To Blow Up English Society, Ready to Be Made by an Anarchist Club

RAIDED BY THE POLICE.

The Arrest of a Socialist With Matrices Gives the Plot Away.

THREE CONFEDERATES TAKEN IN.

One, a Woman, Is Released and Supposed to Re Ready to Confess.

THE DUBLIN MYSTERY MAY BE SOLVED

LONDON, Jan. 8.-Ever since the explosion at Dublin eastle the police throughout the United Kingdom have been more than usually vigilant in looking for individuals who are the enemies of law and order, and more particularly for those who attempt to lend force to their arguments by the use of dynamite. To-day the police claim they have located a group of anarchists in Walsall

A man recently passing the police station in Tottenham attracted the attention of the police by his peculiar manner, and he was aken into custody as a suspicious character. The police say they soon found ample justification for arresting the man. When he was taken into the police station be was, of course, searched, and upon his person were found papers giving the details of anarchist plots and giving the names of persons implicated in the conspiracy. The Walsall Club Implicated.

A package he was carring was found to contain a bottle labeled chloroform. The papers showed that the headquarters were at Walsall, and steps were immediately taken to place the culprits under arrest. The result was that a Frenchman named Victor Cailes, Marie Pibelne, with whom Cailes was living, and Frederick Charles, all residing at Walsall, were soon in

The prisoners are each about 30 years of age. They belong to the Socialist Club in Walsall. The clubroom and the residences of the prisoners were searched by the police, and the investigation led to the most important discoveries concerning the chinations and work of the plotters.

The prisoners were arraigned in court and charged with having in their possession explosives which they intended to devote to unlawful purposes. On the application of the Chief Constable the magistrate disharged Marie Pibelne. It is probable that she has made a confession and that it is the intention of the authorities to use her as a witness against the other prisoners.

Matrices for Making Bombs. A constable testified that the prisoners had in their possession matrices which were, used in making bombs. He produced some ens of these matrices. They were conical and four or five inches long. Models of other parts of the paraphernalia used in making bombs were also found in possession prisoners. The Chief Constable asked for an adjournment of the case, hinting that it was probable that other arrests would shortly follow. The magistrate granted the request and the prisoners were remanded

Calles has been identified as a man who is wanted in France on the charge of intend-ing to commit murder. The police have ered the secret foundry for the manufacture of bombs, and the place where the explosives were made. The Walsall Club, to which the prisoners belonged, has been the center of the Anarchist propaganda for out the midiane ounties. Of the many lecturers who ex-Prince Krapotkin, the well-known Russian agitator, was the favorite,

An Iron Maker's Information. A firm of iron founders have informed

he authorities that in November they were offered extensive orders for hollow castings similar to the bomb which was produced by the Chief Constable to-day. It has trans-pired that the police have been for some time suspicious of the club at Walsall, and have been watching the clubrooms day and night. They did not feel warranted in making arrests, however, until the arrest of the man in London, and the incrimina ing documents found on him established evond a doubt that the members of the club were engaged in unlawful practices. Among the articles seized by the police

in Walsall is an abundant supply of An-archist pamphlets teaching the manufacture of explosives, besides a quantity of aterials for bombs and bolts.

The man calling himself Charles, whose

real name is Slaughter, is self educated, speaks several languages and is a rabid Socialist. Deakin, who has long been a propagator of Socialism in the Midlands, the virtual leader of the party. The sall to Anarchists in Belgium, North France Cailes, on being shown some sombs and the bolts fitting them, declared his ignorance how to use them.

Anarchist Borles a Literary Failure, LONDON, Jan. 8 .- John Borlas, who was recently arrested as an Anarchist for firing

a pistol at Westminster Hall, has been discovered to be a prominent Oxford scholar, a friend of Oscar Wilde and many litera-teurs. He used to write poems copiously under the nom de plume of "Evelyn Douglass." He spent an inheritance of 100,000 and became crazed through liter-

The Tories After the Labor Vote. LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Mr. Chaplain, the

President of the Board of Agriculture, after the general agricultural conference at Edy, will meet delegates of labor classes in the mine districts. Each district will elect 12 delegates, mainly laborers. The Conservatives profess this is the only honest method of ascertaining the voice of the

The Dublin Castle Inquiry.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-The examination of workmen at Dublin Castle with reference to the recent explosion was without result bewond the discharge of the suspects. The official report concludes with a distinct affirmation that the explosion was planned, and that the plotters nimed to blow down the wall supporting the Council Chamber.

A Nice Little Royal Row.

LONDON, Jan. 8.—The post of Constable of Windsor Castle, made vacant by the death of Prince Victor of Hobenlobe, the salary of which is \$6,000 yearly, is a matter of court dispute. The Prince of Wales wants the Queen to give the place to the Duke of Teck, but the Queen inclines to Prince Henry of Battenberg.

One World's Fair Project Balked. LONDON, Jan. 8.-The supposed old ship President, which an American paper suggests should be restored to America for ex-

hibition at Chicago, is not the vessel cap-tured in 1814, but an English drill ship mched in 1829. Psychologists to Meet. LONDON, Jan. 8 -An International Congress of Psychologists will meet in London

in August. Prof. Sedgwick will preside.

ENGLAND RULES EGYPT. THE YOUNG RHEDIVE A SUPPORTER

OF THE OLD POLICY. Salisbury's Shrewd and Onick Diplomac Ties His Enemy's Hands by Securing a Prompt Recognition of Abbas-The New

Monarch Starts From Vienna. LONDON, Jan. 8.-The Cabinet Council to-day was intended to be the last until the eve of the opening of Parliament. The death of the Khedive, however, has upset their plans, and the Ministers are now considering the new situation in Egypt.

As soon as the council met to-day, for some reason connected with the military position in Egypt the Ministers sent to the War Office for Sir Redvers Buller, who remained for a long time in consultation with the council. Sir Redvers Buller was at the head of the Intelligence Department in the Egyptian war in 1882, and in the Soudan expeditions of 1884 and 1885, and was the readiest source of copious information ac-

According to information gleaned since the council, the Cabinet has decided to treat the accession of Abbas Pasha as an event not altering in any wise the British policy. As Abbas Pasha will not attain his majority until July 14, the Ministers forcsee, and probably have already been warned, that France and Russia will incite the Sultan and will support his claim as suzerain, to establish a regency. Even six months of a regent nominated by the Sultan might destroy British power in Egypt, and certainly would lessen British prestige.

The character of Abbas Pasha, which is not yet formed, might acquire under a regent a bias hostile to British interests. Abbas is credited with imbibing English deas and sympathies from his tutor, A. I Butler, who was long in the Khedive's service, and who is now a lecturer in Brase-nose College, Oxford. Abbas speaks English fluently, as well as French, German and Arabic.

He is outspoken on the Egyptian question. During his sojourn in Vienna, he freely expressed his conviction that the British occupation was necessary. Mr. Phipps, of the Embassy, waited Abbas to-day, and an interview between Abbas and Mr. Phipps afterward reached the Foreign Office in London, It is understood that the telegram was of a promising nature, regarding the new Khedive's inclination not to trouble the British regime

Abbas, with his brother, started from Vienna to-day for Trieste, whence the Khe divial yacht will take them to Egypt. Count Kalnoky, the Austro-Hungarian Minister, who is a strong and steadfast supporter of British rule in Egypt, had a prolonged interview with Abbas and Mr. Phipps at the railway station, and cordially bade Abbas farewell. The action of the British Gov ernment points to its determination to keep

a grip on the nominal ruler of Egypt.

The prompt recognition of Abbas a Khedive by most of the European powers has been due to the instant and unhesitating diplomacy of Lord Salisbury. Simul taneous communications from Cairo and London elicited telegrams from the Turkish Grand Vizier to Fehmi Pasha, the Presi dent of the Egyptian Council, intimating that the Sultan, as suzerain, named Abbas as Khedive and desired that the present istry continue in office until Abbas at

rived in that country. Lord Salisbury's anxiety to secure a hold on the new Khediye is due to the knowledge that his predecessor was a strong personal factor in European politics, and not the figurehead he was generally supposed to be, and that the power of the new ruler, if he chooses to create trouble, is unmeasurable.

A BRITISH ULTIMATUM.

Either English or Moorish Troops Must Suppress the Tangler Anarchy.

LONDON, Jan. 8.-The British Minister, Sir Charles Evensmith, has sent an ultimatum to the Minister of Fareign Affairs, to the effect that unless the Sultan took energetic measures to defend Tangier English sailors would be lauded. The Minister replied that a large body of troops was cor

The French, Spanish and Italian resients resent the vigorous action of the English, believing that they are taking ad-vantage of the local trouble to make a coup de main. The Italian and French warships are expected hourly. The British vessels, three in number, have their boats ready to land blue jackets at a moment's notice. Meanwhile anarchy reigns.

MONARCHISTS MAKING TROUBLE.

The Opposition to the Brazilian Government Gaining in Influence.

LONDON, Jan. 8 .- Advices from Brazil show that the opposition to the Federal Government in several of the States is due to the work of monarchists, who are steadily It is said that this influence will probably

cause a radical though peaceful change in the Government at Rio Grande.

BABY RUTH BAPTIZED.

Little Miss Cleveland Formally Given Her Name With Proper Ceremony.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-Yesterday afternoon, shortly before 2 o'clock, Miss Ruth Cleveland became legally and officially entitled to her name. The event was solemnized in the parlor of the Cleveland cottage at Lake-wood, where Miss Cleveland, with the other members of the family is the winter. Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, of the Central Presbyterian Church of this city, performed the christening service. He and his wife and an aunt of Mrs. Cleveland's were the only ones present besides the

young lady and her parents.

When all was ready the little lady was placed gently in her father's arms, where she behaved herself with the most perfect propriety during the whole of the ceremony which made her Miss Ruth Cleveland.
After the christening was over the small party sat down to a luncheon, where Miss Cleveland presided in honor of the occasion.

ROLLS and mussius are easily made after reading Octave Thanet's directions in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

A BEGGAR LEAVES A FORTUNE

To an Uncle Who Aided Him Believing He Was Poor.

St. Louis, Jan. 8.-Christian Beverlein, an old German who owns a bakery in St. Louis, has just received advices from New York that he has been left a large sum of money and real estate valued at \$50,000 by August Beyerlein, a nephew who died recently in New York City. The nephew was driven from his father's house in Germany me years ago for a youthful indiscretion and has since been a professional beggar in

the streets of New York.

The uncle has befriended August, not knowing that he was wealthy, and it is sup-posed that these little acts of kindness in-fluenced him in bequeathing his property

A Lone Stage Robber Makes a Haul. STOCKTON, CAL., Jan. 8.-A passenger on the stage from San Andreas reports that the stage running between Mokelumne Hill and Valley Springs was stopped by a lone highwayman three miles from Mokelumne yesterday. The driver said the robber had

be interested in Ada Cone's letter in THE

press box and also empty his pockets.

shotgun, and made him throw out the ex-

PENNSY PROJECT

For the Removal of the Crowded Commission Trade

FROM LIBERTY TO 26TH STREET.

Scheme That Would Revolutionize Business Down Town.

HOW THE IDEA MAY BE CARRIED OUT

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has proposed to the commission merchants of Liberty street that they all move out to Twenty-sixth street. 'At the head of that thoroughfare is located the old transfer depot of the railroad company. This they offer to commission dealers as a huge produce depot, and to so concentrate there that, although each merchant would be as completely isolated to himself with his own business as at present, their general assemblage together under one roof, or one series of roofs, would result in a wholesale exchange for the grocers of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

If there is one feature of this city that is more familiar to the people than another it is the long line of commission stores stretching along Liberty street from Sixth street eastward for several blocks. When a Pittsburger hears "Liberty street" mentioned he instantly sees a picture of huge piles of cabbage, pyramids of watermelons, a veritable areade of apple and potato bar- | tracks of the locomotive. One other track,

the foot of Liberty street, but it will particularly benefit freight shippers doing business in the Lawrenceville district of the

ness in the Lawrenceville district of the city.

"If the commission merchants agree to accept the proposition to concentrate their business there, why we shall find ample room for them in the buildings. If they do not care to leave Liberty street, then we shall give the whole building over to general freight loading. We shall begin changing the depot very soon, so that if the commession men are still considering the matter they must quickly decide."

An Overcrowded Thoroughfare.

Armed with a snap-shot camera, a re porter of THE DISPATCH-took a position at the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets last the corner of Liberty and Sixth streets last Saturday morning. What he saw during the next three hours anybody may witness every Saturday morning. At daybreak wagons from the small grocery stores began to arrive from all parts of the two cities. The early bird caught the worm, and, heavily laden with the choicest of the offerings of the commission stores, the first ar-rivals were seen on their way back to ornament the fronts of their stores with green, fresh and odorous produce. But by 7 o'clock more wagons were on hand than could be supplied at once. By 7:30 wagons then arriving could not get into the north curb of the street, from which they loaded their purchases. So they commenced to form a line close beside the vehicles receiving loads. By 7:45 this second line of wagons extended from Sixth street beyond

Seventh. Then a line of vehicles was com-menced away off on the other side of the busy thoroughfare. It was not long before that was completed nearly two squares long, and then a fourth line was begun by the rapidly arriving teamsters and grocers.
This fourth line of wagons was the most striking of all, for it ranged along the tracks

of the Pennsylvania Railroad-right on the



A MORNING SCENE ON LIBERTY STREET.

rels, toothsome strings of rabbits, pheasants, partridges and all sorts of game, wired boxes of pretty peaches, overflowing baskets of grapes, or heaps of giant

To see a sudden exodus of all these commission stores—to witness the wholesale vacation of one side of Liberty street, then to read more than a score of "to let" signs stuck up simultaneously-this would all be a change a little more radical than even Pittsburgers are accustomed to. And for this reason the offer of the railroad company to the commission merchants is one of the most important matters ever intro-duced in Pittsburg.

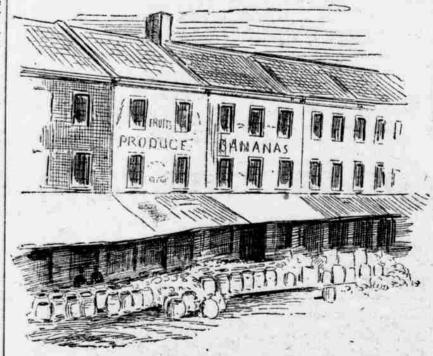
The Pensy's Project Outlined. General Freight Agent Seymour, of the the Pennsylvania Railroad, gives this in-formation about the project: "The idea of the company is to so concentrate the commission bussiness of Pittsburg that it may be handled with expedition. Strung all over a street, as these stores now are, it is not such an easy or speedy matter to supply them with the perishable freight they re-ceive. Nor do I suppose it is an advantage-ous thing for them either, The uses for which the big transfer depot out at Twentysixth street was built having passed away, we proposed to quarter the commission merchants comfortably in that building, de-

however, was sacredly reserved. It was the Lawrenceville Traction Railway. By 8:30 it stretched through the teeming cavalcades of grocery wagons like a long, narrow seam. Of all the wide Liberty street—and it is one of the widest thoroughfares in Pittsburg there remained no vacant spot except this 14-foot-wide furrow, and on it general commercial wagons took their chances with the dangerous cable cars.

Not only was the wide roadway of the Not only was the wide roadway of the street choked, but a walk along the north sidewalk revealed long lines of barrels piled high upon one another; small mountains of cabbage either rolling down upon your feet or almost completely barring the way. At a dozen places in the one square between Sixth and Seventh streets the pasterietal to a width sufficient sage way was restricted to a width sufficient

Big Money Changes Hands. "How much money changes hand in this square every Saturday morning?" the re-porter asked a prominent commission

"Probably \$15,000 changes hands on Liberty street—lower side—between Sixth and Eighth streets—between 6 and 9 o'clock every Saturday morning. There are 21 regular commission stores (not including procers' supply stores) and a fair average of their receipts on that morning would be \$700 each. Tome go as high as \$1,800, oth-ers as low as \$400, Last summer we took in \$3,200 one Saturday morning on one parliver their freight right there from our tracks, and at the same time make it easier. by consolidation, for the merchants to ticular fine line of goods we carry-straw-



NO THOROUGHPARE ON THE SIDEWALK.

grocers. Some such idea as we proposed is carried out at the West Penn freight depot in Allegheny.

"I addressed letters to all the commission dealers some time ago," continued Mr. Sey-mour. "Some of the replies I received were favorable, and some were not. Generally, the merchants admitted the scheme was a pretty good one, provided they could all be induced to move out to Twenty-sixth street at once. The merchants were then quite agreeable and profitable to both sides. The general opinion still seemed to be that the project could only be brought about by getting all the commission men to move simultaneously. If there is any business value attached to the lower end of Liberty street, they did not like the idea that some of their number might lag behind and secure the advantage of it. Since that meeting has been done. The matter has quite agreeable and profitable to both sides. ing nothing has been done. The matter has not been dropped, but is still pending. Mr. Trump, of our company, might be able to inform you if any decision has been reached."

No Decision Yet Reached.

Mr. Trump, of the Civil Engineering De-partment of the Pennsylvania Railroad, was then seen. "No," he said, "no decision has yet been reached between the railroad

"Is not Liberty street too small now for

"Yes, it is. If we had the whole street to ourselves it would not be, but first we were worried almost to death by the nuisance of the Pennsylvania Railroad's freight tracks along here. We have several times raised such a howl about running trains along here in business hours that the comstreet at once. The merchants were then invited to a meeting to consult with the railroad officials. The meeting was held in my office, and was well attended by merchants. The discussion of the matter was quite agreeable and profitable to both. Then came the cable cars, which crowd us frightfully now, and makes it very risky for the horses of the grocery wagons. Yes, there is no question we could carry on our business with more satisfaction to ourselves and our carry on the country of the cable cars, which crowd us frightfully now, and makes it very risky for the horses of the grocery wagons. satisfaction to ourselves and our customers both if we had more room. This street, though, is like our heritage. A location upon it is mighty valuable to the commission business. Still, if all the commis-sion merchants could be induced to move at once, it might be a good thing to seek other quarters for our growing trade. In such an event the offer of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company would give us as good a site as any, perhaps, though that might be a mat-ter the retail grocers might have something to say upon.

YOUNG people will enjoy Mary E. Wil-kins' story written for THE DISPATCH to-

Three Bank Employes in Trouble. FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 8 .- Indictments ave been returned by the Federal grand BOYS are now dressed as boys as soon as they get out of baby clothes. Mothers will be interested in Ada Cone's letter in THE DISPATCH to-morrow.

company and the commission merchants. We propose to turn the old transfer depot at Twenth inth street into a general freight depot, at Twenth interest into a general freight depot, at Duquesne freight depot, at pen, bookkeeper, is indited as accessory.

LIVES GONE OU In the Awful Mine Explosion That Buried 400 Poor Men Alive.

TERRIBLE SCENES AT THE SHAFT

When the Charred and Disfigured Are Frought Up Tenderly.

LITTLE DONE IN THE WAY OF RESCUE

PRECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. MCALLSTER, I. T., Jan. 8 .- The town of Krebs, five miles from this place, was the scene yesterday evening of one of the most appalling mining disasters on record, and to-day there is mourning in almost every household. At 5:04 o'clock, as the miners employed in shaft No. 11, operated by the Osage Coal and Mining Company, were preparing to ascend to the surface, a terrific explosion occurred, spreading death among he 400 or more men in the mine.

It is impossible at present to obtain any accurate information as to the number of lives lost or persons injured, but it is known that at least 100 men are encombed in the mine, and it is only possible to ascertain their number by a canvass from house to house, which is being made by a committee appointed for that purpose. It is generally conceded that the dead will number closely to 100, and the injured about as many more, a great many of whom have no prospect of

Plenty of Help for the Injured. Physicians from all the neighboring towns and cities have tendered their services and

are working to their utmost in caring for the injured. Miners from neighboring coal fields have flocked in by every train during the night and day, tendering their assist-ance, and heroically volunteering to enter the gloomy shaft in which so many of their comrades have met their death, and in which, perhaps, death even awaited them, on account of loosened boulders, which the explosion may have left upon flimsy balance, and which a breath of air might precipitate

The McAllster mines dot the prairie at intervals from a quarter to half a mile, and each is surrounded by the usual cluster of hovels which serve the purpose of homes to the miners. These homes present a pathetic picture to-day. There is not one of them which does not mourn the loss of either member or a friend.

Little Done in the Way of Rescue. Very little has been accomplished to-day in the way of relieving those who may still be alive and hemmed in by falling walls. It is probable that at least a week will elapse before all the men can be reached. Many of them no doubt are still alive, but shut off

from egress, and must remain until they can be reached by outside help.

The exact cause of the catastrophe is un-known, but it is supposed that, contrary to the custom and rules of mines, some miner had fired a blast without warning or author-ter, the blast ignifing either the accommity, the blast igniting either the accumu-lated gas or coal dust, and causing the great explosion, which was terrific. One of the hoisting cages had just come to the surface with six men aboard. As the last man stepped from the platform the cage, propelled by the explosion, shot up thro he roof of the tower, some 50 or 60 above, while flames shot skyward 100, or more feet, followed by a report which was heard for miles.

Nearly half the men employed in the mine escaped by climbing the air shaft. One man, whose leg was broken by the ex-plosion, climbed the entire 450 feet to the top of the shaft. Others climbed to the top whose flesh was so badly burned that it would strip from their hands as they clasped the ladders. A father started his son to the top on the last cage, landing him safely, while he himself perished by remaining be-

It is difficult to identify the bodies as they are brought to the surface. All are black ened almost beyond recognition, while many are mangled and charred to the extent that fragments of their clothing or content of their pockets alone serve to prove their identity. The dead as far as they have been

George Sunsay, Sr., Bennett Mass, George Lindsay, Sr., Joe Corkonts, George Lindsay, Jr., Antonio Gennessot, William Russell. * Tommy Cain, Mike Jacomo, Joe Rocco, Ted Blondon. John Quinn, Jim Quinn, Matlock Quinn, John Sferra, Mike McShane, Joe Gennessio Steve Verzene, Tom McShane. Gene Campassi Silver Sferra,

George Russell, Ted Kibble. There are many other bodies which have not as yet been identified, and new ones are constantly being brought up. The injured are so numerous and scattered so widely among the village houses that their numbe can hardly be estimated. The orly record that has been kept was of the recognized dead. There were about 400 men at work. and as near as can be ascertained about 150 of them escaped injury, while the others are either imprisoned or have been brought

Each trip of the cage brings to light some new victim, which the volunteers carefully carry to the mine blacksmith shop, which has been utilized as a temporary morgue, and through which the anxious crowd of miners' wives and children surge in search of the absent members of their families. No arrangements have been made yet as to

Recovery of One Hundred Injured. Forty-eight men have so far been taken out dead and 100 seriously injured, most of whom cannot recover, being badly burned and mutilated on account of the slope caving in on the west side of the shaft. The rescuing parties are being badly delayed in reaching the entombed men, and it will be impossible to give a correct estimate of the number killed and injured before to-morrow

Enoch and William Church, brothers, had a narrow escape. They heard the ex-plosion and were both knocked insensible by the shock. Enoch came to and thought his brother was dead and left him to escape. This morning William was taken out and is still alive, but is not expected to live.

The scene as reported by those who entered the shaft was horrible. Limbs, arms and headless bodies were stacked in one pile, and only 5 out of 24 could be identified.

Six Small Boys Side by Side. Six small boys who attended the fans were mutilated so badly that their own parents could not recognize them and will be buried side by side. One father carried his little son, aged 10, about 1,500 feet, and then left him in order to save himself. thinking he was dead. This morning at 10 o'clock the boy was taken out, and on reaching fresh air, was found to be alive. Imagine the joy of the father and mother who were waiting, as they supposed, for the remains of their son, to find him alive and

The scene around the pit top is a heartrending one. On all sides can be seen little groups of anxious weeping ones, mourning the loss of a dear father, husband, brother

The explosion is supposed to have taken place in a cell or room being worked by George Lowrey, caused by firing what is known as a "window shot." Thousands of people have visited the scene of the dis-aster to-day.

AN OHIO LAW SUSTAINED

Columbus Judge Grants the Secretary of

State Some Big Fees. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-Judge Evans, of the Common Pleas Court, to-day announced his decision in the injunction the alleged Glendale express robber, will suit brought by the Pittsburg, Akron and make an attempt to-morrow, through his at-Western Railroad Company against Daniel | torneys, to get out on a writ of habeas

J. Ryan, Secretary of State. The case was up on a demurrer, and the petition was knocked out, the law attacked being held to be constitutional. This action was brought to restrain the Secretary of State from paying into the State treasury a \$4,000 incorporation fee paid by the plaintiff under protest. In the action the constitutionality the act under which the fee was charged

is called into question.

The law referred to provides that the Secretary of State shall charge a fee of \$10 for incorporting a company having a capi-tal stock not exceeding \$10,000. For in-corporating or consolidating two or more corporations this law provides that a fee of one-tenth of 1 per cent of the capital stock shall be charged. In the case of the consolidation of several railways under the name of the Pittshurg, Akron and Western Railroad Company, the capital stock was \$4,000,000, making the fee \$4,000.

LOOK OUT FOR GARFIELD.

RELATIVE OF THE MARTYRED PRESIDENT IS WANTED.

An Ohio Preacher Warns the St. Louis Police-He Says the Bad Young Man Is in That City Bent on Murder-He Seeks the Blood of a Woman.

St. Louis, Jan. 8 .- "Look out for Lewis Garfield, a second cousin of the martyred President," is the sensational tenor of a letter received by Chief Harrigan to-day from Rev. Thomas Daggett, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, of Bryan, O. It is written a business like way, having a tendency to show that the writer knows what he is talking about, and is written on the note heads of the Presbytery of Manmee. The story told is to the follow-

ing effect: Lewis Garfield, alias Harvey Hill, has inst been released after a two years' term or pocket picking in the Ohio penitentiary. Previous to that he served a sentence of eight years in one of the Indiana penitentiaries for burglary. When convicted of the last mentioned crime he threatened to kill a woman on whose testimony he was convicted, and that woman is now supposed to be in St. Louis. Between his two terms Garfield searched for the woman, and has

again begun his quest.

Rev. Mr. Daggett says in his letter, after asserting his knowledge of Gartield's threats: "A few days ago he left Ohio, and I have learned that he went to St. Louis. I fear he has learned the woman's whereabouts, and has gone to murder her. I was in St. Louis about two years ago, and learned that the woman was living there and married and well off. 'Lew' must have heard of this, and if so his journey to your city is for no other purpose than murder. knew the woman here. She went by the name of May Garfield, but she was never married to Lew. Lew is a no-account vaga-bond, and it would be well to prevent the crime by arresting him.

No description of the man having ac-companied the letter, the chief has nothing to work on. He has telegraphed back to the Ohio authorities for further information regarding the young man, and if the story told by Rev. Daggett is found to be true, a description of Garfield will be se-cured from the penitentiary, in which it is aid he served nine years, and a search will

INGERSOLL MAKES A SPEC.

He Bids in an Ohio Railroad Cheap, and Clears Over \$200,000.

TOLEDO, O., Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-Colonel Robert Ingersoll bid \$2,250,000 for the Central division of the Cincinnati, Jackson and Mackinaw Railway, at master's sale, this afternoon, and got it. A short time ago he bid it in at \$2,525,000, putting up \$40,000 as guarantee. Three weeks ago he bought the Northern division for a nominal sum, the property being worthless without the rest of the road. He immediately went back on the former purchase, forfeiting the guaran-tee. Cal Brice forced him to bid high at the first sale, so that by throwing up the sale and buying it again a fortune might be made. The scheme worked successfully this afternoon, Ingersoll clearing \$235,000.

Two of Ingersoll's principal backers are M. R. Woodford, President of the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, and Wallston H. Brown, the receiver. Last summer Secretary Charles Foster, a heavy stockholder sued for \$99,000 and asked to have Brown removed, alleging a conspiracy to turn the road over to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton at a low figure. Things were ex-plained so that he withdrew the suit. However, the road is sold to-day, just as he feared it would be, and the independent stockholders are very heavy losers. Colonel Ingersoll, when asked if the road would be turned over to the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton, said: "We don't know. It is expected that it will, but we cannot tell."

SCHULTEIS MEETS A SHERIFF'S MAN. The Latter Adopts a Novel Mode of Serv

ing Some Important Papers. NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-When H. J. Schulteis, one of the special immigration commissioners appointed to rove in foreign places, landed to-day at the ferry slip north of the Barge Office on his return from a visit to Ellis Island, he found a sheriff's officer waiting for him. Mr. Schulteis was aware that proceedings were to be begun against him for having, as alleged, falsely accused a Swedish immigrant girl, Ingeborg Petersen, of immorality on the steamship Servia, which arrived here November 16 Just as Mr. Schulteis stepped off the ferry-boat the Sheriff's man drew from his pocket a summons and complaint in a suit for \$25,-000 for defamation of character, and said:

"I serve you with these papers."

Mr. Schulteis stepped back and said: "I refuse to accept the service." The Sheriff's man stuffed the papers into Mr. Schulteis' coat pocket as Mr. Schulteis was making for the elevated station. Mr. Schulteis went up to the station three steps at a time and jarred the papers out of his pocket. The Sheriff's man said that he considered that he had done his duty. Rev. P. Peter-son, a Swedish minister of this city, is the complainant in the suit, as the nearest friend of the girl.

DEATH PREFERRED TO DIVORCE. A Newark Man Shoots His Wife and Takes

His Own Life. NEWARE, N. J., Jan. 8.-[Special.]-Charles S. Quackenbush, formerly of Albany, who was arrested in this city some time ago for threatening to kill his wife, returned to his home here from Montreal at 8 o'clock to-night, and shot his wife and himself. He died instantly, and she in St. Michael's Hospital with a bullet in her brain. While Quaskenbush nas in Albany he lived a life of leisure, having inherited considerable money from the estate of his father, who had been Mayor of Albany and was a wealthy man.

Quackenbush had a wife and three chil-dren, and when in his cups he made their lives miserable. He frequently threatened to kill his wife, and was once prevented from running a saber through her. He came to Newark over a year ago, and one day during October was arrested for threat-\$1,000, and the trial was set for Wednesday next. Meanwhile Quackenbush went to Montreal, taking his oldest daughter, Maggie, with him, and Lawyer McDermitt began to draw up separation papers, in which Quackenbush agreed to give bonds and workstages for about \$7,000 to his wife for Quackenbush agreed to give bonds and mortgages for about \$7,000 to his wife for

SLYE A SIPPERY SINNER

He Expects to Cheat Justice by the Technicalities of the Law. Sr. Louis, Jan. 8 .- Adelbert D. Slye,

corpus. The State will be asked to show cause why they should have imprisioned Slye and kept him confined. Two reasons will be advanced to show how Slye is being llegally restrained of his liberty. is that the St. Louis city Criminal Court has no jurisdiction in the case, the robbery having been committed in St. Louis county and the second that the prisoner was brought here from California in an illegal way. The City Attorney is said to have made the statement that Slye cannot be held.

ALL PARTIES DISOWN GARZA. THE CLERICALS AT THE CAPITAL DENY FAVORING HIM.

A Lively Political Row That Will End in Duel-President Diaz Proposes That Troops of Both Countries Cross the Boundary in Pursuit,

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 8.-The report received here that the Clerical party was backing the Garza insurrection on the frontier has caused a big row among the Liberal and Clerical journals of this city. All the Liberal papers printed the dispatch, and damaging comments regarding the Clericals.

The Timpo of to-morrow, the leading journal representing the Clerical interests in the republic, will say that the news is utterly false, and that the Clericals have nothing to do with the Garza trouble. The Tiempo will furthermore state that Le Trait d' Union deliberately lies in an article that says that Augustin de Iturbide is mixed up in the present frontier muddle. This giving the direct lie means in this city a duel, and it is more than probable that one will follow. It is only about three weeks ago that the editor of Le Trait d'Union and the editor of the Tiempo fought a duel with revolvers and neither was hurt. The Archbishop of Mexico denies that the clergy are aiding

the Garza revolution.

A dispatch from Washington says: Minister Romero was at the Department of State vesterday as the bearer of a singular comnunication from his Governm ing the Garza revolutionists. Through his representative at Washington President Diaz urged that an agreement be entered into between Mexico and the United States, by which the Garzaus might be pursued across the border of either country in which they might seek to find refuge. In other words, there should be no neutral territory for the revolutionists, and if they should scamper across the boundary line into the United States they could be pursued by Mexican troops, or vice versa. Examination showed that no precedents

existed for granting such a request, and when Mexico's representative called attention to the course pursued toward depradatory bands of Indians he was met with the statenent that Indians are regarded as commo enemies of mankind, and had been so treated whenever they took the warpath. On the other hand, to pennit a pursuin party of Mexican troops to cross the border nd to probably engage in battle with the revolutionists, might operate disastrously to the holdings of American citizens.

disastrous losses among its members. It closed because to-day was Jackson day, a egal holiday in Louisiana and a great day LINCOLN restored Grant to the publi confidence after the wave of popular indig-nation which overtook him at Shiloh. Read

Cotton Quiet on a Holiday.

NEW YORK, Jan. 8 .- [Special.]-Cotton

quieted down to-day, and prices recovered. some of the excitement had been due to an

rroneous report that the New Orleans

Cotton Exchange was to close because of the

BLAINE IS ALL RIGHT.

7

Cabinet Meeting, Yesterday.

He Was Able to Attend the Long

HIS DOCTOR NOT VISITING HIM.

He Says He Used to Worry Much About His Reported Sickness.

SPEAKER CRISP IS NOW ALSO BETTER

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 8 .- Dr. Hyatt, Mr. Blaine's physician, did not call at the house of his patient to-day. The doctor said this afternoon that he had not seen Mr. Blaine since last evening, when he had fully recovered from the attack of the day before. He then considered the Secretary so well that he told him he would not call again unless requested. The attack was brought on by indiscretion in diet and lack made in many cases some very forcible and of exercise, and with prudence in these respects it would not occur again. Dr. Hyatt, in conclusion, said he regarded the Secretary's general health as very good.

The Secretary spent the morning in his library, at home with his private secretary, Mr. Dent, going over a number of documents which had been transmitted from the State Department for examination. When a reporter saw him he was engaged at work with his usual zest. He said he felt quite well, and had been able to eat a satisfactory breakfast of bouillon and toast.

He Doesn't Worry Any More.

reports of his illness that had been printed. The Secretary discussed the sensational me years ago," he said, "I used to be quite sensitive concerning what the papers printed about my health, but I have got over that. It does not disturb me in the

The Cabinet meeting to-day was attended by all the members, including Secretary Blaine, whose appearance as he walked into the White House gave no indication what-ever of his recent illness. Secretary Elkins met with the Cabinet for the first time for the consideration of public affairs. The

session lasted nearly three hours.

Speaker Crisp's health continues to steadily improve. Dr. Walsh says he ex-pects to have the Speaker out of bed and sitting up in his room within a few days. His increasing appetite is one of the most encouraging signs. Work on the prepara-tion of a permanent code of rules of the House during the Fifty-second Congress will begin as soon as the Speaker's recovery progresses sufficiently to make it entirely safe for him to participate in the work. Mr. Crisp Able to Dictate Letters.

The Speaker yesterday afternoon dic-tated several letters, and to-day is feeling much better. The fact that it has been deemed best to keep visitors from him has led Congressmen and others to think his condition more serious than it now is. A telegram was sent January 1 to New York to a son of Dr. Hinckle, the Americus, Ga. amily physician of Speaker Crisp, asking the doctor, who was temporarily in New York, to come to Washington to see the Speaker. The son was not at his place of business and the telegram was not received for several days. Yesterday a letter was received in explanation of the delay in answering the telegram. It also stated that Dr. Hinckle would come over as soon as desired. The Speaker's son telegraphed last night that Mr. Crisp was getting along nicely, and that he expected to sit up soon. The telegram close "Don't come over." telegram closed with these words: Secretary Foster has arranged to spend

everal days at Fortress Monroe for rest

and recuperation, and will leave Washing-ton for that place to-morrow evening. He has recovered almost entirely from the grip, but has not yet completely regained his Colonel A. K. McClure's story, hitherto un-

AT LATIMER'S.

OUR GREAT JANUARY SALE

CARPETS

Is Now Under Full Headway.

THE PRICES WE ARE NAMING FOR HIGH-CLASS GOODS

LOWEST EVER QUOTED IN THIS CITY.

ONE-THIRD TO ONE-HALF OFF

CARPETS, CURTAINS LINOLEUMS

SHADES.

IN ADDITION TO ABOVE, MARVELOUS BARGAINS ARE OFFERED IN OUR

CLUAK AND WHAP DEPARTMENT.

WE'D RATHER SELL AT A LOSS THAN CARRY OVER A SINGLE GAR-MENT. THIS MEANS MUCH TO YOU.

T. M. LATIMER, 45-46 S. Diamond

DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY.

ALLEGHENY, PA.