Light Sentences for Their Sailors, a Long Term for the American

ON TRIAL AT VALPARAISO.

The Former Were Murderers, the Latter Threw a Stone at

A MAN STABBING A YANKEE TAR.

The Promoter Fiscal at Last Makes His Long-Expected Report.

MASSES OF CONFLICTING TESTIMONY.

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COMPANY, NEW YORK WORLD. VALPARAISO, Jan. 19.-It is true that the Chilean Government notified Captain Evans, of the Yorktown, that it was unable to guarantee the safety of the refugees on board his ship if he undertook to transfer them to any departing steamers, and that neither could the Government prevent any steamer on which they took passage from being searched in any Chiléan port at which the vessel might touch while on her way north.

There was no change of mind on' the part of the Chilean authorities in regard to these refugees. The following statement is from a high authority:

The Government of Chile has no right, un der the Constitution of the country, to interfere with the courts or with the public prosecutors, and the Government could not prevent the seizure of the refugees in any ort of Chile they touched at on their way in the direction of a neutral port.

The Promoter Fiscal's Report Public. The report of the Promoter Fiscal to the Judge of Crimes on the Baltimore affair has been given to the public. This document contains 8,000 words, and says that efforts were directed from the first to ascertain the origin of the trouble, but that they were

unavailing.
Several different accounts of the affair were received. The Commandant of Police states that the row began in some unknown tavern in one part of the city. Another witness states that it began by the American sailers beating a Chilean sailor in an altogether different part of the city. The Chilean police say it began with a fight between a left-handed Chilean sailor and an American.

Last of all, the incident is reported to have commenced by some Chileans spitting in the faces of two American sailors in the street. A crowd nearby was waiting to attack them should they resent the insult, so it was said at the time. The Baltimore's men took refuse on a tram car, but the crowd stopped the car and hauled the men out, beating them with sticks and stones

A Host of Conflicting Stories

The Promoter Fiscal has accepted the story that the trouble began with the re-senting by the Americans of the spitting in their taces by some Chileans. For all that, my information leads me to believe that the attack broke out simultaneously in different parts of the city, as charged in President Harrison's message. This is denied by the Chileans, and the Promoter closes the introduction to his report by asserting that the fight owes its origin to two drunken Baltimore sailors striking a Chilean sailor. He then recounts a list of the injured, and says it has only been possible to establish the culpability of four men. Many witnesses exist who are as ready to

say that the shot-which killed Riggin was fired by the police as there are that deny it. Then follows the report of the experts or the bullet hole. The Promoter says: "Opinion is divided on this point among ctors still, and while they assert their opinion that it was caused by a rifle bullet it is rejected because they give no reason for

The Bullet Which Killed Riggin,

Drs. Cavallo and Calderon maintain they cannot tell if a bullet caused Riggin's death. Two Chilean experts express the opinion that the holes in the shirt may have been made by a large-sized revolver, but can give no opinion as to what caused the holes in the neckerchief. Lieutenant McCres expressed the same

opinion, but says the hole in the shirt was caused by a rifle bullet. The evidence is conflicting as to whether one or two shots were fired. The Promoter tries to make a strong point in the following language, in order to demonstrate the

falsity of the assertion of witnesses John-These bring to mind a number of incidents which admit of no other course but to reject their evidence. Johnson deposes that he land Riggin's head on his breast when two shots were fired on the group formed by them, and they produce as proof the neckerchief and sailor's shirt pierced by a bullet.

Points Against Johnson's Testimony. If this had been so, is it possible that a rifle ball that can perforate several persons would not have touched him? If what they

assert be true they ought to have exhibited the blood stains which must have remained on the shirt. In all his depositions Johnson torgets this incident, which would have given a greater coloring of truth to his as-

He then asks, "Is is possible to believe

The plain answer to this question is the unquestioned fact: The bullet passed diag-onally downward through the loose shirt of Johnson and into Riggin's neck. It could easily have done so and passed two inches from his breast

In the case of Turnbull there is much conflicting testimony, but on the strength of the admission by Charles Gomez that he used a knife against Turnbull, and the evidence of two witnesses that Jose Ahumada inflicted blows on Americans, and that Federico Redriguez stabbed Riggin in the hip, they find them guilty, but add that there is no evidence to show that Turnbuil's death was caused by wounds inflicted by Carlos Gomez.

The Sentences Recommended. John Davidson, a Baltimore sailor, is found guilty of hitting with a stone a onearmed Chilean sailor, who was knifing an American sailor. The final findings were as

I ask the court to condemn Frederico Rodriguez to a minor punishment in the minimum degree of from 61 to 540 days; Carlos Gomez, to minor punishment in maximum degree for three years; John Davidson, to prison in medium degree from 10 years to 15 years; Jose Ahumada, to prison in medium degree from 2 years and 1 day to 5 years.

A gentleman who understand the Chille

A gentleman who understands the Chilean people and Government pretty well says it is difficult to say what is the motive of some of the Government's conduct unless it be war. Some things can be explained away and some other things can't. Sometimes they seem to be bent on making dif-ficulties and adding insult to injury. They have a very good opinion of themselves and fancy they are very great diplomats, but they seem to care precious little for the diplomatic rights of others.

Chilean Ideas of Uncle Sam. Among some of them, so says my informant, the opinion prevails that the United States would not condescend to fight so inferior a foe, but among very many others there exists the insane belief that she would not down to do so.

Chilean Government a man-of-war. This man is active in other directions. It is he who has caused to be inserted in the Chilean papers selections from a lot of European journals to the effect that the United States has no navy worth noticing, and that Chile could, with just no frouble at all, sink all her ships and levy a contribution on San

The Chileans, when pressed hard, are forced to admit that they must submit to the United States in the end. That would be tempered, however, and they would be let down very easy by their superior diplomacy.

The Chilean fleet has had steam up for

the last three or four days, and they have more or less torpedo practice every day. The authorities now give out that the ships are to go to the south for exercise. The generally accepted rumor, though, is that they have been ordered to the Straits of Magelley with the intention of lying in Magellan with the intention of lying in wait for Admiral Walker and the White Squadron in case he should be ordered to the west coast. This may or may not be true, but there is no doubt that the ships are in fighting trim and ready for action.

CHILE OFFERS REPARATION.

But the Letter Was Couched in Unsatisfac tory Language—Southern Congressmen Willing to Sustain the President if He

Means to Administer Chastisement WASHINGTON, Jan. 19 .- The Post will av to-morrow: "It was learned vesterday on good authority that the State Department has received information from the Chilean Government that that country was ready and willing to make reparation for all osses to life, limb and honor suffered by Americans, but the dispatch, or letter, was couched in such terms as to be unsatisfac-

It will also say that at a dinner given by Bourke Cockran to Senator Hill, at which about a dozen leading Democratic Congressmen were present, nearly all the conversa-tion turned upon the prospect of war and at times it developed into stirring debates. The Southern members declared themselves for war and said that should it take place the South would uphold the President's hand to the fullest extent and from no other section would the Government receive such support as from that south of Mason and

To this Congressman Coombs, of Brooklyn, replied that at any cost of dignity this country should make no attempt to crush a little republic that was now in a state of anarchy. The differences of opinion, con-sidering the localities from which the debaters came, were very interesting, but the majority of the little gathering was decidedly for war.

GHOULS' WORK UNDONE.

The Corpse of a Young Lady Who Died of a Mysterious Disease, Stolen Shortly After the Burial-The Body Traced to a Medical College.

Indianapolis, Jan. 19.-Excitement prevails here over the robbery of the grave of Miss Emma J. Cossel Monday night. The body was exhumed in a blinding snow storm and conveyed for several miles to the Central College of Physicians and Surgeons. The deceased was a young woman who suf-fered for en years with a disease that baffled medical skill, afterwards dying of con-

To avoid any attempts at that which has been accomplished, the body was kept in a vault five weeks and buried in a private cemetery in one of the suburbs of the city. The body had only been removed a few hours before the crime was discovered. Footprints in the snow and fresh gravel in the roadway in the neighborhood of the burying ground aroused the suspicion of the owner of the cemetery, who was returning from a lodge meeting. He investigated, and, finding the grave had been disturbed, noti-fied several neighbors, who followed the trail

fied several neignoors, water difficulty to the medical college. The police found the body in the room, stripped of its burial clothes, lying on the floor with other bodies. It was to have been used for dissecting purposes The perpetrators of the crime have not yet been apprehended, though the police claim that by morning the principals will be behind the bars.

MARRIED HIS MOTHER'S MAID

Repentant, He Leaves Her Destitute and Seeks a Divorce.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-The suit of Edward E. Pollock for divorce from his wife, Ellen, came up before Judge Aikens to-day. The plaintiff's father, Alex. Pollock, of Nyack, N. Y., arrived from the East on Sunday with his attorney, A. O. Salter. He traveled with all the luxuries. On the same train was his daughter-in-law with two children, one a babe less than a year old. She had barely sufficent money to reach Sioux Falls, and she sat up during the two nights' journey, holding her children in her arms. Her little ones were ill from ex-

The sworn evidence shows that in 1884 Ellen Mahonev, a poor but pretty Irish girl, landed in New York and soon found a place in the Pollock mansion. Young Pollock was in college, but during his vacation he became infatuated with his mother's pretty maid. As soon as he was 21 he married her secretly. Two years later the elder Pollock heard of the marriage, and at his command his son began suit here for divorce. Since then she has received no assistance from her husband or his family. Mrs. Pollock is practically destitute, and the children have suffered greatly from the severity of the cold. Friends are helping her. The trial will not be concluded until to-morrow, and the general impression is that the decree will be denied.

LOIE FULLER AFTER A DIVORCE

nother Actress Working the Favorite Fad in the Advertising Line.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-Loie Fuller, the little singer, dancer and actress, to-day caused the arrest of William B. Hayes, an attorney and broker of this city, who, she atleges, committed bigamy by marrying her in this city May 11, 1889, when he already had a wife living. Miss Fuller yesterday made a flying trip from Philadelphia to this city and told Justice Grady a long tale of woe; how Lawyer Hayes had deceived her by marrying her when he had a wife living, and how she had only just discovered the truth. She knew he had been married, but supposed he was divorced. She furnished what seemed to be accidented in the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the truth of what seemed to be accidented in the control of the control evidence of the truth of what she said, and the justice issued a warrant. Mr. Hayes was arraigned to-day, and his case was put down for Thursday morning. Miss Fuller says that she married Hayes

Miss Fuller says that she married Hayes not ceremoniously, but by written agreement, which both signed. She states most emphatically that she has never lived with Hayes as his wife. Nevertheless, she says she is his wife, and has an agreement bearing their signature, which will be put in evidence. Mr. Hayes says that Miss Fuller is a playful, innocent thing to all appearances, but that in reality she is extremely wide awake. tremely wide awake.

HIGHWAYMEN IN MASSACHUSETTS

Hold Up a Stage, But Get Left by the

Driver's Quick Work. DEDHAM, MASS., Jan. 19.-Two masked men attempted to "hold up" the West Dedham stage, last night. It was making an extra trip, and contained 20 passengers who had been attending a party in West Ded-

ant, the opinion prevails that the United States would not condescend to fight so inferior a foe, but among very many others there exists the insane belief that she would not dare to do so.

One of the latest disclosures is the curious fact that Thompson, the correspondent of the London Times, is trying to sell the wealthy who had been attending the party.

Crispi, to reduce the duration of the zoll-verein to six years, was rejected by a vote of 174 to 49. DUET OF DUELLOS.

The French Chamber of Deputies Breaks Up in a Row Because

A MINISTER LOSES HIS TEMPER.

langist in the Face. MANY NICE OPENINGS FOR THE CODE

M. Constans, of the Cabinet, Slaps a Pou-

PARIS, Jan. 19 .- The Chamber of Depu ties to-day was the scene of unusual excitement. At the opening of the sitting President Floquet announced he had received an intimation from a Boulangist member, M. Laur, that he desired to ask Premier de Freycinet what steps the Government would take regarding the Intransigeant's attacks upon a certain member of the Cabinet.

M. de Freycinet said that it was clear the object of the question was to have newspaper articles read from the tribune reflecting upon the Government, and he, therefore, declined to discuss the matter. [Cheers.] Several members spoke in favor of the

revious question. Others opposed the shelving of the matter, reminding the House that the President had recently decided that every member had a right to be heard on a question not relating to the foreign policy of the Government, and maintaining that the House ought not to vote the previous question when it was a case of sheltering a member of the Cabinet, [Hissex]

A Cabinet Minister Loses His Dignity. As M. Laur was leaving the tribune, M. Constans, toward whom the insinuations were directed, suddenly advanced and struck him in the face. There was an uproar immediately. The Government supporters wildly cheered M. Constans, while M. Laur, surrounded by friends, was led to his seat. M. Constans, on returning to his place, was warmly congratulated, a number of Denuties hurrying to his side to shake hands Deputies hurrying to his side to shake hands

Deputies hurrying to his side to shake hands with him.

Meanwhile President Floquet vainly rang his bell in an effort to restore order, and finding that his warnings were disregarded, he finally adjourned the sitting. He advised the members to retire to the committee rooms, but many of them persisted in remaining in the chamber, and there was no shatement in the alement. batement in the clamor.

abatement in the clamor.

Various groups of Deputies became engaged in violent quarrels. During one of these disputes M. Delpech, a Republican member, cuffed the ears of Deputy Castelin, member, culted the ears of Deputy Castelin, a Boulangist. As a result of this act of violence, M. Dumarteil waited on M. Del-pech in the lobby to arrange for a duel with Castelin.

More Violence and More Duels.

At this juncture there was another row, resulting in arrangements for another duel, which it was settled should precede that between M. Castelin and M. Delpech. About the same time, also in the lobby, a well-known journalist struck M. Boudeau, a Boulangist member. Other personal encounters being imminent in the chamber and in the lobbies, the questeurs interfered, and having requested the Deputies to leave, cleared the lobbies.

M. Floquet afterward conferred with Premier de Freyeinet and other Ministers and with the afterney of the Heathers.

and with the officers of the House on the question whether the rules of the chamber applied to the case of M. Constans, who is a nember of the Senate.

Later on the interrupted sitting was re sumed. M. Constans, on entering the chamber, was greeted with cheers. He responded by expressing his satisfaction at the sympathy shown him in the chamber,

adding that it was sometimes impossible to maintain one's sang froid.

A motion to consider the previous question was then agreed upon by a vote of 438 to 44. When M. Constans left the chamber

many of the Deputies escorted him to his Constans Upheid by the Cabinet. A majority of the Deputies evidently neartily approve M. Constans' action. M. Laur has telegraphed Henri Rochefort, the Boulangist leader, asking for advice as to whether he shall challenge M. Constans to

a duel for striking him or resort to prosecu-The members of the Cabinet support M. Constans. A rumor that he had resigned the portfolio of the Interior proves to be without foundation. He merely offered to apologize to the Chamber for his breach of the rules, whereupon M. Floquet, the presiding officer, decided to abstain from interformer in the rules.

ference in the matter.

Deputy Boudeau has obtained a summons for the journalist who struck him in the lobby to appear in the police court.

A New German-African Expedition. ZANZIBAR, Jan. 19 .- The German expe-

dition under the command of Herr Oscar Borchert is about to start for the Victoria Nyanza, taking with it the sections of the steamer Hermann Von Wissman. The present expedition is composed of between 5,000 and 6,000 men, including shipbuilders, dock builders and other mechanics, who will construct a dockyard and docks on the shores of the lake and will put together and launch the steamer.

More Scandals in the Vatican Court. ROME, Jan. 19 .- Monsignor Folchi, who has been held responsible by the Committee of Cardinals for the losses sustained by the Vatican, has written to the pontifical authorities that if the persecutions against him continue he will be compelled, in selfdefense, to make public the causes of the losses, a course which, it is said, would compromise several high persons connected with the Vatican court.

Persian Insurgents Win a Victory. St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.-There has been fighting at Kallasdash, arising from a revolt fomented by Persian priests on the tobacco question, and reinforcements are needed from Teheran to suppress the movement. The local troops having been defeated by the insurgents. In this engagement it is said several soldiers and 200 rebels, were killed and 100 wounded.

Battles With Masked Robbers. St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.-A band of masked robbers attacked and pillaged the village of Meirbrof, near Warsaw. Other bands attacked a number of villas at Lodz,

owners of the villas combined their forces, and after a severe conflict with the robbers, succeeded in repulsing them. France at the World's Fair. PARIS, Jan. 19 .- A Cabinet council was held to-day, at which the arrangements for the representation of each of the ministerial departments at the World's Fair were de-cided upon. The bill for the credits neces-sary to carry out the plans of the ministers will shortly be presented to the Chamber of

A Hungarian Anti-Semitic Riot. BUDA-PESTH, Jan. 19 .- At Kaschen, city of about 21,000 inhabitants, a mob made an attack upon a Hebrew school and com-pletely wrecked it. Several persons were wounded by bullets from revolvers.

The Czar Still Fears Assassination. Moscow, Jan. 19.-The Czar retrained from going to St. Petersburg to bless the waters of the Neva on the advice of Gov-ernment officials, who were in fear of a plot to assassinate the Czar.

Another Defeat for Ex-Premier Crispi. ROME, Jan. 19.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day a motion offered by ex-Premier of Deputies to-day a motion offered by ex-Premier of Deputies to-day a motion offered by ex-Premier of Deputies to-day and reported while off Bermuda she passed the bark

Of the National Association of Build-Thousands of Englishmen View the Body of ers, and Others May Follow.

EPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 19.-The Pittsburg

Builders' Exchange, through its accredited

own resources, and to be independent in its

actions. At the opening of the convention

Pittsburg, and the omission caused Mr.

Harris, of Philadelphia, to inquire the

reason. The Secretary replied: "No, my

roll call does not show the presence of any

"Why," said Mr. Scribner, "I understood

speaking for 18 men from Pittsburg.'

Pittsburg Out for Good.

Others May Follow the Lead.

number of the delegates, representing all sections of the country, the secession of Pittsburg is considered a serious matter. This is emphasized from the fact that while

there were 33 filial associations represented

Inst year, there are only 25 this year.

The withdrawal of Pittsburg, it is asserted by several delegates, will necessitate

pressed that a number of exchanges will not stand it, but will follow Pittsburg.

THE TALLEST MAN IS DEAD.

Colonel Pickett Nelson Succumbs at Balti-

more to Typhoid Fever.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 19.—[Special.]—"Colonel" Pickett Nelson, who claimed to be "the tallest man on earth," died here to-day. He

had been ill for three weeks with typhoid

fever. His body measures eight feet five

inches in length. In life he claimed to be

eight feet one inch tall and to weigh 387

pounds. After his death his frame relaxed

and became four inches longer than it had

been. Nelson is a colored man, and was

born in 1861 in Essex county, Va. Both

his parents were rather smaller than the

average, and the boy did not begin to de-

At that age his cousin, James D. Richardson,

At that age his cousin, James D. Richardson, who is known as "the human lamp," could whip him with ease. Four years later Nelson could do Richardson up with one hand. The boy seemed to grow by jumps, and when 23 years of age was as tall as at the time of his death. He was broad, too, and

with his arms outstretched he is said to have

vertically measured nine feet from the tips

his left. Nelson has exhibited at nearly all

his left. Nelson has exhibited at nearly all the museums. His remains will be taken to Essex county, Va., for burial. A part of the front of the house will have to be taken out to remove the body, as the doors and

windows are too small to permit of the re-moval of the coffin.

FRED GEBHARD GETS HIS GOLD.

First Dose of the Keely Cure Administered

to the Lily's Ex-Favorite.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Jan. 19 .- [Special.]

-Contrary to the most sanguine hopes of

his friends, Fred Gebbard this morning ex-

perienced his first "jab" of the magic fluid

known as bi-chloride of gold, and that at the Keely Institute. After consultation

last night at his apartments in the Bronson

House, he avowed that he would "tackle

the gold cure and depend upon its results to adhere to the treatment." This morning, in company with his attendant, he marched to the institute for his first "jab." He was one of the last to fall in line at 8 o'clock

and bare his arm for the hypodermic in-jection of bi-chloride of gold.

Not in the line of 100 men was there one

whose physique bore a favorable compari-son with that of Gebhard, who stood head

and shoulders above any patient present. When Freddy passed out of the institute door he tucked a four-ounce bottle of Keely

whisky in his vest pocket. Whether he will use it or not will be a question for himself alone to decide upon.

\$50,000 WANTED FOR A HUSBAND.

Loss of His Affection.

Wealthy Doctor's Wife Sning for the

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-In the

suit which Mrs. M. Buchanan has brought for a separation from Dr. Alexander

Buchanan, a motion was made before Justice Patterson in the Supreme Court to-day

for counsel fee and alimony. Affidavits

were presented by Mrs. Buchanan's counsel. Isaac N. Miller, alleging that Dr. Buchanan deserted his wife for Mrs. Kafe M. Foster,

velop unusual height until he was about 12.

From sentiments expressed by a large

Pittsburg delegates."

LONDON, Jan. 19.—The body of Cardinal Manning lies in state in his house at Westminster. Since noon on Saturday the pub lie has been allowed to gaze on the face of the dead. The body of the Cardinal lies in a large room on the first floor of the house. To day, the last day the body will lie in state at the Cardinal's residence, there was a line of people half a mile long waiting to enter the house. The remains were removed this evening from the house at Westminster to Brompton Gratory. When the oratory was reached the coffin was taken into the church and deposited on the somberly draped catafalque. A stream of visitors at ofice began to pour into the building. The Queen and the Prince of Wales will be represented at the funeral.

MANNING LIES IN STATE

the Deceased Prelate.

SEARCHING FOR TIPLIS VICTIMS.

eventy-Three Bodies Found at the Sce

of the Great Bridge Disaster. St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.-The search for the remains of the persons, who met their death in the catastrophe which occurred at Tiflis yesterday on the occasion of the ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the River Kera, has been unremittingly

continued since the accident happened.

The water was carefully searched in the vicinity of the spot where the struggling mass of humanity tumbled into the river when the temporary bridge over which the procession was passing gave way beneath the weight of the crowd, and went crashing with its living burden into the stream. The remains of 73 persons have been taken from the water, but the bodies of many un-fortunates are still lying at the bottom of

DAHOMAYANS BITE THE DUST.

A Native Army Attacks a French Garrison and Loses 250 Men.

MARSEILLES, Jan. 19.-The steamer Thibet, from the west coast of Africa, reports that on December 30 a force of 2,000 Dahomayans made an attack upon Kotonou. The French garrison made a gallant de-fense and the fight lasted for three hours. Finslly the garrison mada sortie and the attacking party fled, leaving 250 of their dend on the field. The French loss was three killed and ten wounded.

Spanish-American Treaty Attacked. MADRID, Jan. 19 .- In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Senor Gamazo attacked the Government for concluding the treaty of commerce with the United States. He fol-lowed up his arraignment of the Govern-ment with a demand for the appointment of a committee of inquiry to reconsider the treaty. In response, the Minister of For-eign Affairs defended the treaty, but agreed to the appointment of the desired com-

Hard Labor for Russian Prisoners. ODESSA, Jan. 19 .- The Government proooses to introduce the hard labor system in Russian prisons, by which it is hoped to better the condition of prisoners demoral-ized by laziness and herding together.

THE FREEZING WEST.

Even in Sub-Tropical Texas the People Stay Up Nights to Feed the Fires-The an increase in the per capita tax assessed on filial bodies, and the sentiment is freely ex-Weather Proportionately Colder Farther North-\$1,000,000 Damage to Stockmen.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 19 .- Last night was the coldest in this city since February of last year, and with that exception the coldest since the memorable 21st of January, 1888, when the thermometer reached 410 below zero. The lowest point touched last night, according to the official register of the Weather Bureau, was 25° below. At 7 o'clock it was 260. Reports from outside points show stupendous variations in tem-perature, clearly indicating the approach of

A dispatch from Chicago says: Of 23 mail A dispatch from cheago says: Of 25 main trains due in Chicago this morning from all points, 14 had, up to noon, failed to arrive, and not one of them was on time. The snow blockade is one of the most extensive the postoffice officials remember to have experienced. The delayed trains are due from every point of the compass.

A dispatch from Kansas City says: This was the coldest morning the oldest inhabitant remembers. The thermometer in the control of the compass of the coldest morning the oldest make it also below says.

signal station made it 18° below zero, while other thermometers in less sheltered ations registered all the way from 200 to locations re 25° below.

Reports from the South and the South-west speak of an intense cold wave in those sections. At St. Louis 14 inches of snow fell last night, and the mercury is now hovering around zero point. In Texas the bliz-zard continued with unabated fury until daylight this morning. A great many peo-ple remained up all night feeding their fires, and keeping those about them from freezing. The dispatches from the cattle ranches are very gloomy. It is thought by many of the proprietors that the loss will foot up at least \$1,000,000. Streams in the Cherokee nation are frozen. The weather was the coldest for years around Vicksburg, Miss.

AN ACTOR TRIES THE GAS ROUTE, But Fails to Reach That Famous Bourne

From Which, Etc. NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- [Special.] - The odor of gas in an adjoining room, attracted the attention of a lodger at 126 West Twenty-ninth street about 2 A. M. to-day. He investigated and found Augustus Meyer, the occupant of the room, unconscious on the floor, with the gas escaping from two open burners. That gas had been turned on by Meyer with suicidal imtent was evident by the following note, written in pencil, on the cover of a pasteboard box:

To the Public: Don't blame me for doing it, as it was not my fault. Bad company and gambling were the cause of of it, and may it be a lesson to other young men. I hope that you will not bury me in the potter's field. Good by all. P. S.—I was born of Hebrew parents, and I hope to be buried in a Hebrew cemetery. Meyer was still unconscious when driven

to the New York hospital, but regained con-sciousness under treatment, and his complete recovery is looked for. He is 19 years old, comes from Chicago, and is an embryo actor, but has been out of occupation for some time. He is said to have played with Robert Mantell's company.

SECURE desirable boarders and lodgers by advertising in the cent-a-word columns of THE DISPATCH.

****** A GREAT SHOWING.

DISPATCH are now the choice of all classes. Figures prove their popularity. Here's splendid showing:

The CENT-A-WORD columns of THE

Increase due to cent-a-word 8,650

PATCH are certain to come promptly and

from desirable sources. Try one and save

onses to advertisements in THE DIS-

time and patience. The readers of this pa-The Fever-Stricken Vessel Found Floating per have entire confidence in its adlets, at Sea and Deserted. The best class of help is reached in its want NEW YORK, Jan. 19.-The bark of Co

A WHOLE CREW DESTROYED

PITTSBURG DROPS OUT Hutchins Brothers with all sails set and

The last named bark left Pernambuco for this port, and it was thought that an epi-demic of yellow fever, contracted at the Brazilian port, broke out among the officers and crew during the voyage and destroyed all on board. The Hutchins Brothers is a menace to navigation.

LEFT ENTIRELY OFF THE ROLL A MILLION VETERANS YET.

The Local Delegates Claim They Are SENSATIONAL SPEECH OF A SOUTH-Victims of Injustice. ERN CONGRESSMAN.

AN INCREASE IN THE PER CAPITA TAX Chairman O'Ferrall Says the Pension, Rolls Are Telling Some Odd Stories-Every Able-Bodied Northern Man Thirty Years Ago Must Have Been a Soldier. ATLANTA, GA., Jon. 19 .- [Special.]-General Lee's 84th birthday was celebrated delegates, formally withdrew from the Na-tional Association of Builders to-day, and by this action it decides to rely upon its pere to-day. Hon. Charles T. O'Ferrall.

chairman of the elections committee of the

Federal House of Representatives, was the

orator of the celebration, which took place this morning the Secretary did not call at 8 o'clock to-night, in the State capitol. In the course of his oration he said:

In the course of his oration he said:

We failed to maintain our Confederacy as a separate and distinct nationality, and thus far we have stood in the gloom of defeat. But while I would not for a moment disparage the valor of the Federal soldiers, yet in all that goes to make up glory and fame, to mark the courage and heroism of a people bright in the sky of military renown and display, superb and transcendant manhood, the Southern soldiers were the victors. The South had only a white population in the North of more than 20,000,000 and recruits from every country of the habitable globe; the South had no navy, her ports were blockaded; she had no money that could be used abroad; she was without clothing and food, and suffered for want of sufficient arms or ammunition, while the North had a powerful navy, and established currency and a full treasury, and food and clothing, arms and ammunition in abundance. Yet victory after victory perched upon our banners, and not only did we defend ourselves on our own soil, but three times did we invade the enemy's country and three times did we thunder at the gates of their national capital and their President was ready to flee for his liberty.

Mr. O'Ferrall said no impartial historian that Mr. Harris, of Philadelphia, is here No one replied and business went on, taking up the proceedings where it was left off yesterday-being the consideration of the reports of standing committees. Later on, under the call for the offering of resolutions, Mr. Smith, of Denver, submit-ted one favoring the free coinage of silver, and asked that the convention adopt it as the sense of the builders of the United States. Mr. Prussing, of Chicago, promptly moved that it be laid on the table, but in accordance with the rules it was referred to the Committee on Resolutions, which will in all probability make a negative report

Mr. O'Ferrall said no impartial historian had yet dipped his pen in the ink of truth, but that the pension records at Washington were disclosing the truth. There were not more than 200,000 confederate soldiers liv-ing, but 250,158 Federal soldiers were draw-At the opening of the afternoon session the following communication was read by the secretary, which, on motion, of Mr. Scribner, of St. Paul, was necepted and filed: To the President and Members of the National As-sociation of Builders, in convention assembled at Cleveland, O.: ing pensions. "How many," he asked, "are seeking to have their names enrolled? GENTLEMEN: At a meeting of the Pitts-burg delegates the following action was taken: Let the pension rolls speak. Not less than 500,000. How many Federal soldiers are WHEREAS, The Pittsburg Exchange elected living? 1,208,707, according to the last re-port of the Commissioner of Pensions." WHEREAS, The Pittsburg Exchange elected 18 delegates, as allowed by the constitution of the N. A. B., being one delegate for each 50 members in good standing: and Whereas, On the presentation of their credentials to the proper committee of the N. A. B., a majority of said committee decided that the Pittsburg Exchange is entitled to only four delegates, including the delegate-at-large, and said action of the committee was confirmed by the convention now in session; and Whereas, Though we regret being compelled to take action severing the connection of the Pittsburg exchange from the National association, as our heartfelt sympathies are with the association in its mission and work, yet, as we cannot submit to gross injustice, therefore, be if Resolved, That we withdraw, both as delegates and as an exchange, from the National Association of Builders.

Others May Follow the Lead. He argued his comrades never to be ashamed, in the face of God or man, to proclaim that they were Confederate soldiers.

FAILURE OF A CHARMER'S POWERS. A Lively Black Rattler Bites a Child Per-

NEW YORK, Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-Dot Sonwell, a snake charmer, was bitten in the cheek by a rattlesnake while she was performing in Huber's Museum to-night. At 7 o'clock little Dot came forward and mounted her own stage, called the den of rattlesnakes. Within the den stands a big wooden chest that would hold a thousand snakes. What it held when Dot began her performance was ten black rattlers of the Pennsylvania breed and a stout club. The snakes were a mixed lot, ranging from 21/4 to 4 feet

a mixed lot, ranging from 2½ to 4 feet long.

Some belonged to Dot and some to the museum. Those belonging to the museum had not been handled recently, nor had their poison been drawn. They were the larger of the lot and very vicious, and it was the biggest one which bit Dot. One big black rattler struck suddenly and fastened his teeth in her face. His fangs made two tiny holes just in front of her ear, and the teeth in the lower jaw struck under the curve of the cheek. The spectators heard her cry out, and saw her pull hard to break the rattlers hold. She was carried to her dressing room in a faint and whisky administered. The in a faint and whisky administered. doctors say she will recover.

WANTS TO MARRY HIS NIECE.

A Young Merchant Applies to the Pope for

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-There is much gossip in Catholic circles here over the application of Sidney Boyle, a wealthy young merchant living at San Rafael, for Papal dispensation to marry his niece. The story that led up to the application is romantic. Boyle and his elder brother quarreled several years ago, but recently made up the troubles and divided the large inheritance from their father, who was a wholesale im-

porter of woolens.

Recently one of the brothers died and Sidney made executor. Part of the estate was left to the widow and her daughter. Sidney saw much of the latter, who is a girl of 20, and the result was they fell in love. Being good Catholies, their only hope of getting a marriage sanctioned was to apply to the Pope, which they have just done.

GRIP IS EVERYWHERE

The Pope Is the Latest Sufferer From the Prevalent Malady.

SIR EDWIN ARNOLD IS DISABLED.

Unprecedented Mortality in London and Other Big Cities.

MANY FACTORIES ARE KNOCKED OUT

ROME, Jan. 19 .- It has just been announced that the Pope is suffering from an attack of influenza. The report has created considerable apprehension, owing to the extreme age of His Holiness, but Dr. Decearelli, his private physician, says that

Ceccarelli, his private physician, says that there is no immediate cause for anxiety.

During the past week there have been 3,261 deaths in London, being double the average prevailing from October to the middle of December. Other large towns make an equally bad showing. The death rate ranges from 40 per 1,000 per year in London to 57 per 1,000 per year in Portsmouth. The great increase is due mainly to respiratory diseases. There has been no fog during the week.

to respiratory diseases. There has been no fog during the week.

A special telegram to THE DISPATCH from Brockton, Mass., says: A well-known physician says he believes there are 5,000 cases of the grip in this city. The physicians were never so busy as they are now, and the regular meeting of the Plymouth County Medical Society, which was to be held this week, was postponed on account of the prevalence of the disease, which even some of the doctors have not escaped. The grip is the prevailing malady, however, and nearly every factory and business has been more or less affected by the disease. In one factory last week 23 employes have been untory last week 23 employes have been un-able to work, and the demand for grip medicine, according to the demand for grip medicine, according to the druggists' statements, exceeds the record of two years ago, when New England was visited by the disease. Notwithstanding the alarming number of people on the sick list, the death rate is low, being 17.15 for December.

At New York Sir Edwin Arnold heavet

At New York Sir Edwin Arnold has not yet been able to leave his room at the yet been able to leave his room at the Everett House, where he has been confined for four days with a severe attack of the grip. He sent down the following message to a DISPATCH reporter to-night: "I am decidedly better, although still without much appetite or strength. My readings this week have been suspended, and I am only allowed to hope at present that I may resume my engagements next week."

The railroad from Montandon to Belle-

fonte, Pa., is severely handicapped by the grip, three-quarters of the regular crews being laid off. Freight traffic is greatly interferred with.

TRIAL OF A DEAD MAN. A Jury Finds Him Not Guilty of Selling Liquor Without a License. PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 19 .- [Special.]-A speak-easy case somewhat out of the ordinary was tried in the Quarter Sessions Court to-day. The defendants were Mrs. Jane Donohue and her deceased husband, Bernard Donohue. This is believed to be

> been tried for selling liquor without a li-cense, and is entirely a novel complication growing out of the much discussed Brook's bill. Although the evidence was direct, conclusive and overwhelming that the defunct Bernard had dispensed liquors on Sunday, and without the necessary license, the jury and without the necessary license, the jury acquitted him. Perhaps it was because of the fact that even if they had convicted the late Bernard the Court would have found it awkward to impose sentence and the Sheriff would have been puzzled to take him to jail. Even a writ of habeas corpus would have proved futile, and a bench warrant would have been of no more service than a writ of certiorari on the corpus delicti.

the first case in which a dead man has ever

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