

New Rules in the House Give Republican Members an Obstructive Power-No End of Filibustering May Now Be Expected-Riders on Appropriation Bills Are Possible-Some of the Things That May Be Forced Through With Vital Legislation_How the Senators Enjoy a Hotel Purchased by the Government for a Big Sum-Private Rooms Secure From the Eyes of the Public.

> SPECIAL TELEGRAPHIC LETTER. BUREAU OF THE DISPATCH,) WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28, 5

With this day's reading in Congress of the concluding correspondence between the United States and Chile, the whole subject loses the character of exciting "news" which it has borne for several months. It has largely increased the sale of live newspapers, has put upon exhibition the diplomatic skill of statesmen of at least two countries, the patriotism and jingoism of the people of the United States, and has given even the most blase ladies and gentlemen of society something to arouse their interest, if not to fire their souls with enthusinsm. It is hard to part with the "Chile-American imbrogio," as some Hnguists have termed it, without a feeling of regret. It was so exciting and yet so utterly devoid of danger.

While the reading of the matter submitted to-day was listened to in the House and Senate with deep attention, it was quite evident that the tense feeling of last Monday was lacking. To-day it was a merely halt lazy, respectful curiosity to know just what words the Chilcons had used while on their knees making a prayertul apology to the American eagle.

Once or twice a laugh rippled arou

every member of the House, at the same time provoked a smile. He asserted that the Republican House assisted a Republican Senate to purchase a hotel by placing the bill for the purchase as a rider on an appro-triation bill. Of course, such a matter would come properly within an appropria-tion bill, but it is something that has caused drawal of the Matta telegram. It is asserted here that Minister Egan in-formed the Chilean Government a week ago that the questions at issue were being settled. Mr. Egan has declared that he said nothing of the kind. On the night of the recention of the ultimatum from the Presinot a little comment, and will cause much About three years ago a real estate specu-lator built a "row" of fine houses on First street and on the corner of First and B, fronting the Capitol grounds, erected a substantial building arranged for a family hotel. In that capacity it failed, but the speculator, or combination of speculators, turned for relief to Congress and disposed received here from Minister Montt advis-ing the Chilcan Government to stand firm, of the hotel to the Government for the good round sum of \$135,000. Senators Take All the Little Plums,

this Congress are fearless and seize upon it

Reed Speaks in a Happy Vein.

Ex-Speaker Reed's speech upon the new

rules was in his happiest vein, and the

Democrats joined with the Republicans in

hearty laughter at his enjoyable sarcasm

Mr. McMillin in his reply was dull, as

usual, but he referred to one matter, while

it touched a sore spot in the sensibilities of

every member of the House, at the same

and humor

It was intended to be used for committee rooms for the House and Senate, but the members of the latter body, accustomed to taking all the good things within their reach and the hotel being quite near the Senate wing of the Capitol, at once appropriated every room, and when members of the House begged for lodging they were inormed that they would have to occupy cots in the corridors.

This was quite characteristic of the Senate and it is characteristic of the House to meekly acquiesce. The House votes for a clerk for each Senator, but dares not provide in a similar way for members of the House, and moreover, listens without murmur to Senate criticisms of the proposition for House clerks.

for House clerks. Congress purchases a hotel for additional committee rooms and every inch of space is immediately taken by members of the Senate. For what purpose no one seems to know. There is much unvstery about it. It is asserted that each Senator has a room, elegantly furnished at the expense of the Government. Inquiry has failed to show definitely for what they are used. On the outside of the entrance door is a shingle, which announces that within is the office of a Supervising Inspector of some kind of the United States, and that is the sole indication that the building is used by the Govern-ment. The elegant private rooms within are not labeled and they are sacred from the intrusion of plebican members of the House and other objectionable characters.

he inquest are missing from the County Clerk's office, and, it is believed, have been stolen. It is odd that the record of a pauper's suicide should be stolen, and such a theft seems doubly strange when the fact is made known, beyond question, that this Otto Hauser, the pauper, was none other than the Nihilist assassin for whom, these 13 months, the agents of the Russian police have been searching the face of the earth-none other than that Stanislaus Padlewsky, who, on December 18, 1890, murdered in the Hotel de Bade, at Paris, General Michael de Seliverstoff, Chief of the Russian secret

He said that Mr. Blaine had all along given Montt to understand that a settlement of the serious controversy between the two Republics was being reached, and that Mr. Blaine a month ago had proposed a sub-mission to arbitration of the outrageous as-sault upon the men from the United States Steamer Baltimbre, and had also agreed to accept Senor Montt's terms for the with-drawal of the Matta telegram. olice of that cliv. The story of this act of Nihilist vengeance, of the plots that preceded and pro-voked it, of the escape of the assassin from Paris by the help of two newspaper men

his concealment by students in New York City, and his snicide, as it is called, in Texas, a victim of poverty and of terrors that may or may not have been terrors of reception of the ultimatum from the Presi-dent of the United States a cablegram was the imagination only, is a story such as is rarely told.

A Shining Mark for Nihilists.

There is intense anxiety here as to the out-come of the situation. Everyone, from the highest in official station to the most humble citizen, wishes to know if America accepts General Michael de Seliverstoff was a reat light in the secret service of Russia, having once been Chief of the Police Politique, with the entire management of the Intique, with the entire management of the Russian secret service all over the world. He was responsible for the banishment of 12,000 men and women into Siberia, and he was one of the shining marks at which Nihilist vengeance was aimed. General Seliverstoff was not, however, courageous. After a comparatively short service as Chief of the Third Section he had been relieved of the Chief or he fore or herie clieved the terms of Chile's reply to President Har-Chief Watchorn Files His Interesting An

HARRISBURG, Jan. 28.-[Special.]-Chief of his office by the Czar for having allowed his fear of being assassinated, as his prede-cessor, General Mesentzoff, had been, to temper the severity of his persecution of Withits Factory Inspector Robert Watchorn has just submitted his semi-annual report to Prof. Albert S. Bolles, Chief of the Bu-Vihilists. rean of Industrial Statistics of the Internal

Then he was placed in charge of the Paris Then he was placed in charge of the Paris division of the secret service. Here he had lived for ten years in an atmosphere of treachery and intrigue, commanding great influence. He was noted, at least in the re-port of his enemies, for the number of his amouns und the low quality of them. On December 18, 1890, Seliverstoff was found dead at his desk, a bullet in his head. The deed was easily traced to Stanishang Affairs Department. Among those factories that manifest a willingness to accept and comply with the Chief Factory Inspector's

The deed was easily traced to Stanislaus

How the General Was Killed. Padlewsky said that the idea of killing Seliverstoff first occurred to him when he found himself alone with the General in his private office. The latter had made a proposition to him to become a spy ou the Russian colony. This so incensed him that the moment the General turned his back, Padlewsky put his revolver close to his head and fired. His adroit escape, his temporary refuge with Nihilist friends in Paris, and his flight to Trieste coincide entirely with the published confessions of Labruyere. Labruyere. Thence from place to place the murderer hurried, driven by fears founded or un-founded, which very soon developed. A chance conversation heard in a barber's shop drove him to Malta, and there the wirdt of stream nearly a barbered to ever shop drove him to Malta, and there the sight of strange people who seemed to eye him curiously, made him long for England. Then it was that a Nihilist friend ren-dered him a vital service. He went to Palermo, passed himself off for Padlewsky, gave himself up to the police, and thus di-verted attention from the real fugitive for several valuable days. From Malta Padlewsky field to Gibraltar, meaning to embark for England and thence to the United States. There he heard talk of the capture of Padlewsky, and knew that his friend was carrying out his promise.

friend was carrying out his promise. His Final Adventures and Hardships.

His Final Adventures and Hardships. After various hardships and adventures Padlewsky finally landed in New York. His Hoboken friends in order to avoid sus-picion had him fitted out with American clothes and secured him lodgings in Fif-teenth street where he remained for ten days. Then it became evident that the man was being watched by strangers, so he was hurried to a small suburban town. On March 4 he was put upon a steamship bound for a Texan port. He carried with him a letter of introduction to a personal friend of the Hoboken Nihilist who lived in San Antonio.

This letter recommended Hauser in terms which would be understood to mean that the bearer was in retirement. But he did not tell him, and has never told that Hauser was Padlewsky. This San Antonio friend got Padlewsky a place as farm hand. For a time the latter corresponded with his Hoboken friends with some frequency,

his Hoboken Hends with some Frequency, but finally ceased writing without explana-tion or warning along in October last. Then it was suspected that he had met with foul play. The Hoboken people wrote to Selma, and received the reply that Hauser had committed sulcide.

TRUMBULL SCORES EGAN

AND SAYS THE HARBORING OF REF. UGEES WAS ENTIREET WRONG. He Blames Captain Schley for Allowing Sc

issued by United States Commission idiotic give way at the States Commission of the faggots were being lighten. Shall served the warrant. They went faggots were being lighten. shall served the building, and just as they were going to take the elevator to the faggots were being lighten. MRS. SCH: A R CONFESSES. Profusion for Body and Mind at the Hotel Duquesne-A Gathering of Notable Guests of the Newspaper Men at the Fifth Yearly Banquet-Mission of Art in Journalism-Words of Praise for the Rural Brethren-Cora Reese

AUSTRIA'S FEMALE FIEND GROWS HYSTERICAL IN COURT.

Busband's Hiding From Justics,

dence to the effect that Mrs. Schneider,

infortunate girls, had helped to drag their

bodies to the recesses of an adjacent wood,

be momentarily sgitated. He was taken to e Describes How the Eight Hapless Serthe United States Marshal's office in the vant Girls Were Strangled, Stripped and postoffice, and at 12 o'clock was given a Robbed-Police Tell the Story of Her

hearing by Commissioner Craig. The warrant was supported by the affidavit of Albert R. Barrett, one of the ex-Frank Schneider and his wite, Rosalie, acperts of the Treasury Department engaged cused of having decoyed eight young women to their home as servants and then murdering and robbing them, the evidence pointed so strong to the woman's guilt that she at

man they were in search of, making his

exit from one of the elevator cars. Mr.

Yard expressed no surprise, but appeared to

on the books of the Keystone Bank. The charge is "aiding and abetting" Charles Lawrence and Gidean W. Marsh during the period from March, 1889, to January, 1891, in misapplying \$65,000 of the funds of the Keystone Bank, in violation of section 5 200 of the Revised Statutes last broke down completely and has now acknowledged her complicity in the affair. 5,209 of the Revised Statutes. The accused couple were both placed on Yard Not Knocked Down by Surprise. the stand to-day and gave concurrent evi-

Tard Not Knocked Down by Surprise. The warrant was issued to-day with the utmost secrecy, as it is alleged there was an intimation that Yard was preparing to leave the city next week. Yard came to town from his seashore residence at Belmont, on a morning train, apparently unprepared for the move that placed him in custody of the Federal authorities for complicity in the colossal thefts that wrecked the Keystone Bank. He did not show the slightest sur-prise, however, and with the two denuties after her husband had strangled the various where, safe from observation, she would strip all the clothing from them and that she would afterwards sell' the spoil ob-tained by the murder. While the woman was being questioned by the Judge, she startled all present by breaking out into a fit of hysterical laughter, which lasted for quite a long time. The collapse of the prisoner caused a very pain-ful scene, and the trial was interrupted for some time. prise, however, and with the two deputies started up Chestnut street toward Marshal Leed's office. They stopped on the way at the office of Mayer Sulzberger, Yard's coun-sel, who joined them. In the Marshal's office Yard and his counsel engaged in a The police officers who had worked on the case told how they had started to look for Schneider, who had fled when he became sware that the authorities had learned of long and earnest conversation, and when Commissioner Craig announced his readi-ness to hear the testimony in the case the famous seashore real estate promoter's com-

famous seashore real estate promoter's com-posure was unshaken. District Attorney Read announced that, owing to the absence of Mr. Barrett, who made the affidavit, and the lack of import-ant documentary testimony, he denired a continuance of the case for a few days. In-spector Barrett, he explained, evidently did not expect the arrest to be made so soon, or he would have been on hand, and the eviaware that the authorities had learned of his crimes, and how, after a long and per-sistent search, they had finally run him down. The officers testified that Schneider had hid for a fortnight in the house of Baroness Falke, where his wife, after the police had got on the track of the murderers, had secured employment as a servant under an assumed name.

hat fact and to the identity of Yard, with

in the crimes of Gideon W. Marsh, now a

A Slight Scurry for Bail.

as he answered: "There is really nothing I have to say. I know nothing whatever about it. You are aware of my previous

disposition not to talk for publication

thing to him, went over to the Comr

the defendant's appearance next Tuesday. The bond is a joint one, the signers being equally liable for the entire amount. Mr.

Main' is Vard's bondsman in the sum of

rith conspiring with John Bardsley to ex-

Sect Dies at Granger, N. Y.

92 years. His wife, Hannah, as she

on Woman's Work. The fifth annual banquet of the Pittsburg Press Club has come and gone. The affair VIENNA, Jan. 28 .- At the trial to-day of

was held last night at Hotel Duquesne, and was a success. The principal speech of the evening was that of the Hon. John Dalzell on Pittsburg and its resources. In the course of his remarks Mr. Dalzell gave the firstpositive intimation of his intention to support the Erie Ship Canal project.

It was 7:45 before the order was given to march to the banquet hall. The members and guests assembled, headed by the President, to the sweet strains by Gernert's orchestra, made a sortie on the viands in. waiting to be devoured. The room was most tastefully decorated and the display of flowers was most lavish. La France and Waterville roses, lillies of the valley, violets and carnations blosomed every few feet on the four long tables. Before the speakers at the table of honor, the chief triumph of the florist's art was to be seen. It consisted of a blue satin bedestal with American beauty roses blushng in the center, and rare orchids spilling odors from cornucopias at the ends, while, masses of roses and maidan hair ferns in-

tervened. The floral decorations did not, as they ometimes do at banquets, interfere with the vision of those seated at the table, for they were all arranged in flat rather than levated designs.

Beautiful Floral Decorations

The floral decorations furnished by Messra, John R. & A. Murdoch were remarkably beautiful. The office of the Hote! Duquesne and the approaches to the dinin room were embowered in pal a screen of greenery concealed Gernere's Orchestra in the Hall. The tables in the dining room looked like flower beds. Between the small palms and ferns in pots were paskets of plants and flowers, and the combination of fragrance and color, it can be imagined, was delicious. The menu was handsome and costly and reflected credit on Charles Reese, who designed and drew the sketches illustrative of newspaper and Press Club life, with which was adorned. It was engraved and printed in colors by the Pittsburg Photo-Engraving Company, and altogether the little book of four solid pages, tied with white ribbon, will prove a valuable souvenir f the fifth annual banquet. After the menu had been throughly disussed, the toastmaster, W. H. Gutelius, in a few befitting remarks, introduced Miss Cara Reese, the only woman newspaper representative present, who responded to be toast of "The Woman in Journalism." A Charming Talk by Cars Reese. Miss Reese said: The fact is recognized and accepted that since the coming of the woman writer into the sphere of active newspaper work, the press has zealously guarded her interest, tongue and pen have naid their tribute to her worth, and every step of her advance has received that hearty approval which has done so much to incite her efforts to excell. The success achieved gives answer to the query concerning woman's capability for the work, the dury faithfully performed year after year, reveals the scope of her endurance, while the zeal with which she seeks all that is brightest and bear proves the growning characteristic the scole of her endurance, this with which she seeks all that is brightest and best, proves the crowning characteristic of her commercial value. Fawned on by some, flattered, praised and persecuted; one day in the attic of elation, the next in the cellar of despendency; scotled, harassed and overwhelmed; courted, cajoled and commended; swayed by this, held fast by that; a target for the envious, a bait for the schemer; until one by one she says goodby to the doctrines of her youth, and as the weeks speed on begots a disposition, coldly equilibrous, that meas-ures friend and foe alike, a recklessness that defies conventionality, or a temper that prevents all before it and clears the atmos-phere as the advance is made. Already site ere as the advance is made. Already she

some of the crude expressions in the note of Minister Montt to Secretary Blaine, due doubtless to the translation, and once or twice also at the peppery reply of Mr. Blaine, which in some passages narrowly escaped being ill-natured and undiplomatic Binios is Again & Candidate.

At the close there was a weak attempt at applause. It was a failure. The matter was ended in so far as Congress was concerned, and the interest was gone. Mr. Harrison's message is not now mentioned as an instrument that can be used effectively for his renomination. It has passed into history only to be resurrected as a precedept.

Mr. Blaine is again a candidate. At least, he has not yet signified that he will not be. Had war broken out no name would have been thought of for the Republican nomination but that of Harrison. Now Mr. Blaine is again "in it," either in his own or Mr. Harrison's interests, and the public, having ceased to care for the Chilean question, will again wait to hear Mr. Blaine define himself.

The only important points remaining to be settled between the United States and Chile are the identity of the receiver of the effects of the bankrupt sensation and the amount of funds that will be found due to the United States. Of course, a liberal indemnity will be insisted on for the wounded sailors and for the relatives of the murdered ones.

As to the indemnity claimed by the United States there is a great difference of opinion. Many good people seem to think that the pound of fiesh should be exacted to the last atom, but it is quite evident that there is a dissatistaction, which will grow rather than decrease, to let our little cousin off as lightly as possible in the matter of "war" indemnity.

What the Indemnity Will Be.

Were the whole amount charged up arminst Chile that has been expended on account of the diplomatic correspondence. which alone will cost about \$100,000, and of the preparations for war, it would run into the millions. A great bulk of this, however, has been expended simply in the hastening of naval work already in hand, for repairs which should have been made and which would have been made anyway and for supplies which can be used with little or no loss.

A high official of the State Department said to me to-day that he hoped the indemnity would be fixed a little more than a nominal sum. In other quarters it is suggested that the United States offer to accept in lieu of money the Island of Juan Fernandez, at the western entrance to the Straits of Magellan as a coaling station and harbor of refuge. This would be a valuable acquisition in case of future trouble, as it could be impregnably fortified and made to command absolutely the passage of the straits. Certainly Chile could better give away this island and a coaling station or two on her northern coast beside, than to pay any large amount of cash.

A rumor is abroad this evening that Min ister Egan has been recalled, but it is quite premature. The President has not so soon forgotten his high praise of Mr. Egan in his message of Monday. It would be an act of peace toward Chile, in her pitiable plight, to take away from her capital the most offensive American in it, but the prospects are not good for that step unless a Congressional inquiry should suggest its wisdom.

Power Put Into Republican Hands. By the new rules which were practically adopted to-day the unwieldy Democratic

Mysterious Things That Are Surmised.

assured that nothing more doubtful than an innocent game of draw poker, with a modest limit, is ever admitted there. Whether the former hotel bar is secretly in operation, without license, like the bars of the Senate and House restaurants, cannot be

That there is any dark and damning mystery I do not believe for a moment, but the yery fact that there is a mystery, and that we, the people and the House of Represent-

atives do not know what it is, is highly exasperating. One day, not distant, there will be an explosion in the chased a few years ago for a large sum, but

ving.

Begin Operations-Immense Shipments of Coal Forwarded to South American Ports for Immediate Usr.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.-It was to-day, now that there is no longer any reason for concealment, that this Government was fully prepared to enforce its demands against Chile in case they had not been secured by the more pacific method of The entire available naval force had been

most concerted attack on Chilean ports. The Pacific squadron, consisting of San Francisco, Charleston, Baltimore, Boston and Yorktown, would have been speedily reinforced by the South Atlantic squadron now at Montevideo, consisting of the Chi cago, Atlanta, Bennington and Essex, and the Philadelphia and Concord, of the North the Philadelphia and Concord, of the North Atlantic squadron. The two last-named vessels are now on their way to Montevideo. The Concord arrived at Bahia to-day, and the Philadelphia is probably beyond that port, on her way to Montevideo. Should she touch at Bahia, it is probable that she and the Concord will be ordered back to the Wort India. West Indies. The Miantonon and Vesuvius also were held in reserve for

possible war service, At the same time great stores of coal, ammunition and provisions have been for-warded on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, so that the fleet should be amply supplied in case foreign ports should be closed to them. Arrangements had been made for the immediate use of a number of transports and auxiliary cruisers, and the steamship Ohio was to, be fitted out at Bos-ton as a repair ship. Four steamships were chartered from the Earn-Line Steamship Company, laden with coal and sent to Mon-

It is believed that one of them has already

comply with the Chief Factory Inspector a department giving all help possible to make the law a success, he maniform Jones & Laughlins, Pittsburg; Edgar Thomson Iron and Steel Works, Braddock; the Pennsyl-vania machine shops, Altoona; Weyman Bros, Tobaceo Company, Pittsburg; John Wannamaker's mercantile house, Philadel-bie acd the Merciphus dilk mill phia, and the Harrisburg silk mill.

After suggesting several changes in the law he says Miss O'Reilly spent a month in the western part of the State, all of which is included in Inspector Baker's reports for the month, they having traveled together over the territory with much advantage to the department. The work noted in the re-port has not been accomplished without much opposition, amounting at times to posi-tive obstruction on the part of factory owners. The utmost care has been taken to avoid useless and unnecessary legal strife.

To this end he addressed a card to the many

etc., requesting a speedy and voluntar compliance with the law governing th

department. The report concludes as follows: "It is my ambi

worthy examples set by the firms now con

Be Gen. Avery's Guest.

NEW IBERIA, LA., Jan. 28 .- Ex-Presi-

A CHARGE AGAINST SMYRNA

Washington To-Day.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-[Special.]-Lee

Meriwether, a little more than a year ago,

as Labor Commissioner of Missouri, was

To Be Laid Before the State Department

of the general public

The correspondent was courteously met and the conversation was free and cordial. In the conrse of the interview it was shown very plainly that the Foreign Office would not say in a direct manner that Min-

ister Montt had been deceived or had been misled by any note or word received by him

from the American Secretary of Stale, but it was evident that the official thought so. He said that Mr. Blaine had all along given

FACTORY INSPECTION.

nual Report.

rison's ultimatum.

That they are employed only for pure and holy purposes goes without saying, when it is known that their only inhabitants are Senators. At least the public may rest

working examples set by the nims how com-plying with the factory inspection law. As this work of inspecting factories so vitally concerns either directly or indirectly the whole people, it should meet with the cor-dial support of the general public and dial support ice of all manufacturers and em complian loyers within the meaning of the act." CLEVELAND IN A SHOOTING SHIRT.

The Ex-President Will Visit Salt Mines and House about this matter, much more violent than Mr. McMillin's brief outburst of today, and somebody will demand to know what the Senators of the United States want dent Cleveland was visited by a reporter at of those snug nooks of sooms, each Senator having one for himself." The House might Joe Jefferson's home near this place to-day. The hunting party, which consists of Mr. in a similar manner have appropriated the great stone mansion of General Butler near Cleveland, Charles B. Jefferson and Joseph its own south wing of the Capitol, pur-Jefferson, sons of the famous comedian were hunting this morning and they did not return for lunch nntil 5 o'clock this evening. Mr. Cleveland was attired in a

the timid Representatives permitted its spacious, frescoed rooms to be filled up with uments and document clerks and other trampery and get no good of it whatever. They do things much better at the north LIGHTNER.

WHAT MIGHT HAVE BEEN. How the Naval Force Was Prepared

anticipated he will be compelled to deny himself a longer stay in the South. He will visit the salt mines and be the guest of General Avery Saturday and Sunday, after which he will probably be entertained by

openly admitted at the Navy Department negotiation through diplomatic channels.

concentrated so as to be able to make an aldirected by the Legislature to collect sta tistics as to convict labor in foreign pris ons. He arrived at Smyrna on an Egypt ian steamship. He was out of money, a tried to draw on his letter of credit. The Custom House officials refused to recognize his American passport, and when he refused to bribe them because he had no noney they threw him into prison. Ma Meriwether arrived here vesterday, and to

friends.

day he will lay the case before the State Department. Marie Deccs Marries Her Manage WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 28.-Mary

Sanders Johnston, widely known as Mari Decca, the prima donna, was quietly man ried in this city to-day to Francis L. Chris-man, her manager. She had ordered her troussean for her marriage to a wealthy citi-zen of Richmond, Va., who, however, in-sisted on her leaving the stage; hence a

oroken engagement.

Archbishop Corrigan Loaves New York, NEW YORK, Jan. 28 .- [Special.]-Arch bishop Corrigan, accompanied by his Secre-tary, Mgr. McDonnell, sailed for Nassau N. P., to visit the Church of St. Franci Xavier, the Catholic Church of the Baham Islands, which belongs to this diocese.

Padlewsky, a young Pole employed at a Russian club called the "Salles Franco-Russes." The murderer took advantage of the opportunity of a personal meeting with the General, which the delivery of an invitation from the club afforded him.

Nihilist Vengeance Overtook Him.

In spite of the efforts of the police to keep he assassination secret, the news got abroad and created an enormous sensation. There and created an enormous sensition. There was no doubt in the public mind and in the mind of the police that it was an act of Nihilist vengeance. It became known that Padlewsky was the friend and associate of Patiewary was the Friend and associate of one Mendelssohn, an avowed Nihiljst. The first move of the police was to close the Salles Franco-Russes, and later every sus-pect in the haunt of Nihilists in Paris was facturers, owners of factories, employers, raided and many arrests made. Persons were arrested at various distant places, sustion to have the many inferior death traps, called factories, imitate the ected of being either Padlewsky or of aiding his crime or escape. These were brought to Paris, and eventually were all discharged. At dawn of the morning of October 28,

1891, the first passers through Maverick Park, this city, found the dead body of a man, with a small pistol within reach of the outstretched right hand. The body was identified as that of Otto Hauser, a young Russian Hebrew, who had been in the city bout six months. Justice Anton Adam held an inquest, but, strange to say, the proceedings of the inquiry are missing from the District Clerk's office, and are believed to have been stolen. A long and futile search was made for them yesterday.

The Slaver Turns Up as a Coachman. Hauser had worked for B. Ennecke about three months as family coactman. Mr. Ennecke says he could speak no English, but was a highly educated man. He was diffident, and evaded conversation with any of the family. He was always expecting a registered letter, and even after he left Mr.

plain, comfortable shooting shirt and looked a typical nimrod. He did not seem Ennecke he called at the house daily to in-quire if any letter had arrived for him. tigued, and was in a pleasant mood. When asked relative to accepting invita Finally, unable to secure other employ-ment and the expected letter not having tions to hunt in various points in the State, arrived, Hauser seems to have given up the struggle and decided to put an end to his Mr. Cleveland replied he would gladly ac cept if he could spare the time, but as had already been absent longer than he had

It was not until December 13, four weeks after the murder, that the Paris police and the public knew what had become of Padlewsky. The truth was revealed by the voluntary confession of several persons who had aided the fugitive's escape. These con-fessions were made through the newspapers. The first confession was made by George Poidebard de Labruyere, a Parisian journala desire for such notoriety as rarisian journal-ist. His object appears to have been solely a desire for such notoriety as might come of his exploit to him, and to his news-paper. On December 13, 1891, De Labruyere published in the Parisian news-paper, *L'Echair*, a full account of the escape

of Padlewsky. A Woman Figures in the Escape.

He said that on November 21, three days after the assassination, while he was dining with a Mme. Severine, an unknown woman, blonde, delicate and pretty called at the house and asked to speak to him. Leaving the others in the dining room he and Mme. Severine went into the library. The woman told him that Padlewsky was still in Paris and said: "I am sent to you to know if you are willing to aid in saving

De Labruyere consented. He asked for two or three days to prepare his plan, which when developed was to take the assassin boldly out of the country in the character of a duellist, with whom he, De Labruyere, was about to fight on the frontier. Padwas about to fight on the frontier. Pad-lewsky was to take the role of a doctor. For seconds De Labruyere chose two mili-tary friends. Then De Labruyere had in-serted in the journals the announcement that he and a mysterious opponent were soon to fight a duel in the Tyrol. On the night of the flight De Labruyere

on the night of the night De Labruyere met the fugitive at an obsoure corner in Paris. The superintendent of the railroad, who had read of the coming duel in the papers, gave De Labruyere a note to the super-intendent of the Modane Railroad, intended to pass the duelists over the frontier with-Custom House inspection. At

Men to Go Ashore-The Govern ment Accused of Making a Diplomatic Blunder.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28 - [Special.]-Hon. Ricardo L. Trumbull, member of the Chilean Congress, and the secret agent of the Congressional party, who came to the United States to buy arms during the revolution. stood before 200 members of the Reform Club, at Fifth avenue and Twenty-seventh street, for an hour and a half to-night discussing the strained relations between the United States and Chile.

Mr. Trumbull said he intended to be rank. Minister Egan and other United States authorities stationed in Chile did not retain a neutral position, he said. He charged Admiral Brown, of the San Francharged Miniral Brown, of the Ban Fran-cisco, with having carried the news of the landing of the Congressionalists at Quintero. and charged Minister Egan with having been a partisan of Balmaceda. The people of Chile revolted at the idea of Minister Egan's harboring the refugees, some of whom were notorious murderers. These refugees, Mr. Trumbull asserted, endeavdinary and reasonable amount. ored to incite an attack upon the American Legation to draw the United States into suit before he had his witnes hostilities.

Mr. Trumbull dwelt at considerable length four days longer. upon the Baltimore affair. He believed the President was right when he said there was Commissioner Craig said the prosecution was certainly entitled to a continuance, and fixed the bail at \$15,000, holding Yard for a a strong feeling of animosity among the Chileans against the American sailors, but he did not think the attack was premedi-tated. He thought the trouble all began in a drunken row. He blamed Captain Schley hearing until next Tuesday at noon. Yard, who, during the entire proceedings, had observed the utmost nonchalance, study-ing with apparent interest some plans of for allowing more than 100 men to go ashore

without notifying the authorities. It Captain Schley had been quoted cor-rectly about his desire for war, Mr. Trumtown lots, was unmoved upon hearing the large amount of bail, and, accompanied by Deputy Marshal Marshall, stepped into Marshal Leed's private office, where he enbull said, he could only regret that a cooler headed and less bellicose officer was not in gaged himself calmly jotting down some figures on a memorandum slip. His counsel Chile at the time. In closing he declared that in not recalling Minister Egan he scurried off to procure bail. Yard was asked by a DISPATCH reporter thought that the Government made a diplomatic blunder. if there was anything he would like to say concerning his arrest. He smiled pleasantly

TWO MILLIONS INVOLVED. A Bull in a Commercial China

Smashes Up a Well-Laid Plan. BOSTON, Jan. 28. - [Special.]-H. M.

Richardson & Co., manufacturers of children's carriages, and the Boston Carriage Company are in trouble. The creditors had formulated a plan whereby the failure might be averted and the trouble warded of from other houses who would be affected by this crash; but to-day W. H. Ennis, the Boston agent of the Glidden & Joy Varnish Company, of Cleveland, upset this plan by filing an involuntary petition in insolvency against the concern. This action will probably precipitate just

\$10,000 in the case against him charging him what the other creditors had sought to avoid, and there is much unensiness betort money from banking institutions for cause the failure will probably carry one or two other concerns. At least \$2,000.

A JEALOUS HUSBAND AMUCK.

He Shoots His Wile Dead, Wounds Her Sis

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-[Special.]-Kat Stocker, young, handsome, and but one year married, went to a ball in Jersey City Wednesday night against the wishes of her jealous husband. This afternoon he shot and killed her, desperately wounded her sister, Mary Tierney, and snapped nis pistol in the face of John E. Dunn, a promi-nent Jersey City politician, of whom he was jealons. He was arrested and said coolly, "I did it."

Arthur Stocker, the husband, is 29 years old and a tinsmith. Mrs. Stocker was 21 years old. She was above medium height and of graceful figure.

Minister Beld Won't Resign

PARIS, Jan. 28.—The report that Mr. Reid intends to resign the office of United States Minister to France is denied by the officials of the United States Legation here.

dence upon which the affidavit was based was not discovered until yesterday. A Big Ball Bond Demanded.

her bed, where he remained hidden all the time the officers were seeking his where-abouts. During the day he would remain secure in his place of concealment, only venturing out after the members of the household had retired for the night, when The only witness called was Deputy Myers, who made the arrest, and testified to

his wife would supply him with food, sur-reptitiously obtained. whom he is personally acquainted. The District Attorney, addressing the Commissioner, pointed out the gravity of the offense with which Yard was charged, TWO MAIDS WANTED TO WED. and the importance of an adequate bond. He explained that it involved complicity

Their Strange Mania Led to the Murder of Freda Ward by Alice Mitchell at Memphis - Her Fellow-Prisoner's Father Fears for His Child's Safety.

in the crimes of Gideon W. Marsh, now a fugitive from justice, and of Charles Law-rence, now in the penitentiary for aiding in the looting of the Keystone National Bank. The large amount, the theft of which Yard was accused of aiding, \$69,500, also made the ball a serious consideration. The Completionar acted Yard if he had MEMPHIS, Jan. 28,-Alice Mitchell and Lillie Johnson spent last night together in their room at the jail. The father of Lillie The Commissioner asked Yard if he had anything to say, and the latter failing to realso remained in the office of the jail. He is fearful that Alice will do his daughter ply, Lawyer Sulzberger argued that, as his client had been in this jurisdiction for more some bodily harm, and this fear is shared by than a year since the latest date of the offense charged in the affidavit against him, the most of his family. All efforts to interview Miss Mitchell have failed, but this it was unfair to ask for bail beyond an ormorning a reporter learned from good au-He criti thority what passed between her and her nised the District Attorney for bringing the counsel. On other subjects she seemed to be perfectly rational and did not realize the when he might readily have waited three or

be perfectly rational and did not realize the enormity of the deed. "I killed Freda," said she, "because I loved her and she refused to marry me. I asked her to marry me three times and at last she consented. We were going to be married and go to St. Louis." "What did you intend to do in St. Louis?" asked one of her attorneys. "Oh, I don't know, but when Freda promised to marry me I was so happy. I

promised to marry me I was so happy. I sent her an engagement ring and she wore it a time, but when it was returned to me l was miserable. I could not bear to be separated from her, and I resolved to kill her. 1 would rather she were dead than

her. I would rather she were dead than away from me. "Oh, mamma," she said, "if I could only gee her! Please let me go to see her. I would be so happy." When the permission was refused she broke into a torrent of tears, not for having killed Freda, but for the separation. The letters that she wrote to Freda are full of the most endearing terms, and go to show that the girl eagerly looked forward to the time when she could make Freda her wife. Strange to say, from what can be learned,

It was just 2 o'clook when Jeweler Simon Muhr and Joseph T. Jackson, the real estate agent, the latter, Yard's brother-inlaw, came into the Marshal's office, and, Freda herself seemed to be infatuated with Alice and willingly assented to the pro-posed marriage. The affair was to have after shaking hands with the defendant with great cordiality, and whispering someposed marriage. The affair was to have been in the nature of an elopement. The er's office and announced to Mr. Craig their grand jury will investigate the case eadiness to enter the required security for norrow.

GARZA A SLIPPERY FELLOW.

While Rangers Think' They Have His He's at the Head of an Army in Mexico. SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 28 .- An unconfirmed telegram was received here today from Eagle Pass, that Garza is now thought to be in Mexico with an army of 4,000 men, which force is being rapidly increased. It was further stated that Garan contemplated an attack on Las Vegas, op-

This news is discredited, and the revolu Libby, founder of, and for 50 years, aided tionist chief is believed to be still dodging about in the bush on the Texas side of the he his wife, the leader of a religious sect in Allegany county known as the Libbyites, Lower Rio Grande border. General Mabdied Monday in Granger, that county, aged rey, in command of the Texas Rangers, i basing his operations on the latter theory, and with the detachments of experienced scouts is scouting through the late turbulent always prophesied, survived him only a few hours. She was 82. The Libbyites are few. They looked upon section between San Diego and Laredo Libby and his wife as inspired prophets. They believe in blood sacrifices and offer up

Covington Bookies Beaten Again,

They believe in broad sacridees and only up sheep and cattle at stated times. Origin-ally Libby, the founder of the sect, insisted that they must offer human sacrifices to atone for their sins, and 40 years ago they CINCINNATI, Jan. 28 .- [Special.]-The wires from New York were tapped to-day, and the result of the fourth race at Gutten actually attempted to make a sacrifice of this kind. The victim was to be a half-witted girl, daughter of a feading follower burg was held back for eight minutes from the poolrooms in Covington. In that time the bookmakers wagered about \$2,000 against W B H. Their total losses on the race will run up to about \$5,000. Some of them re-fused to settle. Two prominent local sport-ing men are suspected of engineering the others. of Libby. The altar was built, but the news of the intended outrage having reached out-side people, a party of men from Hume ar-rived in the Libbyite settlement in time to

is working but the problem of purer moral-ity for the press. Deceit and fraud stand abashed before her unfinching gaze. On behalf of the club G. F. Muller, in a neat speech, presented her with a basket of

> Next on the list was Rev. J. T. Murphy, President of the Holy Ghost College, who responded to the toast, "The Mission of the Press." During his remarks he said:

The Mission of the Press.

There is in my mind nothing so soul-inspiring as the consciousness of having a "mission." It is this which has girded and sandaled spurred and sustained in every age the apostles of religion and the spostles of civilization. It is this which has incited so many, many members of your profession to exhaust the oil of their midnight lamp, and with it the oil of their own vitality, or to with it the oll of their own vitality, or to brave at the imminent peril of their lives the dangers of field and flood, or to stem, at the risk of obloquy, the storm and terrent of prejudice and passion. Now, if I were asked to particularize the scope and particularize the

Now, if I were asked to particularize the scope and purport of the mission of the newspaper press, I should say that it is two-fold. Firstly, to chronicle hithfully and focus in suitable form beyond the reade eye the most interesting say inga, doinas a happenings of the cotemporary world; a secondly, to express and bring to bear passing occurrences, the universal senses conscience of mankind. The fulfilment the first part of this mission has for affects the uniting the whole human race in the bonds of brotherhood, and that of the second promotes enlightenment, self-restrains and consequent happiness among men. I am glad to say, without any desire to fatter the present company, that the press of Fitzburg is typical of all that is best in the press of America. Governor Pattison was to have resp

Governor Pattison was to have resp to "Our Commonwealth," but we avoidably detained. The tosst maste took occasion to read letters and tele to and of regret, one of which was rece

uterest on city deposits. 000 are involved in these impending fail-HE BELIEVED IN HUMAN SACRIFICE. ures. The Aged Founder of the Strange Libbelie NEW YORK, Jan. 28.-[Special.]-Joseph

ter and Attacks a Politician,