FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

PITTSBURG, SUNDAY, JANUARY 17, 1892.

WAR AND WIND AT WASHINGTON cluded the "Eastern sho', by Gad, sah."

Belligerent Talk at Every Hand Except From the Administration.

HARRISON IS AT WORK

On the Important Message He Will Send to Congress Soon.

MR. BLAINE HELPING HIM OUT.

Chile's Move on the Straits of Magellan Not Considered Serious.

Minister Montt Accused of Sending Cipher Messages to Chile That Have Given His Country Valuable Tips-Biped Pigs at a Chinese Banquet-New York and Kansas City Dead Set for the Democratic National Convention-Bernhardt Playing to Poor Houses at the Capital-Art Notes and Gossip About Sculptors and Painters-Sad Sequel to a War Story.

SEPRCIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH, WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.

War is the burden of conversation upon nearly every tongue to-day. The news of the purchase by Chile of Whitehead torpedoes from England, and the dispatching of torpedo vessels to occupy the Straits of Magellan, is accepted as the finality of Chile that there will be no spology, no indemnity, no reparation of any kind, and that if the United States is preparing for lattle Chile is preparing as well

The President received few callers to-day. He was busily engaged putting the finishing suches on his message to Congress to acmpany the submission of the Chileancorrespondence. Secretary Blaine called to see him, and the two presed some time together, conferring over portions of the message, and discussing the newest news referred to above. Mr Blaine received the members of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, who came on

A Move That Makes Gossip.

of in naval circles, and first mentioned wife and an old slave who had been a favor-ite with him in other days, and who came Of course, such a strategic movement

would quite naturally suggest itself to almost anyone making a study of the geography of Chile, but it is hinted that the quiet gossip in naval circles may have penetrated to the ears of Minister Montt, and that the patriotic Chilean may have sent a cipher dispatch to his Government in regard to the matter. It is rather early in the game, however, for so significant a move, and can have little other effect than to strengthen the thought that war is inevitable.

The Straits Not Very Important, In so far as the present occupation of the Straits of Magellan is concerned it would make little difference to this country were war declared. It would require but two or three days additional for vessels in the Atlantic to sail round the Horn instead of passing through the straits, and the strait may not be an objective point until the war fleet of Chile on the upper western coast is compelled to surrender. After the real Chile, comprised in the ports of Valparaiso and Iquique, is in the hands of the United States, vessels would then be dispatched to occupy ports on and in the neighborhood of the strait, and will have little opposition from any force that Chile can spare for the defense of that important passage.

Among naval officers to-day it was thought that it would not be wise to attempt the passage of the Strait in the outset if it were defended by torpedoes, but to take the other passage and leave the Strait for the grand round-up of the war.

Studying the Map of Chile. It is almost amusing to hear all of these matters canvassed solemuly in detail while the angel of peace still spreads her white wings and smiles serenely over both lands, but so it is that in the highest naval circles the best mans of Chile that are available are brought into requisition, with all printed and verbal knowledge that is at

Yet with all this conviction of the certainty of war in the minds of the native citizen, no one connected with the Chilean Legation will for a moment admit that the trouble will not finally be settled on a peaceful basis. So screne are they in their belief that one is almost led to suspect they have information that at the last moment if not that one is almost led to suspect they have information that at the last moment, if not sooner, Chile will make the desired reparation rather than risk a trial at arms. One of these worthy gentlemen tells me that at a banquet given by the Minister of State at Santiago a few evenings ago, Minister Egan was given the seat of honor at the right

Eagn's Social Honors Not Known. As no such bit of social gossip had appeared in any of the newspapers of this country or of England, the official was asked to say from what source he got his information-if it were cabled to Minister Montt by the Chilean Government, as an official dispatch tending to reassure this Covernment of the friendly feeling of the Chilean administration. The legation attache looked wise, but refused to tell how he came to know of Mr. Egan's social aggrandizement in the enemy's capital.

Should war occur, one of its amusing results will be to bring into prominence and importance a gentleman than whom none has been better known in Washington for sions of that gay capital, he is working years. Among the judges, the colonels and hard upon two dramas, one of which, at

the majors who have been noted as the sofa least, may possibly make its appearance in the theaters next season. LIGHTNER loungers of the hotels for years was Judge Biley, formerly of Accomac county, Va. He became a Republican after the war, and was appointed a United States Judge by

A Toll-Taker at Every Town. After the end of his term the Judge was Consul at Zanzibar, and he tells many thrilling tales of his life there. For years there-after he fell into a condition of disuse, and with a meager income, which at times ceased altogether, he lived a frugal and precarious existence at the Capital. He was educated at Washington and Jefferson College, at Washington, Pa., was wonderfully fluent, though somewhat grandiloquent of speech, was shrewd and able, and often gave valuable hints to the leaders of the party, for which he rightly levied a fair

When Harrison was elected the Judge began a fight for place. He ran his own canvass, and was so persistent that Mr. Blaine at last appointed him Consul to Porto Cabello, on the Straits of Magellan, out of reach of the telegraph and almost of the mails. It would be one of the broadest humors of politics if the Judge should, as he possibly may, turn up as a great figure in a Chilean war, and be a lion of the hour upon returning to his beloved native land. His experience would be food and drink for him for the remainder of his life.

Sequel to a Sad Story. There lies dving this evening, in a small, poor house in a cheap part of the city, ar of the most horrible tragedies that ever d graced the South in the palmy days of the shotgun policy. In that darkest period Shotgun policy. In that darkest period Judge Keys was on the bench of the United States Court of Mississippi. Of course he had the bitterest hatred of the natives. In a case involving the punishment of Ku Klux his life was threatened, and as the trial progressed day and night there came. a day when he was informed be would be killed if he proceeded farther with the case. As he left home for the evening session his wife urged him to take with him their beautiful boy of 14 years, as, she said, no man would be brutal enough to kill him with that boy at his side. The proceedings were hardly begun when the lights were turned off and shots were fired in the direction of the Judge. After the uproar subsided a little the Judge was heard crying out that his boy was killed. A light was struck and this was found to be true.

Cruelty Almost Beyond Bellef. The child was fairly riddled with bullets and yet even in this condition he was kicked by one of the ruffians because his body had been between the bullets and his father. Further assault on the Judge was prevented, however, and his life was spaced on condition that he would leave the State. He came to Washington, and, after vainly seeking a place commensurate with his ability, secured a small clerkship in the Treasury Department. Mrs. Keys sold a costly mansion, beautifully furnished and sted, in which there was one chamber set which cost \$800, for the sum of \$7,000. and followed her husband. Soon after the advent of the Cleveland administration Judge Keys was dismissed on some pretext though his Democratic chief, who has known him in the South, had promised to protect him in his place. Old, infirm, out their usual annual call, but did not mention the Chilean trouble to them. It will be mentioned to them and to Congress and the whole country next week.

A More That Makes Gordon.

Not Even Empty Honors for Bim It is thought to be very peculiar that Chile should so promptly anticipate the ultimate policy of this country should war break out, as to the occupation of the Straits of Magellan, a matter much talked of in more limited to be very peculiar that After the election of Harrison Judge Revs secured a position as nightwatchman at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. A short time ago he fell sick, and to-night he lies dying in his bare and cheerless wife and an old slave who had here. master to earn a crust of bread and the

privilege of sleeping on the floor.

The results of the war for the Union, emancipation and of faithful service to th government, must certainly seem to be somewhat barren to this old slave and his proud, wealty master of other days, dying to-night in poverty and misery. The annual rout at "Stewart Castle," the

residence of the Chinese Legation, has al-ways been productive of much gossip nacomplimentary to many of the guests, and the one this week appears to have been no exception. The Secretary of the Legation was particularly careful this year in his in-vitations; yet, I am told, the house literally swarmed with uninvited persons, more than with members of Congress who were invited, or upon cards given away by mem-bers of Congress who themselves could not

A Most Disgraceful Scene,

After the more dignified banquet, at which Secretary Blaine and other high officials sat, was ended, and Minister Tsui and Madame Tsui had retired to their private rooms, the "guests" fell upon the fowines as hungry swine might go to a trough and literally rooted each other aside to reach the tables. The scene as described to me

was disgraceful to an extreme.

Our highly civilized statesmen and their friends seem to look upon the heathen Chinese as persons either to be kept out of the country or to be fallen upon and de-voired if they are let into the country. Elaborate preparations are being made by the local committee to entertain the Na-tional Democratic Committee on its arrival here next week, and if the members are be-set with bidders for the convention they will at least get some pleasure from the entertainment that will be afforded them by hospitable Democrats of the district.

The prospects are that the great struggle

will be between New York and Kansas City. The former will make a strong ar-gument that to hold the convention there will destroy the last chance of the Republicans to carry the State. The Border Raid Claims Commission, nov

hand, and every detail of the "situation" is here from Pennsylvania, is much dis-discussed and theories of the best plan of gusted with the Holman resolutions, which passed the House yesterday, but, notwith-standing the economical influenza which has beset their fellow Democrats in Congress, the commission will open headquarters for the session, and some two or three of the members will be always on the ground t look after the 3,500,000 acres involved. It

Bernhardt Has Poor Houses.

Madame Sara Bernhardt, who, with her company, has been playing at the Opera House this week, has had poor houses and a losing business, partly owing to bad weather, and for the remainder to the exorbitant prices charged. She accepts the indifference of Washington pleasantly, however, and will to-morrow, in her hotel parlor, give a sitting to U. S. Dunbar, the talented young sculptor of this city, for a bas relief of her head in profile, Mr. Dunbar has made remarkable studies of a number of eminent actors and actresses, and Mme. Bernhardt, who has before posed for him, is always delighted to give him a sitting. On the occasion of a previous visit Madame Bernhardt modelled an interesting relief of her own head in Mr. Dunbar's studio.

I know of no poem the product of recent years, which has received such extended and flattering notice as the "Launcelot and Guineveve," of Richard Hovey, of this Guineveve," of Richard Hovey, of this city, of which I wrote at length some time The best critics of have given it almost unstinted praise. Mr. Hover is now in Paris, but amid the diver-

MONTT'S SONG OF PEACE.

President Grant for the district which in- The Chilean Minister Still Insists There Will Be No War-The Feeling in Valparaiso Not so Unfriendly as Reported

-The Minister's Temper WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.-The Post o-morrow will print the following interview with Senor Montt, the Chilean Minister, on the subject of the supposed unfriendly feeling entertained by Chileans against Americans:

"Is there really a generally unfriendly feeling against Americans in Chile?" was asked Mr. Montt.

"No; that is false," he replied. "It is as it you say because the Irishmen in New York City do not like the English, all the peop of the United States are unfriendly to England. I have lately talked with Americans who have lived in Chile—Mr. Oswald, Mr. Nelson and Mr. Logan—and they all say it is not so. Besides, the officers of the Baltimore themselves must say the same. Their sallors had some trouble on the streets, to be sure, but that did not hinder, many weeks after, the officers of the Baltimore giving a ball to Chilean people. Though these officers raised a hue and cry in this country over the insult Chile had offered their flag and uniform, that did not prevent them putting on their very best uniform and summoning Chilean ladies and gentlemen to dance around their insulted flag on a war ship belonging to their outraged Government. I had Chilean papers with long accounts of the brilliancy of the scene, descriptions of the American naval officers' uniform and the Chilean ladies' dresses, and great praise of the gallantry of the officers as hosts.

Chilean Papers Not Unfriendly. of the United States are unfriendly to Eng-

Chilean Papers Not Unfriendly. "While your press has been making war on us, and prejudicing your people against us, our press has been publishing your offi-cials as our friends, and thus I cannot make

cisls as our friends, and thus I cannot make my people realize the feeling that exists here, and you see the impossibility of their gauging their acts accordingly. Then, you know the sailors of the Baltimore give one testimony on which our courts in Chile base their action, and when they get back to the United States they give testimony quite different. So what is to be done?"
"But the sailors explain this difference in that they had to sign a paper in the Chilean courts without knowing what was in it."
Then there was a realistic portrayal by Sunor Montt of what the eruption of a volcano is like.

Senor Montt of what the eruption of a vol-cano is like.

"Tell me, tell me," he said, bending for-ward, the vertical lines in his forehead deep-ening into ditches, his eyes streaming fire, his words sizzing and tripping over another, his face looked hot enough to blister, "tell me, what would you say if some one told you a man signed a paper that he could not read, what would be the first thing that you would say?"

"That the man's a fool, of course." A Tribute to American Bravery.

"That is it, exactly; that is what I say to nese pallors. It is absurd, absurd; and it is false that they were made to sign papers that contained they knew not what by the court of Chile. Made to sign, indeed? Are not the sailors American and brave. Could they be made? Have they ever told what they be made? Have they ever told what means of force were used to overcome their brave resistance? Was it the rack, the screw, the knife or the gun? Faugh! I tell you they never signed any paper in Spanish that was not read to them in English. The foreign witness in our courts goes before the Judge with an interpreter, through whom the testimony is taken When the testimony is complete, it is read in his own tongue to the witness, who then signs it, whereupon it is also signed by the interpreter and the Judge. For these men to say that our Court made them sign a paper without knowing what was in it, is just as if a Chilean sailor went before Justice Brown, Justice Brewer, or any of the Judges of the Supreme Court of the United States, and should say when he was back in Chile that Justice Brown or Justice Brewer made him sign a paper that he could not read. If we are knaves, we are not fools.

Down to a Question of Veracity.

Down to a Question of Veracity "Is it reasonable that any court of Chile, even though that court were acting in what you call 'star chamber' session, would tamyou call star chamber session, would cam-ber with the testimony of an American, which it was to forward to the American Government, knowing that the man was to return to his country and have the privilege of giving his testimony in person to that same Government? Bah! If the Judge had made the sailors sign some paper and then had killed the sailors it might have done. I know the sailors have testified differently to know the saliors have testined differently to this Government, but I tell you, sir, it nar-rows down to a question of veracity between American saliors. Now, answer me, which has most at stake?"

"If this is the view you take of it, Senor Worth how do you account for the apparent

Montt, how do you account for the apparent determination of the United States to go to war with Chile?"
"I don't. Your press and your politics are ambitious—perhaps, maybe—I do not know; I cannot say. The English-speaking people in Chile are mainly English subjects. The Americans who have been ill-treated there are mainly Irish. Perhaps, maybe—I cannot

REVAMPING OLD MONITORS.

The Montank and Two Smaller Ones to Re

Made Powerful Vessels, PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.-Orders have been received at the League Island Navy Yard to put in proper condition and get ready for sea the monitor Montauk, which, in naval parlance, has been "laid up in ordinary" on the Delaware river front, moored to the monitor wharf since 1883, The Montauk was built during the War of the Rebellion. She has a single revolving turret, in which are mounted two 15-inch rifled guns, which are formidable weapons for use in coast and harbor defense.

The first thing necessary will be to place the Montauk on the dry dock, and preparations for doing so will be begun to-morrow. There are two other monitors at League Island, the Nahant and the Jason. They are similar to the Montauk in construction and armament. They have both been re-cently docked and had their bottoms cleaned and painted. It is understood that been connected and made ready for operation similar work will be done on the Nahant and Jason.

TRONMASTER POWEL'S WIDOW

Stockholders' Meeting.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16. - [Special.]-Application was made in Common Pleas Court to-day for an injunction restraining Amy ers' meeting which is to be held Tuesday next. It is alleged by these stockholders at whose instance the injunction proceedings were instituted, that the stock in Mrs. Powel's possession was fraudulently issued to her in that her title to it was grounded on its being her dower right in her husband's estate, which could not possibly afford such

Counsel for the complainant stockholder said his clients were extensively interested in the Powelton Iron Company, and the voting of Mrs. Powel's stock would doubtvoting of Mrs. Powel's stock would doubt-less decide the toreclosure of a mortgage on the company's property, the date for the sale of which is fixed for March 9 next, which sale he contended would greatly jeopardize his clients' interests. After listening to the arguments, Judge Biddle refused to grant the injunction, say-ing he could not entertain a proposition at ing he could not entertain a proposition at the eleventh hour which might involve the spancial ruin of Mrs. Powel, since full argument of the case could not be heard.

LIVSRY HEARD FROM AGAIN.

The Ex-Cashler Was at Milwaukee Last

Week to Attenda Funera . MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16 .- [Special.]-William Livsey, ex-Cashier of the Treasury of the State of Pennsylvania, was here last week to attend the funeral of his daughter. An effort to secure an interview with signed an agreement of separation, because, him relative to the Bardsley affair failed.

MANY BROKEN HEADS

Caused by the Strike on the Allegheny and Manchester Road.

STONES ARE FREELY USED.

Disastrous Attempt to Operate the Troy Hill Extension.

MOTORMEN SLUGGED WITH BRICKS

Police Drive Back the Mob at the Points of Their Revolvers.

CARS DEMOLISHED ON BEAVER AVENUE

Stones, bricks and missiles, big and small made the management of the Pittsburg, Allegheny and Manchester street cars a angerous business yesterday. There was more than one motorman who had to leave his post of duty and have his head done up in sticking plaster. In one case an

ambulance was necessary.

Up until evening things had been running along as smoothly as could be expected and no trouble was reported. The police authorities feared trouble though, and in creased the number of officers to 25. Shortly after 5 o'clock the company decided to run a car over the Troy Hill line. Besides the conductor and motorman there were three policemen, and every man was armed to the teeth.

Motorman Brown Hit With a Stone. As the car pressed through the strikers lines at the stables, one of them was heard to say, "That car won't run up the hill, even if it takes a murder to prevent it." In a measure the men were true to their word. The car was just beginning to get under headway when it was stopped and the mer tried to get on Motorman Brown's platform They were pushed backward by the motorand the policeman, who was with him. One man, who was more bold, tried it again, and Brown knocked him down. This incensed the crowd, and bricks were thrown. One of them struck the striker's assailant on the head, felling him to the ground. He was injured quite severely and taken to him to the struck of the struck of the struck.

take possession of the cars, while the offi-cers stood with drawn revolvers to guard it. Men Driven Back With Revolvers. While part of the crowd stood at the front the belance went to the rear and crowded up on the platform against the two officers. The policemen ordered them off, but they would not go until the revolvers were forced into their faces and even down the throat of one of the men. The idea of ascending the hill was given up and the car was run back to the sheds.

his home in Oakland. This did not satisfy

the now blood-thirsty mob and they tried to

After this skirmish things quieted down for awhile, but Beaver avenue was crowded with men, women and children, who jeered

About 8 o'clock, as car 33 was makin; the turn off Beaver avenue to Rebecca strees; it was thrown off the track in some way by the mob. Several stones were thrown, but no one was hit and the motorman and con-ductor went to the stables. Car 39 was brought down to pull the car on.

Two More Men Are Stoned. wd followed, and w as soon as the car. When the working be gun, the mob commenced to hoot, but nothing worse until the car was on track. With one yell the bricks and stones began to fly and in less time than it takes to tell it every window in the two cars was broken and Motorman Kennedy and Conductor Sheidel were nursing bruised heads. They were not seriously injured, shattered cars were afterward up to the stables, while a mob of over people followed them, cheering for the strikers. The men stopped in front of the stables and shouted themselves hoarse, but were not destructive.

In front of the stables was a carriage which had brought George B. Hill there. The colored coachman was seated on his coupe when the mob came yelling up the street. The crowd surrounded him, and soon the driver was begging for mercy, while the color of his face was undergoing lightning changes. After his promising never to come back again the strikers left him. The pooling than toward in line and drove the crowd then formed in line and drove the down the street. Up until 11:30 no other trouble had occurred, but the officers were afraid that there would be trouble after she saloons had closed, as many of the mer

Strikers Confer With the Officials Shortly before noon a committee of five strikers, District Master Workman and Worthy Master Vincent held a conference with the company, which lasted all after-noon. After it was over District Master Workman gave out the following: We placed our four grievances before the company, and they were all refused. The first was the discharge of two men, and then we tried to bring about a settlement, but failed. We asked that the two men who had been discharged be reinstated. They refused. The three-trip plan was then brought up. three-trip pian was then brought up.
The company wanted the men to run one,
two or three trips, whenever it saw fit, at
20 cents an hour. We objected to this,
as we knew that the company had
decided to run the most of its
cars on this system. By this
the men might only be able to make from Smedley Powel, widow of Robert Hare 20 to 80 cents per day. The Powel, from voting 200 shares of the Powel-ton Iron Company's stock at the stockhold-straights and swings, the same system that is in vogue on all the roads of the two
cities. This was blankly refused. We
then asked for a 12 hour run,
with 40 minutes lay off for
meals. The company said it would grant this and allow only 20 minutes for the two meals. This we refused. As a last resource we asked that the company discharge all men who conference was concluded. Meetings of the Belligerents,

"I will send out circulars to-night informing the patrons of the road of the condition of affairs. To-night the strikers will hold another meeting, commencing at 12 o'clock, and the best means for carrying on the strike will be discussed." strike will be discussed." A conference of the management of the road was held at the stables last night, but up until 1:30 this morning they had not ad-

The stockholders and a committee o strikers held another meeting at the stables last night, and up until 2:30 this morning they were still in session.

MANTELL GOES IT ALONE.

He Separates From His Wife and Agrees to Pay Her \$100 a Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- [Special.]-Robert B. Mantell, the actor, and his wife have as the preamble says, "divers disputes and

unhappy differences have arisen between them." The terms of the separation are that Mr. Mantell shall pay his wife \$100 a week for the rest of her natural life, out of which money she shall support her two

sons.

Mrs. Mantell agrees not to contract any debts whatever under her husband's name. The children remain in her custody, and their father is to be permitted to see them at reasonable intervals. Mrs. Mantell left her husband about two months ago in Cincinnati, declaring that she could not live with him any longer. She went at once to her lawyers and instructed them to bring a suit for separation. When Mr. Mantell was communicated with he intimated his willingness to sign separation papers. willingness to sign separation papers.

GOULD AGAIN CRANKED.

ANOTHER MAN ARRESTED FOR SUS-PICIOUS ACTIONS.

This One Had No Dynamite or Weapon He Was Poor, and Greatly Bothered the Millionaire's Relations by Hanging

NEW YORK, Jan. 16 .- [Special.]-Leopole Landauer, a formerly prosperous German stock broker, attempted suicide last sum mer. To-day his wife got a divorce from him, and he was arrested to-night for acting in a suspicious manner in front of Jay Gould's house

On several occasions within the past few days Landauer has hung around the house and annoyed the butler by ringing the bell and asking to see Mr. Gould. Tuesday atternoon last Miss Helen Gould was returning from an "at home," when Landauer dogged her to the very door of the Gould residence. He afterward walked backward and forward in front of the house, now and then gazing up into the windows. A policeman arrested him for suspicious conduct, but he was allowed to go at the station house.

To-night he took up his position opposite the house again, and Butler Smith made complaint against him and had him arrested. Taken before Sergeant Ronk, Landauer protested sgainst being locked up. No weapons were found upon him, and he denied having any evil motives. He referred the sergeant to Russell Sage, Henry Clews, and other downtown brokers and railroad men. He was locked up how-ever, and will be brought up in Yorkville

A ROMANCE OF SORROW.

athetic Story of Harold Courtney's Life His Bride Becomes Insane Immediately After Their Marriage and Tries to Take Her Husband's Lite.

PROVIDENCE, Jan. 16 .- [Special.]-There s an interesting and pathetic story behind the simple statement that Mr. Harold Courtney was one of the passengers arriving in Genoa on one of the steamships which recently sailed from New York City. Harold Courtney's later life includes a chapter of romance and sorrow in which Rhode Island plays an important part. Mr. Courtney is a scion of the house of Courtney, of which the Earl of Devon is now the head., Therefore, he is a prominent mem-ber of the nobility of England.

There formerly resided in Pawtucket Miss Bella Cutting, the daughter of a rich packing agent in the West, whose canning establishment is situated near Chicago. She was being brought up and educated as a member of a family in Pawtucket by the name of Patterson. Two years or more agents. name of Patterson. Two years or more ago she gave evidences of mental aberration, and was sent to a country seat in Warwick, on the westerly shore of Narragansett Bay, where she was treated and kept in restraint. She improved mentally and then went to New York, where she met Harold Court-ney, and speedily became engaged to him. Their marriage was celebrated in that city and it was a great society event.

The young people secured passage on the-steamer Fulda, and sailed for Genoa almost immediately after their wedding ceremony, it being their intention to pass the honeymoon in Italy. On the passage Mrs. Courtney's old malady reasserted itself, and twice she made desperate attempts to take her husband's life, in the end becoming so much insane that she had to be confined to her stateroom, and placed under guard of nembers of the ship's crew selected for that purpose. She is now in Genoa. Few of her Rhode Island friends know these facts, or why the beautiful Bella Cutting, who left America under such flattering promises of distinction in the upper circles of European society, has not been the brilliant social star they had anticipated.

A NEEDED LESSON

laught to People on the Rio Grande, to Respect United States Neutrality Laws Hereafter-Texas Residents to Be Prosecuted-Diaz Recruiting Our Scouts.

LONDON, TEX., Jan. 16 .- S. T. Foster, United States Commissioner at this place, ssued a number of warrants yesterday and to-day for residents of the counties of Encila, Seapata and Starr, in which they were charged with violating the neutrality laws by furnishing the Mexican bangits under Garza or his tieutenants with beef and

Many of these parties are prominent ranchmen and wealthy citizens of their ounties. They may have been ignorant of the fact that they were violating the law, but in this case it will profit them very lit-tle, as they will be vigorously prosecuted. If convictions follow, residents of these ounties will take more care in future how they aid movements against a friendly na-

Hardie's camp of Company G, Third United States Cavalry, it was learned that the cap-tain has changed his base of operations from Salenio in Starr county, where he was stationed last week, to Bendado ranch or settlement in Zapata county. Rendado s known to have been at one time headquarters for a portion of Garza's followers, but none of them were found there when Captain Hardie and troops arrived. The settlers there have, however, probably had notice of his coming, and the guilty parties, if they were there, slipped away.

The scouts report that the advent of the United States troops has had a salutory effect among the Garza sympathizers, and they are very careful to say and do nothing now which would lead the officers to suspect them of having been connected with the movement.

Arizona are reported to be enlisting a band of Apache scouts and trailers for service against Garza and his Revolutionists. Most of these scouts were educated by the United States Government at the Carlisle School.

RAILROADS' MUNIFICENT GIFT.

They All Promise to Transport Corn for Russian Sufferers Free of Charge. Sr. Louis, Jan. 16.-The managers of he Russian famine relief fund some time ago addressed communications to the railoads operating between the Missouri river and the seaboard, requesting them to trans-

port corn intended for the relief of the Russian's ufferers free of charge,
Secretary B. F. Tillinghast has received answers from all lines, and without excep-tion they have sgreed to transport free, all corn donated to the famine-stricken districts. Mr. Tallinghast says this offer will be worth at least \$25,000, or almost as much as the entire sum received from all other

MARKED \$500 BILLS

Sherman-Foraker Senatorial Contest.

CHAIRMAN HAHN HAD THEM

But He Says They Were Used to Pay Legitimate Hotel Bills.

SIX INDICTMENTS MAY BE FOUND.

PROTEST AGAINST MISUSE OF POWER

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 16 .- While there as been a great deal of talk about was certain members of the Legislature testified before the grand jury, it seems that most of the rumors are due to the fact that a wouldbe detective bank cashier marked two or three \$500 bills that were drawn out of the bank by Chairman Hahn last week when he was settling up the hotel expenses for the large lobby that had been here during the recent contest. One of these bills, Chairman Hahn says, was paid to the American House, and another to the Neil House, and the third is st'll in his posses-

chairman Hahn inside to show where every dollar to show where every dollar to show the shown that the shown that the shown the shown that the the expenses of Senstor Sherma. the contest. Mr. Hahn stated that it ready to have anybody examine the boo. both of his management of the recent cam-paign in Obio and of the Senatorial contest, and that he will defy anyone to show him where a dollar has been spent for any ille-

The bills are all accounted for, and none of hem were ever in the hands of any member of the Legislature or any representative

this evening:

this evening:

On the evening of the Senatorial caucus information was brought by a detective to certain persons interested in the contest that a prominent politician, one of Senator Sherman's chief managers, had just drawn \$125,000 from one of the city banks. This information, taken in connection with authentic statements that several Foraker members of the Legislature were to flop to Sherman at the last moment, was decidedly startling, indicating as it did that they were to receive "big money" for their votes.

There was a hasty consultation among the few who were informed of the large sum of money having been drawn, and several plans to counteract its use proposed. Before anything was agreed upon, however, it was learned that Chief of Police Murphy was in the Neil House, shadowing the man who had drawn the money and the man who had drawn the draft upon the bank. How Chief Murphy had learned of the money being drawn, and the other facts which had prompted him to take a hand in the matter, is not at present known. Certain it is, however, that he was on the ground and shadowing the suspected parties. It was also learned that the Chief's plan of action would be productive of the most startling results if he fully carried it out.

In order to make the evidence more clinching against the members, Chief Murphy was to wait until they had cast their votes in the caucus, and then place them under arrest on the floor of the House of Representatives. The arrest was to be made as soon as the

The arrest was to be made as soon as the vote was taken, and to the few aware of the plan the Senatorial caucus possessed a feat-ure of intense interest that was not down

arrest, however, unless he gained positive evidence of guilt. He feared that a prema ture arrest would frustrate all subsequer efforts to bring the guilty parties to justice. efforts to bring the guilty parties to justice, and although it was said the Chief was satisfied the money was used for votes, he thought best to let the boodle take its course until he had an opportunity to work up all phases of the case. For this reason no arrest was made in the caucus, although it was expected by those cognizant of the facts that certain men who, when their names were called, answered "John Sherman," would immediately be taken from the hall by an officer of the law.

Ever since that night Chief Murphy has been actively engaged on the case. He has

Ever since that night Chief Murphy has been actively engaged on the case. He has been working under cover, and but few, if any, of the attaches of the police department have any idea of the nature of the case on which he is engaged. Whether he is securing additional evidence of any guilt of the suspected members remains for the grand jury now in session to learn.

Another feature of the great case that has not become generally known is that the man who had charge of all the details of Sherman's campaign, and was really the generalissimo of Sherman's forces, had \$40.00 on deposit in a leading bank a few weeks before the cancus. This amount was drawn upon from time to time until the day of the cancus, when the last of it was used. The grand jury doubtless could secure some very important evidence by summoning the cashiers of several prominent banking establishments.

A Half Bozen Indictments Expected,

expecting to follow them into the hands of members of the Legislature. It is not port, as to how many indictments will be returned, but it seems settled there will be two and possibly a half dozen. It is known that the jury is in possession of the affidavits of Member James, of Wood county, in which he details the attempt to bribe him. It also has a letter in which a

With Those of the Other. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Jan. 16,-[Special.]-

leader in this section. It has been known for days that when the city caucuses were held, Mr. Ryan would be heard from, but

That Played a Part in the

State Senator George Ross Roasts U. S. Senator Calvin Brice.

[SPEC AL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.:

Once more the Little Newsy,

With lots of Sunday papers

For the Blue Law Bogie Man.

altogether unexpected. A little before

nature of County Judge A. Judd Northrup

At the meeting of the city committee Thursday evening, Mr. Ryan protested inst the holding of the caucuses to-day, in violation of chapter 265 of the

ROSS ROASTS BRICE.

Pays His Compliments to His National

Chairman-The Usurpation of Power

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 16.-[Special.]-

Senator George Ross, of Bucks county, the

accepted leader of the Democratic members

of the State Legislature, was in the city for

When he was questioned regarding the

ccession of the late William L. Scott on

the National Committee, he said he was en-

tirely in accord with the view that the

Democratic State Central Committee had

full power to fill the vacancy. Then in a

quiet way, without mentioning any names,

he proceeded to give Chairman Brice what

might be termed in politics "a roasting."
"What is your view of the situation?" he

Brice Gets a Swipe From Ross "It is this," was the reply: "The action of the Democratic National Committee in recognizing the Chairman of the Democratic

State Central Committee as the representa-

tive of Pennsylvania Democracy in the Na-tional Committee, after the decease of Mr.

Scott, the former committeeman, until the vacancy could be filled by the party in

the State, so far as I am aware, was en-tirely satisfactory to the Democrats of the

State. But the assumption of the National Chairman, of by the National Executive Committee as now indicated,

to designate the permanent representative upon that committee from Pennsylvania, is

denial of the rights of the Democracy of

Pennsylvania, and a disregard of the prece-dent lately established in New York when

the New York Democratic State Committee

filled the vacancy occasioned by the resigna-tion of Mr. Oelrichs by the election of Mr.

"Senator, are you in favor of any particu-

Merely a Question of Right,

"To my mind, the question involved has nothing to do with the individual gentle-men whose names are now associated with the position, and for whom I have the high-

est regard, but it is wholly one of the right

of a great party in a great State to name its own representative in the national organiza-

tion through and by its own accredited del-

will deny the right?"
"I cannot think that such usurpation of

power is seriously contemplated by the Na-tional Committee, or that Pennsylvania

Democrats, who in their own State for many years have found their only reward in con-

ending for principles, will yield to such

It is claimed here now that Brice wrote

his letter to Chauncey Black without being

fully conversant with the facts in the case. At all events, the Philadelphia Democrats

are in a fighting mood, and declare they will not tolerate national interference in State

THE DISPATCH DIRECTORY.

Contents of the Issue Classified for the

The issue of THE DISPATCH to-day consists

of 20 pages, made up in two parts. The first nine pages are devoted to the living news of

Convenience of the Reader.

the hour. The literary features and the class news will be found readily by refer-

GOSSIF OF NEW YORK Arthur Brisbane
THE GOOD, GRAY POET John Russell Young

Page 10.

YANKEE LAW MAKERS. Frank G. Carpente A MATTER OF TITLES. Bob Burdett

THE WANTS, TO LETS, FOR SALES, MISCELLANE-OUS AND REAL ESTATE NOTICES.

HEATBICAL EVENTS...... Hepburn Johns
EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

Page 15.

RICHEST COUNTRY CLUB. W. Nephew King
DUTY OF THE SELLER. Rev. George Hodges
ART GEMS OF JAPAN Sir Edwin Arnold
THE AMERICAN CLAIMANT Mark Twain

Page 17.

...Ida M. Tarbell

Page 12.
THE NEWS OF SOCIETY Marion Crawford Gallahe

AN UNDERGROUND ELECTRIC STREET

ence to this table:

MOURNING FOR ALBERT VICTOR.

"Do you think the National Committee

lar gentleman to fill the vacancy?

he as Chairman,

that

Vigorously Denounced

few hours to-day.

1887, which require a two days' no the electors.

ocratic Leader in the State Senat

As usual is on hand,

gitimate purpose.

The bank cashier tried to trace the bills.

A Still Hunt That Didn't Pan Out A paper which has been giving con-siderable attention to the bribery subject, publishes the following additional matter

Why No Arrests Were Made.

Chief Murphy did not intend to make an

This story is given considerable credence Dickson, who is cashier of Deshler's Bank. has been called before the grand jury. He is the man who marked the three \$500 bills,

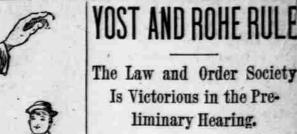
prominent Sherman man urged the member to accept the proposition which had been made by the Sherman managers. A tele-gram is also on file which was sent to Governor McKinley, saving that a certain mem-ber had changed his mind and would vote for Foraker as a matter of protection to McKinley, the fact having leaked out that the member was to secure a good position for a relative in consideration of his vote

CLEVELAND AND HILL AT IT.

Friends of One Candidate Going to Law

The Democrats of Onondaga county were on the skirmish line of the Presidental campaign te-day. Democratic e ucuses were called at noon for the election of city committeemen and delegates to the city convention in all the wards of the city. It has been apparent for several days that ex-Mayor Thomas Ryan intended to make a fight against the regular organization headed by State Committeeman W. B. Kirk. The point to be attained was the control of the City Committee, which a month or so hence will call the caucuses for making the dele-gates to the State Convention, who choose the delegates to the National Convention. In this contest, therefore, was involved the question of Cleveland or Hill.

Ex-Mayor Ryan is the acknowledged Hill



MATTHEWS FOUND GUILTY.

FIVE CENTS.

An Alderman's Rulings Saves the Bogie Man Many Questions.

SAMPLE LAW AND ORDER HEARING

Labor Organizations Protest Against Inter-

THE NEWSBOYS WILL BE PROTECTED

At a regular meeting of Tubal Cain Lodge, No. 23, Pa., of A. A. of I. and S. W., the following resolutions were adopted :

WHEREAS, The so-called Law and Order Society has taken upon itself to institute a crusade against the printing and selling of newspapers on Sunday, and Whereas, Sunday is the only day upon which the working classes have time to

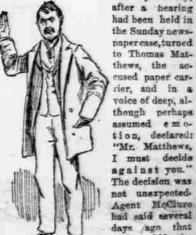
noon a number of cutters drew up before the Court House, and each was entered by a read the papers, therefore be it Sheriff's officer, who carried in his inside pocket an injunction restraining the hold-ing of the caucus. The order bore the sig-Resolved. That we most emphatically condemn the action of the fanatics who pre sume to be the censors of public morality, There was a separate order for each ward in the city, and they were granted upon appli-cation of Colonel E. S. Jenny in behalf of ex-Mayor Ryan and Police Commissioner Edward D. Lewis. and be it further

Resolved. That we pledge ourselves to give our moral support to the editors, paper carriers, newsdealers and newsboys, of Allegheny county, and wish them success in their battle for the right.

> CHAS. HOPKINS, P. H. McGowan,

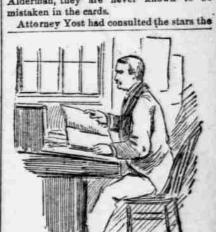
At the regular meeting of the Builders' Trades Council last night a resolution was adopted pledging the financial support of the council to the Newsboys' Union in the fight against them by the Law and Order Society on the Sunday newspaper question.

With as much seriousness as a Judge prounces a sentence of death, Alderman Rohe yesterday,



had said several days ago that such would be the result, and it is a notorious fact the Executive Committee, have the power | Order officers can dict what Law and Order aldermen will do. In other affairs these eighteenth century people are not known to have the clairvoyant's remarkable power of foresight, but

at forecasting the decisions of their favored Alderman, they are never known to be mistaken in the cards.



Rohe Ruling Out Questions night before and came up to the 'Squire's office early in the afternoon to make known the result of his mysterious readings. He evidently didn't expect to find any one at the temple of justice shead of hims but, strange as it may seem, he was mistaken. Mr. Yost had never before met his kindred spirit, the 'Squire,

witchcraftery and the means of punishing Kindred Sabbath Protectors Meet, "Are you the Alderman?" asked Mr.

and walked into his office with the charac

teristic trepidation of former century re-

ligious cranks, who dreamt of ghosts,

"Aye," answered Mr. Rohe, and guessing his visitor's name, he reached out his hand and said, "Mr. Yost, I am glad to meet thee." The two men adjourned to the corner of the room where the Alderman's fee bill and safe have a habitation, and for over a quarter of an hour the scrap of conversation that reached other ears indicated that the sinful, dangerous, many horned and double hoofed Sunday newspaper was being discussed from the date line to the

last paid ad. on the 20th page. While this interesting talk was being carried on between the attorney for the prosecution and the magistrate who was to sit in judgment, the people crowded into the narrow quarters alloted to them. They were really the "people," the detectives not having arrived. The best citizens of the ward turned out in force and it didn't require a mind of omniscience to show that they weren't fond of their Alderman, or pleased with the work he was doing. "Michael, Michael," said one of them who had not yet learned to call his neighbor 'Squire, 'I thought when we elected you to this high office you would be an ornament to the ward. I thought you would respect Page 18.

Page 18.

Passing Gibraltan

Events of the Day

Johns-Kaufmann

A Review of Sports

Page 19.

News of the Cours. The Market Reports

Oil Field Jottings.

Rohe Fears to Face His People. Mike made a feeble answer, but he seemed