PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

# GREAT GLOOM IN THE CABINET

While the Chile Affair Is. Under Discussion by the Wise Men.

NO APOLOGY AT HAND,

And an Air of Nervousness Is Appar- point firm friends of the administration. ent at the Capital.

OUAY'S FIGHT WITH HARRISON.

Attracting a Good Deal of Attention and Causing Odd Comment.

A Case for the Civil Service Commis sion to Consider-Teddy Roosevelt Already on the Scent of an Investigation Into Wanamaker's Philadelphia Methods-The Postmaster General's Ambition to Become a Senator -Some One Surely to Blame for Chile's Attitude-Unsatisfactory and Unpalatable Probing by the Cabinet -Ten Days or Two Weeks May See the Matter Brought Before Congress.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER.]

It is more than hinted that an atmosphere of deep gloom pervaded the White House at the Cabinet meeting to-day. A mental gloom that rivaled the horror of the gloom without, as embodied in one of the very moist of Washington's January days. The Cabinet men were all there, and Chile was the chief theme of their discussion. It was a discussion full of solemnity. President Harrison is reported to have spoken with much grief, more in sorrow than in anger, that Chile should persist in refusing to make proper reparation for the insults she has heaped upon America.

If the subject appears stale to newspaper readers, it certainly is not stale at the State Department and the White House. The President appears only to have waked up to the fact that the communications sent by the Chilean Government to the United States contain not the faintest suggestion of apology or reparation. He seems to have been just aroused from a sweet dream of peace, in which he saw Chile bend a suppliant knee and ask for a pardon which he magnanimously granted, to find his navy and his army, urged on by his people, demanding a fight or an apology.

No Apology to Be Found.

There were several famous heads bowed to-day to listen intently to an analysis of the Chilean and of the international correspondence, as given by Secretary Blaine. In vain they tried to read between the lines and find the much-wished-for apology. It was not there. Then they conned over the reports of the examination of outraged American sailors at San Francisco. It was all, very unsatisfactory and populatable.

The task finished, the Cabinet looked at each other in awful silence. After a little some famous voices broke the quiet, and the situation was further discussed. Of course the decision was inevitable-there was but one thing to do, and that was to wait a little longer, and meantime hasten all possible preparation for possible war. That is just what they have been doing right along,

It is hinted that the time now fixed for the transmission of the Chileau-American correspondence to Congress is when the official report of the San Francisco hearings by Judge Advocate General Remy is reecived. That will not be sooner than ten days or a fortnight hence.

A Long Wait and No Results.

In his annual message to Congress the President wrote that he would wait a reasonable time, and then if satisfactory reparation were not forthcoming from Chile he would lay the entire correspondence before Congress. He has waited six weeks. Chile. has been heard from repeatedly. The correspondence is still in the hands of the President, but it is admitted that it contains not a single syllable that can be construed into an expression of sincere friendship or regret, and now, after the lapse of time, the Cabinet express, with almost lachrymose grief, the conviction that the Chileans are as unfriendly, insolent and arrogant as ever.

It pains them to think that after all their hesitation, leniency and kindly offices, those "South American niggers," as they are called here, should be so ungrateful as to place their thumbs to their noses and give atterance to what are plainly mock re-

They did not discuss the question of who is to blame for this unfriendliness. Yet they cannot forget the fact that one time, only a few months ago, all Chilenns were

friendly to the United States. Somebody Evidently at Fault.

Some false step must have been made by somebody connected with the United States Government to produce the change. Who is that somebody? Did the administration remain neutral, or did it espouse in some way the cause of Balmaceda? Did Egan, did Admirai Brown, did Captain Schley blunder? Some reason for the bitterness of Chile must be traceable to the United States. Would it not be well, while airing our patriotism and power and grandeur, in a somewhat jingo fashion, to institute an investigation of the causes which have led to the unfriendliness of Chile, and find having beaten the sophomores in the annua whether we should not apologize to that country for the first and graver offense of giving moral support to one side in the

Chilean civil war and against the other? I am informed that a resolution of this character will be introduced when the President lays the Chilean correspondence before Congress, and there is surely goodground for it, for the fact must constantly present itself, even to the less thoughtful,

administration and Senator Quay is beginning to excite a good deal of attention here, and those who are not immediately concerned with the administration hope it will go merrily on to a finish. Senator Quay has not yet concluded what course to pursue, but the reports that he had fully lecided to introduce a resolution for a Senatorial investigation are slightly premature. That is a proceeding which would need to be carefully pondered, as while enough Republicans might vote with all of the Democrats to adopt a resolution for the appointment of an investigating committee. it would be a virtual defeat if he were not supported by at least a majority of the Re-

publican Senators. Again, in the event of a satisfactory passage of the resolution Vice President Morwould appoint the committee. He would probably ask Senator Quay to act as Chairman, and would for the remainder ap-

A Case for Civil Service Commissioners, It is possible these enthusiasts who sent out the report of a contemplated Senatorial investigation had in their minds a probable investigation by the Civil Service Commission. The employes of the internal revenue office in Philadelphia are within the operation of the civil service law. They may be dismissed for giving too much attention to politics, but there is no section of the law under which they can be suspended, as was done in the case of the four employes now under the ban.

It is said that that untamed cowboy com-missioner, "Teddy" Roosevelt, who has not the lear of Presidents nor Secretaries before his eyes, is already on the seent of an investigation into the acts of the President

and Secretary Foster.

But the lever which is moving all this weight of sensation in Philadelphia is not the President nor the Secretary. The truly good John Wanamaker, Postmaster General, is the mainspring of the whole matter, and the act of the President and Secretary was in his interest. Mr. Wanamaker, I am straightly informed, is ambitious to figure as a Senator. He looks forward to both Harrison's victory and his defeat. In the event of victory he will expect to remain in the Cabinet. If defeat assails the grand old party he will immediately enter the lists to bowl out both Quny and Dalzell as candidate for the Senate.

Not Very Grateful in Wanamaker. This would be peculiarly ungrateful, as i was due wholly to the urgency with which Senator Quay pressed his case that Mr. Wanamaker was selected for a Cabinet posi-To gain his point Mr. Wanamaker that he must "boss" Philadelphia and he begins his fine work of manipul tion by prevailing on the President and a fellow-member of the Cabinet to suspend Government employes who showed a dispo

sition to oppose a gentleman whom he de-sired should be chosen a delegate to the Minneapolis Convention.

It was not very shrewd, but it will do very well for a beginning. The only won-der is that the President could be enught in such a trap. He suspended gentlemen who opposed Mr. Henry, but did not lay hands on those who supported him, although their pernicious activity was as great as that of the others.

The situation is' very interesting, and it will be strange if it does not soon produce some very good reading for the public press. It is rarely indeed that the usually placed and passionless Senator from Beaver has shown as deeply indignant a feeling as he has in this matter, and certainly with good reason, for there is little or no doubt that the President and Mr. Foster, in their zea to please Mr. Wanamaker, have committed

### QUAY IN DEAD EARNEST.

the Administration.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12 .- [Special.] -Senator Quay went over to Philadelphia this afternoon, to take personal charge of the primary elections to-night, in which his friends and those of President Harrison struggled for the mastery. Just before leaving Mr. Quay said to a colleague that he is more than ever determined to have a Senate investigation of the interferences of the administration in political affairs. Mr. Quay will therefore introduce his

resolution as soon as he returns, and he and the other Senators who will do the investigating promise to make things very lively for President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker.

THE CODE DUELLO SAVED

A Florida Court Discovers a Way to Protec Would-Re Fighters.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 12 .- [Special. -The code duello is saved. The jury in the Criminal Court of Record for this county declared to-day that neither of the cele-brated "would-be" editorial duelists were guilty, and discharged them. This was the cause celebre of Editors Sevier, of the Evening Telegram, and Harrison, of the Morning Stondard. Some weeks ago they came near meeting, but the cruel Sheriff got wind of it, and both "eager-for-blood" editors were brought before the bar of justice, the sam as ordinary mortals. They were held for trial, and to-day it came off, the courtroon being jammed to suffocation.

Each and every witness refused to answer under the Constitution, as it might criminate them, and, consequently, as no one knew of any challenge being passed, and no proof could be adduced, the Judge directed the jury to bring in a verdict of "not guilty." Thus endeth the first lesson.

### THE LATEST CHILEAN OUTRAGE.

A Mob Stones the Gig of Commander Evans, of the Yorktown, at Valparaiso. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.-The following cable message from Commander Evans to the Secretary of, the Navy, commanding the gunboat Yorktown, the only United States vessel now in Chilean waters, was made public this afternoon:

was made public this alternoon:

Yesterday afternoon my gig, while lying off the landing place, was stoned by three men in a crowd of had characters. No one was injured. I visited the senior Chilean naval officer and requested him to notify the police authorities that I demanded their efficient protection, and that if the offense was repeated I would take the matter in my own hands and protect my men with arms. Much recret was expressed by the Chilean officer, who went at once to the police. Today I have assurance that the parties will be punished and protection given.

### PRINCETON FRESHMEN INVINCIBLE.

They Beat the Sophomores at Snowballin

as Well as the Cane Rush PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 12.-[Special.]-The annual snowball fight between the sonhomores and freshmen took place this afternoon on the campus in front of Nassau Hall. The challenge came from the freshmen, to whom already belongs the glory of rush and cane spree.

A hundred men on a side, dressed suita bly to the occasion, gave battle, and after a splendid factical display on the part of both armies, victory again perched on the banner of the freshmen. The fight was watched by a large crowd of townspeople.

Not Compelled to Go West.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12 .- [Special, ]-An pinion was handed down to-day by Judge that here was a friendly people which is Rutter in the United States District Court, now bitterly unfriendly. Who is to blame? in which he decides that Frank W. Fokes, The quarrel between the members of the the assistant general freight agent of the in the ruing

Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, shall not be compelled to go to St. Louis for trial, together with four freight agents of other roads, on the charge of violating the inter-State commerce laws relating to the discrimination of rates in the carrying of freight.

WON'T BE A SCAPEGOAT.

ASHIER DE LA GREEN BLAMES THE MUNCY BANK PRESIDENT,

He Claims He Is Not the Cashier of the Suspended Bank, Although His Name Was Kept on the Books-He Is Bound Over.

WILLIAMSPORT, Jan. 12 .- [Special.]-The little town of Muncy was in a state great excitement over the closing of the First National Bank there yesterday. No one could tell what become of the missing money, not even the Bank Examiner himself, or if he knew he would not state the facts. In an interview, United States Bank Examiner Dengler intimated he was not yet able to determine the condition of the bank.

De La Green was cashier of the bank two ears ago and resigned when he was apointed Bank Examiner for this district. Mr. Green has been held in \$5,000 bail for a hewring Wednesday, January 30. Mr. Green turnished bond for that amount this morning. Captain Bowman and De La Green came up to this city at 1 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Green said he did not intend to be the scapegoat, and would have the President arrested for embezzlement and the directors for dereliction of duty. He said he had taken dothing from the

"I offered last night," said he, "to pay \$6,000 toward meeting the deficiency if the directors would meet the balance, but Mr. Brown refused. I have no connection with

"Why, then, were you willing to meet a deficiency of which you knew nothing?"
To this there was no answer, Mr. Green exclaiming that the publicity would kill his wife, and he proposed that the others should be arrested and explain.

President Bowman said: "It is unfor-

tunate that these proceedings have been taken, as they could have been avoided." The Muncy depositors are puzzled. They do not know where the money went to, or what the deficiency is, or who is responsible. One heavy depositor says there are \$25,000 in bonds and \$3,000 cash missing, and blames all the officers. Late to-night De La Green made the following extensive.

De La Green made the following statement: My skirts are clean. There is a deficiency and they are trying to blame me. I resigned as cashier two years ago, and know nothing of the bank's affairs since. They have kept my name on their letter heads as cashier since, but not with my consent. They have had no regular cashier since I left, but Bowman has seemed to superintend matters. When I was bank examiner in 1890 I reported John M. Bowman President at a salary of \$1,500, but he has given no bond. There is a deficiency in the cash of \$15,000.

#### HE BUNKOED GROVER.

Judge Martine and Secretary Whitney by

Working the Good Family Racket. NEW YORK, Jan. 12 .- [ Special. ]-Gustav Barwald, alias Count Gaston de Leon, is in a Brooklyn jail. He has been living by his wits, and was exposed by a man who knew him in Germany. After acknowledging that he was a fraud he told of the many people he had victimized for various sums, and how he had squandered the money on cards. During his narrative he said:

cards. During his narrative he said:

I was lunching one day with a man in the restaurant of the Hotel Bartholdi, who introduced me to Judge Martine. I told the Judge that I was a man of good family and with plenty of wealth, but just then in straitened circumstances, and he lent me four \$100 bills. Wasn't he a mad Judge, though, when I came before him a few weeks later for trial. It was he who sentenced me to prison. I was released on October 5 last. Previous to the loan from Judge Martine, I got \$250 from Prevident Cleveland, and \$100 from Secretary Whitney. I gained admission to the White House and told my story. I said I was of a good family, but in hard luck. The President gave me \$100. Then I came to New York, and at the end of four days was without funds once more. I telegraphed to President Cleveland explaining the situation, and received from him \$100 more."

#### OVER IN STYLE BACK IN STEERAGE Return of a Colored Minstrel Troupe That

Collapsed in Europe, BAUTIMORE, Jan. 12. - [Special.] - Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Dockstader and ten colored male and female members of Dodd's Black Comic Opera Company were among the steerage passengers who arrived here yesterday afternoon on the North German Lloyd steamer America from Bremen. Mr. Dockstader said that with 40 colored men and women, all good vocalists and musicians, he left New York last May. The whole of the saloon accommodations of the steam-ship Zsandam had been chartered by the backers of the combination. The company opened at Hamburg. For four weeks the

attendance was immense,

During the tour dissatisfaction broke out and sickness compelled the return of the nembers to the States. On December n Copenhagen, the enterprise collapsed, but not, Mr. Dockstader says, without every member having been paid to date. The orginators of the project lost 60,000 marks.

### WEESTLING WITH REVISION.

the General Assembly's Committee Begins a Long Secret Session in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-The General Asembly's committee on the revision of the Westminster Confession met to-night for the first time since last spring. The revision greed upon at that time was sent back t the Presbyteries by the General Assembly of 1891 for their approval or disapproval, and for any further suggestions they had to

Nearly all presbyteries made the proposed revision a topic for special discussion, and reports from nearly 200 are now in the hands of Rev. Dr. C. Roberts, Chairman of the committee. It is to consider these reports and to prepare a final report to subnit to the General Assembly which meets n Portland, Ore., next May that the committee has reconvened. The members have gathered from all parts of the country, and at to-night's meeting all were present except three. The committee will be in session for about two weeks.

Texas Enjoying Northern Weather. Houston, Jan. 12.—Dispatches from about 50 points in Southern and Eastern Texas are that the worst weather prevails that has been known for many years. Ice is common and sleet and snow cover the ground, where such things before have scarcely been known or seen. In some cases injury to cattle will be great.

An Iron Company Reduces Wages. READING, Jan. 12.-The Brooke Iron Company, of Birdsboro, this county, las evening notified its employes of a general reduction in wages. Puddlers are reduced from \$3.50 to \$3.15 a ton; sheet employes from 40 to 36 cents a ton, and nailers about 10 per cent. The firm employs over 400

Three Men in the Ruins. TIFFIN, O., Jan. 12.-An explosion of atural gas used in the manufacture of illuminating gas at the works here took ace this afternoon and a disastrous fire followed. Three men, whose names have not been learned, are reported to be buried

Are the Meetings of the Mugwumps to Consider the Formation of

A NEW POLITICAL PARTY.

They Cannot Go Blaine or Hill, and Are Now Seeking After

SOME PROPER IDOL TO WORSHIP.

George William Curtis Presides at the New York Conference.

LEVELAND NOT A UNANIMOUS CHOICE

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.-In an upper char ber of Clark's restaurant, in West Twentythird street, Friday night, 20 of the most noted Mugwumps gathered themselves together for a secret and solemn purpose The blinds were drawn, the waiters were sent from the room, the doors were closed, and as a result it seems that there is to be a third party in the Presidental campaign of

For some time past the Mugwumps have been as agog and a-cluck as a chicken yard when the nose of a fex is pushed between the palings. The cause of this excitement has been two-fold. First, the dread that Mr. Blaine will be the next candidate of the Republican party; second, the ever-rising chorus in praise of Senator Hill as a representative Democrat. Then arose the cry for a new party. 4

Following in Bostonese Footstens Several weeks ago the Massachusetts Reform Club held a dinner. The ostensible purpose was sociability. The real purpose was to get together and compare notes upon the political situation. One man there was who said something which awoke some ap plause and caused the dropping faces to cheer a bit. He said the Republican party was of no account. He said the Demo cratic party had departed after false gods. He said the time was ripe for the party of the future, for the party of civil service re-form, of ballot reform, of tariff reform, of honest money.

Ever since that time there has been hurry

ings to and fro, visitings, voluminous corre spondence whispered consultations, o which the meaning was that the Mugwump of the loudest voice had been arranging to a conference. After much deliberation this city and Clark's restaurant were se-

lected for the meeting. Headed by G. William Curtis.

At the head of the table sat George William Curtis. Never before did his face wear so portentious a look. This holds for the others gathered. Chief among the dervishes were Carl Schurz, E. L. Godkin, of the Benting Park, Horse E. were Carl Schurz, E. L. Goukin, of the Even-ing Post; Horace E. Deming, Matthew Hale, of Albany; William Dudley Foulke and L. B. Swift, of Indiana; Morrill Wy-man, ex-Congressman H. L. Pierce and Moor-field Story, of Boston; H. Erbert Welsh, of Philadelphia, and Seth Low, President of Columbia College.

Mr. Curtis, after the appearance of the cigars and coffee, opened the ball by stating the business that had caused their assembling. He ended by starting a general and informal discussion. Tariff reform was of course, the dominant note, but its civil service reform and all other reforms what. soever came in for a share. It was agreed that whether Blaine or Hill should be elected the shrines would be desecrated, and the people would sink back into the original darkness in which mugwumpery found

Harrison Not Very Objectionable "But how about Harrison?" was a ques-tion which made the first jar in these amiable and lady-like proceedings. Mr. Swift said he had voted for Harrison, and he wasn't so sure. Others were there who leaned to him. There was a tacit confession

of a fellow feeling with pretension without fulfillment. Someone spoke of Clarkson, the ax man and of 100,000 officeholders turned out, and, although soft words were used, because of Theodore Roosevelt's continued license to beat the tom-tom, it was general sentiment that while Quay might be overlooked and Wanamaker condoned, Clarkson was too savage and Harrison must be considered.
"How about Mr. Cleveland?" was said as mere matter of form. But one of the delegates from Indiana froze the 19 others pres ent by saving that he did not altogether ap-prove the course of Cleveland in Indana;

that some naughty partisan men who be lieved the same thing 24 hours in succession were affronted. A New Party Very Possible. After several hours of discussion-if there can be any discussion where all are agreed almost to the splitting of a hair-the sense of the meeting was taken. According to the best information, it was resolved that the prospects of Hill having brightened, and the chances of Cleveland having re-moved to the point where parallels melt, the only thing to do was to form a new party -provided Blaine and Hill are nominated. A committee was appointed to get together money to establish bureaus, to lood the country with literature. while, a smaller committee will be preparing a platform, a candidate and a name for the party. And when the masses are educated to the conviction that Blaine and Hill, Republican and Democrat, mean robbery and ruin, then the hewgag will sound, the bureaus of reform will hum, the organizing committees of the new party will commit themselves, and in the midst of the din and crash the veiled candidate will e unveiled.

Such was the dazzling scheme to which a toast was drunk amid flushing of checks and glistening of eyes, and the kind, sweet face of the chairman beaming a benediction upon the 19 others of the scant conclave. Then hats and coats were put on and the conspir-ators slipped out into the open air. They felt that they had been real devilish.

MUST HAVE THE BLOCK SYSTEM. Findings of the Railroad Commissioners o

the Hastings Wreck. ALBANY, Jan. 12 .- In the matter of the Hastings accident the State Board of Raiload Commissioners finds that the immediate cause was the criminal failure of Herrick to signal the St. Louis express.

Other employes connected with the accident are censured by the commissioners The board approves the determination equip the road with the block system.

## OHIO LAWMAKERS THINKING.

Another Gerrymander Bill and a Primar; Election Measure to Consider. COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12.-[Special.]-A restoration of the Congressional districts of two years ago is proposed by a bill introduced in the House to-day by Representa duced in the House to-day by Representa-tive Lillard, of Hamilton county. Under this bill Eastern Ohio is divided as follows:

Fifteenth—Meigs, Athens, Washington and Monroe; Seventeenth—Belmont, Harrison, Jefferson, Guernsey and Noble; Elghteenth—Carroll, Columbians, Mahoning and Stark; Nineteenth—Portage, Lake, Geauga, Ashtabula and Trumbull.

A new primary election bill was introduced in the Senate. It provides that primary elections shall be held under the Australian system, and two or more parties

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tralian system, and two or more parties may hold their primaries on the same day. Where there are boards of elections the primaries shall be held under their supervision. The expense of nominating county officers shall be paid by the county, and that of municipal officers by municipalities. It is claimed that if it should become a law it will cut off bossism and place all candidates on their own merits.

OFFER LIFE TO LABOR.

INDIANAPOLIS STREET CAR STRIKERS DO THE JUGGERNAUT ACT.

me Throw Themselves Almost Under the Wheels-Tracks Blockaded and Police-men Roughly Handled-The Public No. Longer Good-Natured. INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12 .- [Special.]-No

street cars have been running since Saturday midnight, and the public begins to be ill-natured and indignant. The trouble is only about a demand that the employes ride free. The company tried to start a car today and the strikers resisted. A scrimmage followed and two were arrested.

A more serious matter occurred later when Tom Lewis, acting motor man, tried to force a car down town. There were some detectives inside the car and a line of blue coats on the outside. 1892, supposing some things happen in the old parties, and that these 20 are to be its father and mother.

For some time past the Museumes have control lever and separated it from the car, terrific contest took place between them and the detectives and police. The strikers seized the detectives by the legs and tried to drag them out by sheer strength. The police were put to a full test of their muscle and the battle thus raged for many minutes. The strikers also took precautions to

The strikers also took precautions to blockade the track. A man driving a tram was compelled to put his wagon across the tracks in front of the motor. Thus the matter stood, with 1,000 men swarming around the car and declaring that it should never move on. Several of the more energical the statement of the strikers and the same transfer to the strikers and the same transfer to the strikers are transfer to the same transfer to the strikers are transfer to the same tra getic of the strikers were put under arrest At 4:15 a third attempt was made to start the car. One hundred strikers sprang in front of it, and some of them fell down on their faces with their hands almost under the wheels, as if inviting the motorman to crush them. The car was stopped just in time to save life.

#### DIED WITHOUT CARE.

Four Members of a Rural New York Fam By Suffer and Die With no One to Nurse Them-Deadly Work of Influenza and Pacumonia.

Mr. Morris, N. Y., Jan. 12 .- [Special.] Jay Burdick, who was buried vesterday, was the last one of a family of four who died of pneumonia on the outskirts of this village under circumstances which most persons would regard as impossible in a small community, where everybody knows

everybody else. Although they owned considerable land, and had money at interest, the three unmarried men and their mother lived poorly in a two-room house. About two weeks ago Mrs. Burdick fell ill of influenza, and her sons remained at home to care for her Pneumonia set in, and the three young men, having been stricken with the influenza, were unable to care for her properly. The room in which Mrs. Burdick lay ill contained the only stove in the house, so her sons sat there day night with all their clothes on, while she sank to her death. few neighbors and a clergyman from this village saw her buried in the back yard. The three men were taken with pneu monia on the day after their mother's death, and, all alone, without friend or of his own bailiwick, the Teath. neighbor to nurse them, sat six days and six nights around the stove, resting slightly from their misery, occasionally, by stretching out on the bare, seamed floor. One night Miles Burdick and his elder brother lay down to rise no more. When morning came the third brother woke from his dis-

tressed sleep to find them both lifeless and stiff from cold, They lay with their boots, trousers and coats on for ten hours, for Jay Burdick was too near his end to move them or call help. In the afternoon, however, he attracted from the window the attention of a passing farmer, and the bodies were laid out on boards torn from the fence before the house. Shortly after his brothers had been buried in the back yard Jay Burdick was taken to the poor house, but lived only a few hours.

## BALLOT BOXES AND BOOTHS.

The Commission Selects the Former, but

Finds None Suitable of the Latter. HARRISBURG, Jan. 12.-[Special.]-The commission created by the Baker ballot bill o select booths and other necessary paraphernalia, has completed its work. The commission has adopted a ballot box manufactured by G. F. Honesdon, of New York, at a cost of \$3 each, which must be borne by

wood, square, and plain in appearance.

The commission refused to adopt any of the booths submitted for their selection, and have prepared a specification which must be followed by the manufacturers at a ost not to exceed \$4 75 each, the annexes thereto not to exceed \$3.50 each. The booth is to be built of white pine, 11/4 inches thick, and to be made with hinges for folding. The first cost of the booths and the guard rail is to be borne by the State. The guard rail selected is that of the Buffalo Portable Steel House Company of Buffalo, at a cost of \$4 80 each. The total cost to the State of the booths and guard rails will be in the neighborhood of 5125,000. The county commissioners will be immediately notified of the selections nade, and must make requisitions upon the Auditor General for the number of and guard rails they require.

### PA AND GRANDPA AGAINST HIM.

Prominent Buckeye Lawyer and Church Member Charged With Forgery. CLEVELAND, Jan. 12 .- Frank L. Forlow, prominent attorney, of Hicksville, and a nember of the Methodist church there was rrested at Defiance last evening and lodged n jail on a charge of forgery preferred by

The forgeries are said to aggregate \$4,000. Forlow protests his innocence and says his father and grandfather signed the notes.

Hawaiians Cling to Monarchy. HONOLULU, Jan. 8. - The native sons of Hawaii held a largely attended meeting December 29, and passed resolutions denying that the Hawaiian people are standing ready to embrace a republican form of gov-ernment, either independently or other-

said:
This paper, Democratic in politics, in its publication of last evening charges me as being under a pledge to Note for Governor Foraker for United States Senstor, and having received \$3,500, or seven crisp \$500 bills, to vote for Mr. Sherman, and that I cast my vote for Mr. Sherman for the consideration of \$3,500 paid to me. Now, Mr. Speaker, I desire upon this, the first opportunity afforded. The Duke of Clarence Improving. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- A bulletin issued from Sandringham Hall at 8 o'clock this evening, states that although there is no

By About Ten to One in the Home of His Own Postmaster General.

QUAY FAIRLY RUBS IT IN

The Rain Patters a Dirge Through Marshal Leeds' Whiskers.

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION TACTICS.

Senator Sherman to Be Re-Elected for Sixth Term To-Day.

BRIBERY CHARGE INDIGNANTLY DENIED

PETCIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 12.-The Repul ican primary elections in this city to-night have shown that Senator Quay's command of the party machinery in Philadelphia is absolute. The two candidates for election as delegates to the National Convention in the interest of President Harrison as opposed to the Quay anti-Har rison delegates were Marshal Leeds and Charles W. Henry, and they have been

bedly beaten, neither of them electing 20 delegates in a total of 200. The entire delegation from this city to the National Convention will be Congress man Bingham, Oliver Wilson, Jacob Wildemore, Dauid H. Lane, Theodore B. Stulb. James B. Anderson, George H. Graham, A. S. L. Shields, David Martin and John S. McKinley, who will be elected to-morrow. They are all out-and-out Quay men, elected hosen against the protest of President Harrison and Postmaster General Wanamaker, and may be depended upon to enter in any movement for the defeat of the President's renomination which may promise success. They are all personally for Blaine Quay has so far captured every district lelegate elected to the Minneapolis Convention from Pennsylvania.

Joy of the City Combination There were many smiling faces in the rooms of the Republican City Committee to-night. The ward combine had captured almost everything its members wanted, and the fact that their victory had been gained by the most outrageously fraudulent methods did not detract one jot from the keen enjoyment of the organization. All the leaders were on hand, and when United States Marshal Leeds, tresh from

the scene of his crushing defeat in the Second Congressional district, strolled in with the returns from his own ward and looking crestfallen, there were many unkind whispers about the rain and the valiant Marshal's cherished whiskers. The Harrison forces were routed at every point. Policemen, firemen and city employes of every degree had ebeved the orders of the combine, and by main force controlled the polls in the Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Twentisth, wards where Leads was fighting.

tieth wards, where Leeds was fighting against terrific odds.

Tactics of the Victorious Side. In many instances the Quavites took posssion of the voting places, inside and out, and the Leeds men had practically no earthly chance. The same tactics were used in the uptown wards, and David Martin's faithful henchmen gave the followers of Charles W. Heary but little show. In the Second district Leeds carried one divi-sion of the Ninth ward, the Eighth, by two votes, his champion there being Thomas Kelley, a park carter. William Henry Lex carried his division, the Four-teenth of the Eighth ward, by two votes for Leeds, and the Marshal himself got away with fifteen out of the twenty-one divisions

In the Twelfth division of the Fourteent John Lucey, who resigned from the police force and was placed in the Custom House in order to work for Leeds, was defeated by about fifty votes. The result of the contest in the six wards comprising the second dis-trict is: Leeds, 17; combine, 107. \* Of the 58 delegates elected in the city, 55 were chosen under instructions to vote for

### OHIO'S SENATORIAL ROWS.

James G. Blaine.

herman's Re-Election to Be Completed To-Day-The Anti-Brice Resolution Stirs Up a Breeze-Representative Daugherry Indignantly Denies That He Was Errbed COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 12 .- [Special.]-The Senatorial business is still agitating the politicians, and the legislative machinery is outting the finishing touches on Sherman's re-election. The two branches of the General Assembly to-day voted separately on

United States Senator, the candidates being Sherman, Republican, and James E. Neal, Democrat. In the Senate the vote resulted: Sher man, 18; Neal, 8. Several Senators were absent on leave. Mr. Sherman was declared the choice of the Senate. Much the same ceremony was gone through with in the House. The Republicans, 68 being present, voted for Mr. Sherman, and the Democrats, 28 present, for Mr. Neal. The Legislature will vote in joint session for Senator to morrow. Senator Sherman will arrive in the city from Washington to-morrow morr ing, and in the afternoon will address the Legislature, acknowledging the compli-ment of an election. In the evening he will give a reception to the members and

return to Washington Thursday. Breeze Over the Brice Business, Mr. Brittain's joint resolution, which found its way into the House yesterday, stirred up a small-sized breeze this morning when it came up under the rules. The resolution was indefinite and vague, being with out aim or object further than "to provide that action be taken to investigate the charges and determine whether or not Cal vin S. Brice has a legal right to represen Ohio in the Senate of the United States. It provided no plan or method, and atten-tion was called to this fact from the Repubican side, when the question was under debate.

Several speeches were made and the author disclaimed any intention or desire to deprive Mr. Brice of his sent, if legally entitled to hold it, but he believed his con-stituents demand an investigation. The matter was finally indefinitely postponed. A Charge of Bribery Denied. For several days past an afternoon paper

used as a smut mill by a near friend of Governor Foraker, has been abusing mem-bers of the Legislature for voting for Sherman. Little attention was given to the vaporings, as they were known to emanate from a disappointed manager of the ex-Governor, but in yesterday's issue serious charges were made against Representative Daugherty, of Fayette, who to-day, in the ise, arose to a question of privilege, and

to publicly denounce this article as fals from beginning to end, except the fact tha I cast my vote for Mr. Sherman. I voted for Mr. Sherman because the convention which

Mr. Sherman because the convention which nominated me, by resolution unanimously adopted, demanded the return of Mr. Sherman to the United States Senate, and because of the fact that the Republicans of my county are in favor of Mr. Sherman's return. That was the only consideration moving me to vote for Mr. Sherman, aside from his fitness for the high office.

Not Well Acquainted With Big Bills.

I now declare that not one cent, or more or less, was paid, offered or promised me by anybody to vote for Mr. Sherman. I will further say that I never received a cent, or any other sum whatever, or anything of value, or any promise of any kind for having supported or opposed any man or measure while I have been a member of this body. I do not claim to be so thoroughly honest that I can't sleep at night, but I do now state facts, and defy successful contradiction. I haven't seen a \$500 bill for 15 years that I now remember of. I never owned one in my life. With mc, during my life, \$500 bills have been distressingly scarce, and bills of smaller denomination have not been plentiful, by any means. I make this public statement at this time, and rest the matter with this House. I am willing to abide by anything the House sees fit to do in the matter. If the House so desires, I am willing that a most thorough, investigation of the matter may be had. If I have any enemies upon the floor of this House—which I hope I have not—I am willing that they may be appointed to investigate the matter. I fear nothing. I am willing for anything. If the statements of this paper are true, I am a criminal so buse that I do not desire to associate with honest men, to say nothing of my being a member of this honorable body.

There is some little c ument on the fact any other sum whatever, or anything

orgeous of the Baltimore Testify They Were Refused Permission to Treat Turnbull, Who Was Left to Die-A Summary of the Inquiry.

VALLEJO, Jan. 12 .- In the Baltimore in estigation to-day developments entirely unexpected came to light, when Surgeons Stitt and White, of the Baltimore, took the stand. They declared the death of Turnbull was directly caused by neglect in the hospital where he was carried by the police. The Chileans refused to allow the Balti more's surgeons to treat their men, and declined to do it themselves, except in a very superficial way. For four days the surgeons

low them to remove the sailors to the Balti-more, but not till it became probable that Tornball would die would he grant them ermission. The men were taken to the ship, but it was too late for Turnbull. Blood poisoning had set in and Turnbull died five days later. The surgeons were positive death resulted from neglect and imperfect treatment in the hospital. The Sisters of Charity who had charge seemed to regret their inability to help the sailors, but had to obey the order

vainly begged Judge of Crimes Foster to al-

of their superiors.

From a summing up by the surgeons, it From a summing up by the surgeons, it appears that as a result of the maltreatment two sailors of the Baltimore were killed, five seriously wounded, being disabled for from 9 to 44 days, and 12 received slighter wounds, being disabled for from two to eight days. It further appears that if Riggin had not been shot he would probably have resevered, as his kuffe wounds were not very serions. not very serious.

#### SMALL TAX BATE.

Allegheny Citizens Will Have to Pay Only night fixed on a 9-mill tax. It was agreed to appropriate \$2,500 to the Auditing Committee for employing experts. Dr. Gilliford then introduced a communication from the Alleghenv Retorm Association asking an appropriation for additional counsel to assist City Solicitor Elphinstone in the prosecution of Mayor Wvman, ex-Mayor Pearson and Market Clerk

Hastings. This was defeated. When the millage question came up an estimate from Controller Brown was read. It showed the total expenditures without the contingent fund to be \$1,080,941 68; amount to be raised by taxation, \$591,639 68; estimated revenues, \$489,275. Nine mills on the valuation of \$69,500,000 would give a contingent fund of \$33,860 32; 9¼ mills would give a contingent fund of \$68,610 32, and 9% mills \$59,922 32.

In order to make a 9-mill rate it was necessary to cut several appropriations. As a result \$10,000 was taken from new engine houses, \$4,000 from the Carnegie Library fund, \$2,000 from the park fund, \$1,000 from smoke consumers, and \$10,000 from the water extension fund, \$10,000 from the new streets 10nd, \$1,200 on the painting of City Hall, the total amount cut being

### ROCHESTER'S BIG FIRE.

An Eight Story Building in Ashes, a Block

and a Church Damaged. ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 12.-The serious daylight fire that has visited Rochester in many years destroyed to-day the eight-story seed house of Hiram Sibley on East Main street, and seriously damaged the adjacent block, which belongs to the Sibley estate, and the Second Baptist Church. The lower floor of this block was occupied by a dozen stores while the upper rs were divided into tenements. house was unoccupied, except the lower floor, which Howe & Bassett, plumbers,

used for a storeroom.

Within half an hour after the alarm the walls fell, crushing the rear of the Sibley block on the south and burying the chapel Several firemen had narrow escapes, but no one was seriously injured. Total loss about \$100,000.

# A BONAPARTE IN JAIL

Prince Louis Clovis Charged With Conspiring to Defraud His Wife. LONDON, Jan. 12 .- Louis Clovis Bonaparte, son of the late Prince Louis Lucien

Bonaparte, was charged to-day upon a warrant at the West London Police Court with conspiring with William Alexander Thomp-son to defraud Rosalie Clevis Bonaparte out of a diamond necklace and other jewels val ued at \$100,000. The charge is one of many outcomes of the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Bonaparte. The prisoner was remanded

Killed Bis Wife With the Shears. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.-Frank Rutherford, a carriage painter, while under the influence of liquor, quarreled with his wife, Lizzie, this evening, and finally picking up a large pair of shears, stabled her in the back, killing her almost instantly.

Edwards, the Conscience Man, Rewarded ALBANY, Jan. 12.-Senator Edwards. the Independent-Republican, whose presence resulted in a quorum being present at the organization of the Senate by the Demoeratic majority, has been made Chairman of the Committee on Railronds.

A Sound Bank Quits. LOUISVILLE, Jan. 12.-The Vanceburg

Deposit Bank closed to-day on account of a run occasioned by dissatisfaction among the stockholders. The stock was \$25,000. The siderable money, as the companibusiness will be wound up. The bank was

# CAUGHT BY A CRANI

CENTS

THREE

And Held in His Courtroom for Several Hours Yesterday Afternoon.

JUDGE GRESHAM A VICTIM

Of a Man Who Was After \$5,000 Sent Him by Jay Gould, He Said.

THE JUSTICE NOT MUCH AFRAID,

But Deputies and Policemen Weren't Going to Take Chances.

THEIR FIERCE BATTLE WITH A MADMAN

SEPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATOR. CHICAGO, Jan. 12.-Walter O. Greshan There is some little coment on the fact that Mr. Daugherty content that Mr. Daugherty content on the fact that Mr. Daugherty content that Mr. Daugherty cont

well-dressed, good-looking man about 50 years old, appeared in the office of the United States Marshal and approaching the rail demanded in a peremptory way: "Where is Marshal Hitchcock?" The tone was so different from that which always distinguished the jurist's manner of address that the deputies and clerks looked

when Judge Gresham, accompanied by

The Marshal is not in just now," re plied a deputy. Fifty Thousand Due From Jay Gould. "Well," sternly continued Judg Gresham, "here is a gentleman who say Mr. Hitchcock has \$5,000 which Jay Goule has sent him, and that you are keeping from him."
The deputies saw-at once that something

up in astonishment

vas wrong. "As soon as he comes in," said the clerk, "we will look into it."
"Very well," said Judge Gresham, and left the room, followed by his companion who during the brief interview did no speak, but gazed at the officials with blazing

"Realizing that Judge Gresham was in danger," said Deputy Marshal Hitchcool to-night, "we sent for two policeman, and when they arrived I went to Judge Gresh am's private chambers, in which the man by a ruse, and the man sat waiting his re turn. I walked up to him, and taking his by the lapel of the coat, said: 'You me get out of here.'

A Desperate Crank When Cornered 'He looked so threatening that I calle for help, and in came Deputy Marshal George C. Allen and George Steitz and Policemen Foley and O'Connell. The mo ment the lunatic, whose name we subse quently learned was Martin McConnha saw the men, he sput at us several times and raising a heavy cane which he held in his right hand, struck at me with all hi force. The blow was a

only broke the stiff hat I wore. officers jumped in, and we had a lively time for a few minutes." Eve-witnesses of the struggle tell a thri ing tale. When the officers sprang on his McConaha sprang backward with a yel that made the gloomy old ruin echo and re echo. Then he smashed away with his earl in a vain attempt to break the skulls of hi assailants. He kept the five men at bay fo fully three minutes before they closed upon him. A blow from a policeman

baton had knocked the bludgeon from th lunatie's grasp. Fought With His Hands and Feet, As the officers jumped at him, McConah fought more fiercely than ever, with hi hands and feet. Foley caught a stinger of the nose that felled him to the floor. O'Co nell and the others also got several raps but they struck no blows in return Finally it came to a clinch, and still th man fought on, yelling like a demothe madman's mouth, for McConaha's tee closed down upon the little finger, infl

ing a slight, but painful wound.
"Judge Gresham! Judge Gresham!
shricked the maniac. "They're killing me
Help! Help!" The Government employes came rushin up the stairs and looked with wondering up the stairs and looked with wooderm eyes upon the strange battle. Out into the hall came the struggling quintet, the for officers almost exhausted, but McConah seemed as strong as ever. As he was plum-ing from side to side his foot caugh on an obstruction and he fell. Then the officers pinioned him, but not without and kicked but finally he was carried t the patrol wagon, screaming at the top of

Judge Gresham's Story of the Sfege. At the Harrison street station Me Conaba said he was from Cineinnati. Late in the day he was taken to the detention hospital. Judge Gresham said this ever

"I saw McConaha in the hallway of th Government building early this morning, thought he was an attorney. He passed th time of the day with me, and then follows me into my room. I asked him what ould do for him, and he said: 'I can't ge that \$5,000 from Mr. Hitchcock. 'What \$5,000?' I asked. 'That \$5,00 that Jay Gould sent me,' he said, with son excitement. I knew I had a lunatic to de with, but he did not appear to be dangerou "I'll go and see about it, said L looked at me wildly for a moment and the said, 'I don't believe I would do that.' 'C ves, I will,' said I, and telling him to r main where he was until I came back, went into the marshal's office and told the that a man who needed attention was in m room. A moment later officers came at

Big Snowstorm in Ohio. CINCINNATI, Jan. 12.-A heavy fall snow began here at 3 o'clock this afternor and still continues at midnight. According to the Weather Bureau here the storm seen general throughout a considerable porti f the adjoining States, and as far Little Rock snow is reported. At Dayte the first sleighing in three years was e joved to-night.

A Bering Sea Story Denied. OTTAWA, Jan. 12.-The reports to reached from Washington of friction isting between Great Britain and the Unit States over the Bering Sea matter cannot confirmed here. On the contrary, it earned that a friendly feeling prevails tween the two countries. Going Buck to Gas in City Hall,

A number of men were at work in City Hall yesterday fixing up the gas pin and putting on jets. The city will instead of electricity, and thus su years ago.