nor Major General Schofield, who would certainly be in position to know, had any information of an intention to appoint General Miles to command the army in the event of war with Chile. In fact, the only sign of warlike preparation at the Executive Department consisted in an order issued Saturday for immediate preparation of the new 12-inch gun, just pleted at the navy yard here, portation to California, together with 42,000 ounds of prismatic powder and 11,000 six

Montt Confers Again With Blaine.

Senor Montt, the Chilean Minister, called at the Department of State at noon. He was immediately shown into Secretary Blaine's private office, and had an interview with the Secretary. It was impossible to get more than a hint of what passed the Secretary and the Minister during the interview, but that is probably sufficient to warrant the supposition that matters are not proceeding in a manner as satisfactory to the Government of the United States as could be desired. Not-withstanding the fact that Secretary Blaine is now dealing almost directly with the Government through the intervention of Minister Egan, it does not appear that the result has been a saving of time, and there is reason to suspect that the Secretary is chafing at the delay he encounters in securing a final response to the representations made by this Government concerning the

attack upon the Baltimore's men. During the afternoon Representatives Lodge and Boutelle called at the Navy De partment. They are both Republican mem-bers of the House Committee on Naval Af-They are both Republican men the Chairman of which, Representa-

tive Herbert, is absent from the city. Getting Ready for Whatever Happens Unless the House of Representatives recurs to the old Randall rules the Naval Committee will retain in its charge all matters relating to appropriations for the naval

service, while in the Senate the concurrent action of the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Naval Affairs is usually necessary to secure provision for any naval expenditures. Secretary Tracy has been in communication with members of each of these committees during the day, but with what purpose is not definitely known. An officer of the department, speaking of the consultations, said:

"It means just this—that we are abiding by George Washington's maxim—'In time of peace, prepare for war.' We do not believe there will be war, but if the administration failed to exercise all of its power in the matter of preparation, it would be open to severe criticism if hostilities actually ensue."

News reached the Navy Department this afternoon that the cruiser San Francisco had arrived at San Diego, Cal., and was at anchor in the harbor. It was rumored that she would await the Charleston at that place and transfer to the latter vessel certain munitions of war which she carried from San Francisco.

The Cruise of the San Francisco

A telegram from San Diego, Cal., says: The United States steamship San Francisco, which left San Francisco Saturday, arrived here yesterday and entered port. The trip was made direct without stopping at Monte-rey as expected. Rear Admiral Brown said: "I shall stay here in San Diego harbor until the Secretary of the Navy orders us away. We are ready to sail on three hours' notice, but may remain three weeks. All depends on our orders from Washington. The ship is equipped for a three years' cruise, and we have 100 rounds of ammunition for each gun. Besides this we have 300 or 400 for other

ships."
"What other ships?" was asked.
"Well, we may meet some other ships
that will want some ammunition," was the

nly answer. It is inferred that the Charleston, now on her way from Honolulu to Acapulco, is to meet the San Francisco here and to take on extra ammunition. The Baltimore is also coming north from Chilean waters, and may want ammunition. While the officers refuse to state future plans, it is easy to learn that the vessel is ready for any emergency. The cruiser made the run of 500 miles from San Francisco in 36 hours.

RUSHING WORK ON TORPEDOES.

The Hotchkiss Company Hustling to Com-

plete a Government Contract. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 28 .- [Special.] The Hotchkiss Ordnance Company, a branch of a foreign corporation located in this city, s rushing the manufacture of the Howell torpedo, in anticipation of trouble with Chile. About two years ago the United States Government placed an order with this com-pany for 30 of the Howell torpedoes, pro-vided they came up to certain prescribed tests. These tests have been recently made nd approved. Since the talk of war with Chile began the Government has asked that 15 of the torpedoes be completed as soon as

Officers of the company are somewhat non-ommittal as to the time necessary for the ompletion of the order but say no work can delivered under two months. These tordoes cost about \$2,800 each. It is claimed they will not vary a foot from touching the point aimed at, and that no vessel could withstand the shock of their explosion.

STILL GATHERING EVIDENCE

Of the Treatment of Americans by the

Chileans at Valnaraiso. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 28.-United States Attorney Carter to-day continued taking depositions concerning the treatment by he Chileans at Valparaiso of Patrick Shields, fireman of the American steamship

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28.—Not-com Abel, Blaisdell, second male; William have been taken, and will be sent to Washington. When the cruiser Baltimore comes n additional testimony, it is stated, will be

H. T. Scott, of the Union Iron Works, might be given, owing to the present Chilean situation. The vessel could be ready for service in short order, if the Government would only send on the needed

AN EMBARRASSED LAWYER.

wielle's Counsel in a Quandary-He Ha a Murderer's Skull That Grins Continu ally at Him - A Corpse Also on His Hands-Driven to Despair.

Boston, Dec. 28 .- [Special.]-There is : adicrous side to the last chapter of the Sawtelle tragedy which is even more prominent just now than the tragic feature Lawyer Edgerly, Isaac Sawtelle's counsel finds himself embarrassed by a wealth of gruesome objects, and he does not know quite yet where the body of his late client

will rest. Not only Isaac's body but Hiram's head s embarrassing Mr. Edgerly. The head is perfect Jonah for the legal gentleman from New Hampshire, and he is getting tired of seeing the skull of his client brought here reposing at his office in its leather case. Mr. Edgerly has been pere-grinating between New Hampshire and Boston for several days. He wanted Isaac to give his body to Harvard College.

Perhaps Mr. Edgerly thought Harvard would take that head, too, but Isaac insisted that he must lie beside his "dead brother." So the last of the week Mr. Edgerly applied to the trustees of Forest Hills for permission. They said no. Then Mr. Edgerly besought the Mount Hope

Cemetery officials to take Isaac's corpse off his hands. They, too, refused to have the murderer's body in their cemetery.

Hirman's wife positively refuses to have Isaac buried anywhere near her husband. She won't even permit the grave to be opened to receive Hiram's fleshless skull. Lawyer Edgerly is in despair. He promise to perform a friendly act for his decease. client, and now he has a veritable elephant on his hands in the shape of a corpse of one man and the skull of another. He doesn't know what to do with them.

MIKE SURE TO BE LYNCHED.

The Murderer of Conductor Paramo

Cannot Escape His Pursurers. LEESBURG, FLA., Dec. 28 .- [Special.] There are a thousand and one reports con cerning the capture and lynching of Mike, the negro murderer of Conductor Paramore, but so far nothing definite can be learned The entire population of the county i aroused, and all are hunting for the murderer. If caught he will be lynched. Many think he is being harbored by negroes living in the country, and that several of their secret societies will aid in his escape. The negroes are greatly excited and will

not listen to reason. The armed posses now out mean business, and if the armed negroes interfere they will pay the penalty.

One More of Sims' Gang Lynched. SHUBUTA, MISS., Dec. 28.-The lates member of the Sims family to fall into the hands of the mob was John. He was heretofore supposed to be out of the gang, but a letter found implicated him, and he was arrested and probably lynched. Jim Mosely succeeded in proving his innocence and the vigilantes let him go. Mrs. Sims was also released, as she said she acted solely on compulsion.

Bungling Legislators Endanger the Chances of License Applicants by

AN IGNORANT BLUNDER.

They Confuse Dates and Amend the Wrong Liquor Law.

License Court Judges May Throw Out All the Applications.

SALOON KEEPERS ARE IN A RAGE.

THE LOCAL STATESMEN CONFOUNDED The last session of Pennsylvania's mode Legislature did little work, and what little work it did do was done in a blundering, ignorant way.

The work of the Legislature in amending the liquor laws of the State has endangered the chances of every applicant for license as a technical blunder has been discovered that threatens no end of confusion to license applicants and the license judges of the

On June 19, 1891, an act intending to amend the Brooks liquor law was approved by Governor Pattison. The act was entitled "An act to restrain and regulate the sale of vinous, spirituous, malt or brewed liquors or any admixture thereof, approved the twenty-fourth day of May, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven, which provides as fol

The Old and the New.

Ninth-The names of no less than two reputable freeholders of the ward or township where the liquor is to be sold, who will be his, her or their sureties on the bond which is required and a statement that each of said sureties is a bona fide owner of real estate in the said county worth, over and above all incumbrances, the sum of \$2,00 and that it would sell for that much at pub-lic sale and that he is not engaged in the manufacture of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors" be and the same is hereby amended so it shall read as follows: Ninth—The names of no less than two

reputable freeholders of the county where the liquors is to be sold, who will be his or her or their sureties on the bond which is required, and a statement that each of sa.'d sureties is a bona fide owner of real estate in said county worth, over and above all incumbrances, the sum of \$2,000, and that it would sell for that much at public sale, and that he is not engaged in the manufacture of spirituous, vinous, malt or brewed liquors: Provided that when any person is surety on more than one bond, he shall certify that he is worth \$4,000, over and above all incum brances and over and above any previous bond or bonds he may be on as surety.

No Such Law Exists.

There was no liquor law approved on May 24, 1887. The Brooks law was an proved May 13, 1887. While the intention and purpose of the Legislature was to amend the Brooks law, the act which it really did daybreak this morning saw an old man brewed liquors or any admixture thereof by wholesale," approved June 9, 1891, just ten days before the amendment to it was ap-

The bungling work of Pennsylvania's law makers was discovered yesterday by Attorney William Hunter, who accid ly saw a license application which had just been printed for distribution among the pro-posed applicants for license by Clerk of Courts McGunnigle. The Clerk of Courts had followed the law as it appeared on the statute books. He had prepared the application as is required by law, printing upon it the title of the act governing applicants. Mr. Hunter promptly discovered that no liquor law of the State had been approved on May 24. He called Mr. McGunnigle's to the discovery the Clerk of Courts rushed promptly to the court for information. He found Judge Ewing and placed the complicated case in his hands. The Judge had little information on the subject to give.

Possibility of A Remedy.

He believed that the Judges granting licenses could rule that the intention of the Legislature should be accepted rather than the confused and contradictory law as it was framed. He thought, however, that the Judges who will sit in the next License Court should make a ruling in the case before the applications for license are given out or before the applicants are placed in a position where these applications are thrown out of court on a technicality.

For the Clerk of Court to prepare th applications in accordance with the law as it stands would, it is argued, make them void, as the law upon which they have been prepared is no law at all. To frame them on the ground that the Legislature meant what it didn't say and said what i didn't mean would be sufficient ground fo the Court to throw all applications out and to refuse to grant a license in any county in

the State.

The local saloon keepers were confounded las night when the blundering work of the Legislature was explained to them. Nearly every one of them flew off into a rage and vigorously denounced the Legislature. They could suggest no way out of the complica

tion, however. The local members of the Senate and House of Representatives refused to talk on the subject. Some of them argued that the whole thing was a misprint in the law, but none of them could explain why the wholealers act was amended instead of the Brooks act, as intended.

The Clerk Wants a Ruling. Clerk McGunnigle attempted to see the Judges who will hold the next License Court to get their opinion on the subject or to secure a ruling that will guide him in

preparing the license applications. He was unable to find the Judges, however. He will secure the ing at the earliest possible time. Among the lawyers vesterday it was given out that under the circumstances the Judges could refuse to consider any appli cations for license if they were so minded ises until the next meeting of the

BUNGLING WORK AT A HOSPITAL That May Lend to an Investigation of th

Institution. CINCINNATI, Dec. 28.-[Special.]-Sal rator Gighatti died at the City Hospital, Christmas morning, after a long illness. It is said the body was not pet cold when it was hustled off to the operating room, where the stomach was ripped open and other openings made. The incisions were bungingly sewed together. The whole affair was so wretchedly done that the undertaker demurred against handling the body when he came to bury it yesterday, but finally started with it to the church. But a few squares on the way, a blood-like fluid began to fall from the hearse, and a crimson trail marked the entire way to the

A PLOT IN POLAND

covered with the same matter. As the coffin was lifted out, the matter ran in a torrent, staining the steps in a great broad band. The priest would not allow the remains to be taken beyond the vestibule, and a hurried service was held there while the blood flowed steadily on the floor until it touched the feet of priest and mourners Several persons were so overcome that they had to be assisted away. The hospital has been a hotbed of scandals lately, under its present management, and this may precipi-tate an investigation.

BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

AN AMERICAN CONSUL SWEARS AL LEGIANCE TO QUEEN VIC.

Major Jones, a Republican Appointee t Be Consulste at Cardiff, Turns Free Trader-He Ceases to Be an American to Become an English M. P.-John Jarrett's Surprise.

A personal letter containing a remarkable piece of news was received by Assistant Postmaster A. J. Edwards yesterday from Hon. John Jarrett, United States Consul at Birmingham, England. The assistant post-master and Consul Jarrett have been intinate friends for years, and, since the appointment of the latter to his present posi ion, have kept up a friendly correspond

nce. In the letter received yesterday Mr. Jarrett tells of the unusual action of Major Jones, late United States Consul at Cardiff, Wales, who resigned his position as Consul, renounced his allegiance to the United States Government and has taken the oath of loyalty to Queen Victoria in order to gain the privilege of being a candidate for the British Parliament.

Jones is a Pennsylvanian, though a Welshman by birth, and was appointed Consul to Cardiff from the anthracite regions. No information has ever been received of his traitorous action from the Government. ernment officials, and, as far as can be learned, his resignation has not been made public, if it has been formally received. Mr. Jarrett is considerably incensed over his former countryman's action, as his reference to it in his letter to Mr. Edwards shows.

He says:

"I am pained to tell vou that Major Jones, late Consul at Cardiff, has renounced his United States citizenship, sworn allegiance to Queen Victoria and is now a British subject again. He was born in Wales and became a United States citizen like myself. I hate, therefore, to know that he has gone back, and that direct from holding a United States Government position as Consul. However, rest assured, dear friend, that there is no prize in this country can ever win me from my proud estate as American citizen.

ever win me from my proud estate as American citizen.

"Major Jones was a good man, a straightout Republican, but after he came here he
became a mugwump and later a free trader.
He also hates Mr. Blaine, and on these
lines he got to be immensely popular here.
At last he completely lost his head by being
offered the candidacy for member of Parliament for the boroughs of Lianelly and Carmarthen as a Gladstonian follower, to
accept which he renounced forever, it appears, his United States citizenship and
swore allegiance to Queen Victoria. Hurrah swore allegiance to Queen Victoria. Hurrah for the flag of the stars!"

A CRANK ON A LOG.

He Thought the World Was Coming to an End and He Was Bound to Be Saved-A Hard Job for New York Policemer for Awhile. NEW YORK, Dec. 28 .- [Special.]-Two

citizens crossing Newton creek shortly after amend was "An act to restrain and regulate agride a big log floating down with the the sale of vinous and spirituous, malt or bridge of boards, has a population of about bridge of boards, has a population of about bridge of boards, has a population of about a bridge of boards, has a population of a bridge of boards, has a bridge of boar was waving a white rag tied to a thiel club, as if it were a flag. A telephone nessage to police headquarters sent patrol wagons with policemen to the Grand street

The creek is neither very wide nor very deep, but it is deep enough to drown the tallest policeman on the force, and illsmelling enough to suffocate the entire department. So it was not until the end of he log grounded that the police mustered ourage to advance to the rescue or atick.
Policeman O'Connor tried to attract the

attention of the madman, while Gallagher crept along the log to seize him from behind. The scheme did not work, because the log turned over, and policeman and maniac were tumbled into the liquid which forms the creek. Gallagher was pulled ashore, while the maniac regained his seat on the og and hooted his derision of the bluecoats. He had lost his club and flag, and the police ow attacked him en masse. He was soon placed in the patrol wagon. At Bedford avenue station he said the world was coming to an end, and that the

earth would be swallowed up in the water. He had taken up a residence on the water for security. He gave his name as John Johnson, and his age as 55 years. He said he had no home or friends. Justice Goetting committed him for examination as to

GRAVES' LAWYER MAKES A MISTAKE.

He Tries to Impeach an Unsatisfactory Witness He Introduced Himself, DENVER, Dec. 28.-The rigorous cross-

examination of Dr. Graves, the defendant in the Barnaby poisoning case, was finished to-day. The defense then caused a slight surprise by introducing Daniel Smith as a witness. Smith was the hostler who cared for Mr. Worrell's buggy the night it contained the bottle of whisky for Mrs. Barnaby. Smith has previously appeared as a witness for the prosecution and then swore that he had not tampered with the package livery stable. Contrary to the expectations of the defense, he reiterated his statements that he had not opened the package.

The defense then introduced three wit-The defense then introduced income, but nesses to impeach Smith's testimony, but did not succed to any great extent. E. R. Bertram swore that Smith had told him that he had taken a drink from the bottle of whisky while it was in the stable, and that it was good whisky. Bertram, on cross examination, admitted he had been under arrest three times on different charges. The other two witnesses testified that Smith had told them that the could have been tampered with while in the

A BANK ROBBER UNPARDONED.

Governor Russell Refuses Clemency Jimmy Dunlap, the Sate-Cracker.

Boston, Dec. 28. - [Special.] - Jimmy Dunlap, the Northampton Bank robber, is not to be pardoned after all, but must live in hope that the two remaining years of his entence may be remitted to him next year. Late this afternoon Governor Russell said that, notwithstanding the facts regarding Dunlap's case, on account of the division of opinion within and without the council, he did not think it wise to pardon him, but thought the matter should be referred to the next council and acted upon by them. This postpones the pardon for several months at least.

Fidelity Harper Fails to Get a Pardon WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28,-The

President to-day denied the application for pardon in the case of Harper, who was convicted on a charge of embezzlement of funds of the Fidelity Savings Bank of Cincinpati, sentenced in 1887 to ten years' im

Leads to the Arrest of Some Aristocratic Patriots Who Want to

KILL THE CRUEL CZAR.

The Frontiers Closely Watched for Fleeing Leaguers.

A LONDON BAKON GATHERED IN.

Chalk Sold for Flour to the Starving Russian Peasantry.

CRIMES THAT SHOCK CIVILIZATION

St. Petersburg, Dec. 28.—The police have been displaying much activity of late, more particularly in Russian Poland, and a very large number of arrests have been made. One of the arrested persons at Warsaw was the Polish historian Vladivoslav Smolensky. The charges against the persons taken into custody are not known, out it was surmised they were in some way implicated in designs against the Government, or, in other words, that they were plotting against the life of the Czar.

This surmise has proved to be correct, for it has transpired to-day that arrests were the result of the disc the existence of a secret league, which is to assassinate the Cza. the league, carefully and patiently for lowed up the clews that had come into their ssession, and learned that the ramificaions of the conspiracy spread to every part of Russian Poland. The league was not composed entirely of people belonging to the lower classes, but included many offi-cials of the civil government, military officers and a large number of students.

A Heavy Haul of Big Fish.

It is not known how many persons have been taken into custody in connection with this latest plot, but enough has come to light to show that the haul made by the ecret police has been-very extensive. It is thought that many of the persons connected with the conspiracy have taken fright at the knowledge of their plans held by the police, and that they will seek safety by light from the country.

The authorities, however, are said to be well informed as to the movements of every one in any way connected with the plots, and orders have been issued that the Austrian and German frontiers be closely watched for people who may attempt to leave the country without requisite Government permission. It is believed that further arrests will shortly be made at the

frontiers.

A dispatch from Mitua, capital of Courland, states that the police have arrested Baron Hahn, a well-known Londoner, for tearing down the Imperial coat-of-arms which stood over the door of the Court House at that place. Mitun, which is situ-30,000, half of whom are Germans. Baron Hahn was subsequently tried and convicted, and was sentenced to four months' imprisonment

Selling Chalk for Flong. The scandal arising from the discovery o dulterated flour here is apt to make trouble for a number of people. The consignment comprised 300,000 poods (97,300,000 English pounds) of barley flour which had been purhased from dealers in Libau with the view Petersburg market, as well as to afford re-

ief to the famine sufferers.

An investigation proved that the entire consignment had been adulterated with consignment had been adulterated with chalk dust and other substances. To make ertain of the nature of the adulterations employed, the Government officials had a quantity of the so-called flour subjected to a emical analysis. This desclosed the fact that several substances had been used for adulterating the flour, and that they comorised such a large portion of the consign-ment that the use of the alleged flour would have constituted a very dangerous menace to

partook of it. Several samples of the adulterated prodact have been procured by the Nouevo Vremya and are displayed in the office of that paper. In speaking of the gigantic fraud the Nouevo Vremya remarks that if such frauds can be perpetrated in the capital of the Empire, the appalling accounts that have been received of similar crimes in the stricken provinces cannot be exaggerated, as some persons are disposed to

BELLE BILTON A BIG BUG NOW.

The Arrival of Two Heirs Seems to In

Her Social Recognition. LONDON, Dec. 28 .- The Countess Clanarty, who was formerly well known as Belle Bilton, the concert hall singer, became the mother of twins vesterday morning. Both of the children are boys. These births amply provide for the direct succession to the Earldom of Clancarty and the

several other titles which belong to the holder of the Earldom. Friends of the Countess are more tha delighted for it is believed that the event will lead to a complete reunion of the family, the relations of which were badly strained by the marriage of the present Earl, who was then Viscount Dunio, to the well known concert hall singer. These friends also believe that the births will result in the social recognition of the Countess, an event which she has long, and thus far

hopelessly, looked forward to. ANOTHER BATTLE NEAR PAMIR.

British Forces Capture a Second Fort on

the Disputed Frontier. CALCUTTA, Dec. 28 .- A dispatch fro Gilgit, on the Cashmere frontier, states that the British forces have made a forward movement against the Hunza and Nagar tribesmen, and they have captured another fort a short distance from the fort of Nilt, the strongly fortified position which recently fell into the hands of the British after a desperate struggle. This advance movement was probably

pade some little time ago, as news fro

Gilgit takes some days to reach India.

Gladstone on the Labor Question. LONDON Dec 28 -Mr. Gladstone re plying to a correspondent inquiring the position of the labor question in Parlia-ment if the Irish members are withdrawn, says: "The fear that British labor will be unable to fight its own battle without the Irish members, is entirely visionary. Nor do I know that the Irish members will with-

draw under home rule.

Berlin Sentries Fire Upon Citizens,



UNCLE SAM'S PRESENT OCCUPATION. in the laws permitting sentries to fire upo citizens. Another case of this kind oc-curred in the Oranicaburger Strasse yester-day, making the fifth within three years. day, making the fifth within three years. Fortunately in this latest case the bullet missed the citizen and lodged in a shop

LEO DEPOSES FOLCHI.

The Manager of the Pope's Finances Fails

Jo E. Dec St. —It has now been decided to the control of the contr Mgr. Mauri, Bishop of Assinio, will be nominated to succeed Cardinal Sepiacci as Secretary of the Congregation of Bishops and Regulars. Mgr. Mauri be-longs to the Order of St. Dominic, and was prominent during the pontificate of Pius XI.

The exemplary deposition of Monsigno

Folchi, from his position of prelate and Vice Camerlingue of the Apostolic Chamber, is considered an evident sign of the inex actitude of the past administration. This legradation is the result of the report of the Extraordinary Commission of Cardinals ap-pointed to inquire into the financial position of the Holy See. The commission's report was approved by the Pope. The regular administration of Peter's pence and of the Vatican finances will henceforth be entrusted to a commission of seven Cardinals. The deficit brought about through the mismanagement of Mgr. Folchi amounts to between 18,000,000 and 23,000,000 lire. Mgr. Folchi was unable to reply to 23 questions regarding his administration put to him by the commission.

A LIVELY SCRAMBLE,

PLUMB'S DEATH LEAVING A GOOD COMMITTEE VACANCY.

Number of Senators Anxious to Succee Him-Dissatisfaction With the Autoerats Now at the Committee's Head-WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 28 .- [Special.]

-The death of Senator Plumb left a vacancy upon the Committee on Appropriations. for which there will be a very lively scramble. Indeed, the contest has already begun and conferences take place daily between Senators who are grooming various candi-

dates. There has been for many years great dissatisfaction with the autocrat power of this committee, and this feeling is now more than ever bitter. The Senators from the Northwestern States who have no representative upon the committee have joined with their colleagues in seniority who have for years complained of the autocracy of the committee. Senator Pettigrew is being urged as the candidate of the Northwest fo the place made vacant by Mr. Plumb's death, and, in connection with his candidacy, the smoldering fires of the feud have

broken out afresh. Senators Allison, Dawes and Hale are now the autocrats of the committee whose reign has been long and unbroken, their new Republican colleagues being Senators Cullom and Stewart. The latter is a new member, having been placed on the com mittee at the opening of the present session as the result of a fight such as the friends of Mr. Pettigrew and other amibitious Sena-

tors are now renewing.

Mr. Stewart forced himself on the committee by making a hot fight. There was no vacancy, but he would not yield his claims, and so the membership was increased from nine to ten, making it stand six Republicans to four Democrats. The Republican Senators on the committee now want to leave the vacancy unfilled, and thus keep the membership at nine. To do this, however, they will have to stand up against a strong attacking outside.

Several influential Senators, who have held their seats for several years, but who have been unable to counteract the power of the Appropriation Committee, are actively endeavoring to effect a combination to break that power down. One plan contemplates distributing the appropriation bills among the various committees, as is the practice in the House. Another is to increase the membership to 21, in order to make a more general representation. There are a large number of Senators who are quite ready to join any combination looking to the breaking down of the autocratic committee, and they think that now for the first time in several years they

have a fair prospect of success. SAD FACE OF A SHARON GIRL

Death Far From Home, in an Almshous at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 28.-[Special.] Investigations are being made by the Coroner's officials into the death of Frankie Alberts, a young girl whose sudden demise at the almshouse hospital yesterday appears to be the result of malpractice. The girl was brought to the institution about a week ago. On Saturday, finding she was about to die, she confided the story of her life, which is the old one of a woman's love and misplaced confidence, to Father McElhone, her spiritual adviser, to whom she gave her name as Mary Frances Alberts, stating her father was a well-to-do farmer at Sharon,

The latter was notified at once daughter's critical condition, and tele-graphed to send her home if it was possible to move her. When the answer was re-ceived the girl was dead, and in answer to a second telegram to that effect, Mr. Alberts wired that he would be on to claim his daughter's body.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.-The action

All Sults Against Hoey Off.

Henry Sanford, as President of the Adams Berlin Sentries Fire Upon Citizens.

Berlin, Dec. 28.—The press of this city indignantly demands that a change be made granted in October has been vacated.

That the Local Animals Will Be Stirred Up to the

GRAHAM IS APPOINTED.

J. Marshall Wright Out Hustling for Chairman Kerr's Place.

A CHARGE OF BRIBERY IN OHIO.

The Market Price for Legislative Votes Set at \$5,000.

PREPARATIONS FOR LOCAL PRIMARIES

President Harrison has written a Pittsourg politician assuring him that W. H. Graham, of Allegheny, will not be appointed Collector of Internal Revenue to succeed Samuel D. Warmeastle, removed. The President did not indicate who would receive the appointment or who stood within the shadow of the Executive's favor, but there was no uncertainty about his opposition to Mr. Graham.

still hopeful of getting the place. "When in Washington recently," said he. "the Commissioner of Internal Revenue told me that my papers were the best ever filed in the department. If I do not get the appointment I am proud of my substantial

Mr. Graham said yesterday that he was

The friends of George W. Miller believe that he will be named as a compromise candidate. They believe, however, that delay in the appointment will be dangerous to

Anybody but an Alleghenian

"Mr. Warmeastle's successor will be hosen from some part of the district outside of Allegheny county," the gentleman who received the letter from the President said resterday. "The President in his letter indicated nothing of the kind to me, but his sound political judgment, and his disposition to keep out of factional entanglements, prompt me in my belief. Mr. Harrison is not likely to turn down Colonel Stone's man, Graham, and then give the place to a Pittsburg man. Ex-Senator Hood, of Indiana county, seems to be in a good position

to be struck by the President's lightning. "R. A. Fulton Lyon, of Greensburg, is ow a likely candidate. The claim of Westmoreland county is well founded. The Republicans out there have had a long up-hill strugle, but they have at last gotten the county into the Republican line, or at least to a point where the two parties have about an equal show for winning, but Mr. Lyon, as I understand it, does not have the indorsement of Colonel Huff, who is the Congressman of that district, and in that way is handicapped in the fight that might

otherwise be easy for him.

Lyon and Hood Yet in It. "Colonel Huff is not opposed to the appointment of Lyon, but he had indorsed another applicant before Lyon became a candidate for the place. It now looks as though the fight was between Lyon and Hood, because the Allegheny county peo-

ple seem to be out of it entirely. It was explained yesterday that the opposition to Mr. Graham in Allegheny was not based on any unfriendly feeling for Mr. Graham, but an effort on the part of the opposition to Colonel Stone to keep the appointment away from one who they claim might use the widespread patronage of the office to strengthen the Colonel politically. It is also argued that Mr. Graham is wealthy

and he does not need the office.

OHIO IDEA IN POLITICS. Foraker Managers Claim \$5,000 Was Offered for a Single Vote for Sherman-The First of a Lot of Such Stories to

Come-Excitement Over the Charges. COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 28.-[Special.]-The ensational phase of the Ohio Senatorial fight to-day is Walter Brown's statement that he heard Representative Charles P. Griffin, of Toledo, say that a member of the Legislature, who was formerly counted a Foraker man, but lately through corrupt influences had come out in favor of Sherman, came to his home in Toledon few nights ago and offered him pointblank \$5,000 to vote for Sherman. Ex-Congressman Thompson was indignant, and did not mince his words in speaking on the subject. When asked

for his views on the subject he said: for his views on the subject he said:

I believe the whole thing is a fake. It is a malicious, deviish scheme to injure Senator Sherman. No man would dare to make such an offer. Mr. Sherman has never resorted to any methods that had the least suggestion of impropriety, and I know he has not and will not in this contest. Why did not Griffin have the alleged would-be briber arrested on the spot? That would have been the only proper thing to do. He owes it to himself now to say who the man was. Let the fellow be identified, that is, if he has or ever had an existence. I defy any one to show that it was a Shei man man who

one to show that it was a Sherman man who Griffin Denies the Charge,

The senation now seems to have simmered down to a question of veracity between Griffin and Brown. The latter states he has a third party and a witness that Griffin made the statement attributed to him. Griffin was wired at Toledo this afternoon, for his version, and a telegram was re-ceived this evening in which he denies saying he had been offered \$5,000 or any other sum to vote for Sherman. He declares the

While this is the first publication of al-

leged bribery, there have been imputations of a quiet nature that such things were being indulged in, and it is claimed in certain circles that the Foraker men made the mis-

take in letting the matter get out so far in advance, as they intended to hold it for the last day or two of the contest, and spring it at a time when the Sherman managers would have no opportunity to deny the

whole story to be false.

Foraker Managers All Stirred Up. The managers for Foraker in the city are considerably stirred up over the exposures, and threaten they will bring something to the surface of a more damaging character, if they are charged with circulating the stories relative to bribery. Several of Senator Sherman's friends arrived in the city this evening, and are outspoken on the ex-

Chairman Hahn, who arrived from his home in Mansfield this evening, said he had not heard of the charges. "You may state for me," he said, "that while I do not wish to question the statement of Mr. Griffin, no man ever offered \$5,000 or 5 cents for a vote man ever onered 25,000 or 5 cents for a vote for Mr. Sherman. We are not responsible for what any irresponsible individual might do, but no men authorized to speak for Mr. Sherman ever fhought of making such a proposition. We are not conducting a moneyed campaign. Mr. Sherman nevet did, nor never will be guilty of such work.