## FITZSIMMONS IN HIS GRAVE.

of Crime of Which He Was the Hero.

BURIAL IN THE SOUTH

With Not a Friend to Say a Word or Two Over His Coffin.

LAST LETTER TO THE DISPATCH.

In It He Pleads for an Attempt to Have His Wife Pardoned.

He Tried to Keep His Word-Swearing to the Last That His Wife Was Innocent-Prayer to Allegheny People to Secure Her Pardon-Result of the Autopsy-His Death Caused by Hemorrhage-Hard Work to Kill Himself in terested in the Move for a Pardon for Mrs. Fitzsimmons-How the Murderer Fooled the Detectives-Officers Thought Him Under Arrest in Philadelubis-Features the Prosecution

"SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.—THE DISPATCH correspondent received through the mail

mores. It showed the postoffice mark of 8 A. M., and was evidently written about an hour before Fitzsimmons committed spicide. and at the time he had made up his mind to kill himself. It was written in ink, unlike | gate the letter found on his person, which was in pencil.

The letter should have reached THE DIS-PATCH correspondent the same morning,



Fitzimmons as He Appeared in New Orleans and would probably have done so before the suicide was committed, but for the faulty address. It was held over in the postoffice because of this, and was not delivered until this morning. It is as follows:

Last Letter Written by Fitzsimmons. Parise Phison, New Orleans, La., February 4, 1892.

To the Pittsburg Dispatch:

Treachery has effected my Waterloo Death is preferable to further disgrace and I well know the result of my tria before it begins, because of a prejudiced that on the eye of hurling myself into nity I swear before Almighty God that my beloved wife is as innocent of any com dicity in the charge at my door as a new orn babe. She has been basely wronged and convicted by a prejudiced detective jury and judge. I pray that the citizens of Allegheny county will investigate this true statement, and right the wrong that has been done a Christian, a beloved wife and a oble American lady. Respectfully.

F. C. FITZSINMONS. An Attempt to Keep a Promise,

Pitzsimmons had promised THE DIS-PATCH correspondent to write a full account of his life, of Gilkinson's murder, of is escape from the prison, and his wanderngs in the South, and was furnished with the paper for this purpose. This was on Wednesday, he then expecting the Pittsburg detectives not to reach New Orleans hefore Thursday. Their arrival surprised

Shortly after the death of Fitzsimmon at I o'clock this morning, the few lights that were in his cell were turned up and preparations for getting the body ready for the Coroner were begun. The autopsy showed that it was remarkable that he had lived as long as he did, as there was scarcely a cupful of blood in his body, and his flesh and organs were almost as dry as parchment.

him and changed his plans, but he evidently

remembered his promise, and to show that

he intended to keep it to some extent, wrote

Inquest on the Murderer's Body.

The Coroner impaneled a jury at an early hour this morning. Detectives Murphy, Finney and Beltzhoover, of Pittsburg, were present; also a number of prison officials and several prisoners. The bunk on which the wasted and emaciated form of the dead murderer lay was raised to a neight sufficient to enable the Coroner to apply his instruments. The bandages were first removed from the throat and the two wounds. one on each side of the throat, were revenled in all their ghastliness. Both wounds were several inches in length, and were jagged, which showed that Fitzsimthree had time and again threat his knife in the gaps in efforts to reach the windpipe and ingular vein. All the arteries in the throat were found to be severed, and the body was

nearly drained of blood. The wounds had evidently cost him great efforts. The entire blade of the knife was not over an inch long, and of this hardly five-eightlis of it was available for a slashing cut. It was evident from an examination of the wounds that the blade had to be first sinck into the wound and then down quietly arrested in the mornings having tally across the neck-a very diffihorizontally across the neck-a very diffi-

cult operation, and only accomplished by

With a slow but strong and deliberate sweep he had brought the small, keen blade down to a point just beneath his chin, making a long and ugly cut, but not sufficiently deep. Through this gash he again ran the blade to the same gash, until the knife could be no further effective on that Last Act in the Romance side. He then transferred the knife to his left hand, but he did not have strength enough to make such another gash. Being too weak from loss of blood, he could just strike aimlessly at his neck. Striking the blade in frequently and unsystematically, and drawing it this way or that, with no regularity, he cut himself four times upon the right side of the neck ank six times on

All the wounds were more or less ingged. When the body was stripped the skin was found to be of a ghastly yellow hue. The body was very thin and emaciated, and it seemed wonderful how Fitzsimmons possessed the strength he was known to have. The body was cut open and the dead man's organs were found to be in a healthy condition. Only about a cupful of blood re-

mained in the veins. Death Caused by Hemorrhage,

The jury, after a close examination, found that death had resulted from hemorrhage caused by two incised wounds of the throat. Neither would, so the Coroner said, have reached a vital part, and if Fitzsimmons had been discovered a few minutes after it was committed, and the flow of blood stopped, he would have quickly recovered.

The fact that Fitzsimmons had possession of a knife is causing considerable comment in police circles. The Parish prison officials the Manner He Did-Chief Brown In- were especially warned that Fitzsimmons would attempt to commit suicide, and were told to take strong measures to prevent him, if possible. It is now charged that these officials manifested the utmost careessness in guarding Fitzsimmons, and that the knife with which Fitzsimmons committed suicide was obtained from a trusty prisoner, and his story about having had it for months wholly without foundation.

A Man Who Knew His Business. It is further asserted that night before last Detective Murphy offered to pay \$10 for a guard to be placed over Fitzsimmons during the night, but the Captain of the Parish prison indignantly refused the offer. saying that he knew his business. The matter will be brought to the attention of the grand jury, who will probably investi-

Day before yesterday Fitzsimmons sent a nessenger for Attorney W. R. Richardson. The attorney called at the prison and had a consultation with Fitzsimmons, the outcome of which was that the latter gave an order for his personal effects which were in the hands of the clerk of the Third precinct station. The attorney waited upon the Recorder, who refused to give up the articles, as he considered that they should be held and forwarded to Pittsburg as evidence against Fitzsimmons.

BURIAL OF FITZSIMMONS. HIS REMAINS PLACED IN A FRENCH

CEMETERY VALLE. No Pains Taken to Preserve the Body for

His Relatives-The Identification Considered Complete-No Funeral Services of Any Kind at the Grave.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- [Special.]-Pitzsimmons was buried at 3 o'clock P. M. in the St. Vincent de Paul Cometery, on Louisa street, far down in the French poron of the city. The funeral was o by the Coroner, who selected this resting place. The body was carried in a hearse to the cemetery, but there was no funeral procession and no one in attendance but the Pittsburg visitors, Detectives Murphy and Finney and ex-Chief Pender and some other Pittsburgers now in this city.

The coffin was a plain wooden one, and no steps were taken to embalm the body or prepare it otherwise, so as to preserve it for identification. This was proposed when it was thought that the body might be taken back to Pittsburg for thorough identification, although the identification of the umerous Pittsburgers who had seen him was This, however, was overruled, nd the body was consigned to rest in an ordinary coffin and a plain, private vault,

here it will soon decay. Fitzsimmons had been attended by Rev. Dr. Hunter, of St. Anne's Episcopal Church, when in a dying condition, but there were o religious ceremonies over the body. The Chief of Police received several

elegraphic communications in regard to the ody. One was from the Pittsburg authorities, asking that he be held for further identification. It was deemed, however, that this could not be done. Another dispatch was received from the Chief of Police of Brockville, Canada, where Fitzsimmons was born and where his relatives still live. This asked whether the identification of Fitzsimmons had been implete and beyond dispute, and asked that the body be held so it could be obtained by the relatives, and guaranteeing all expenses. Chief Gaster replied that the identification of Frederick C. Fitzsimmons was satisfactory, and that the body would placed in a vault here, but it could be obtained by the relatives whenever they de-

sired it. Fitzsimmons' effects, which consisted of two valises containing notebook, papers, letters and some pinehbeek jewelry, and the small amount of money he had on hand, will be held by the Coroner, to be turned over to the relatives of the dead man. The Pittsburgers who came down here o Fitzsimmons' account to identify him and take him home, will leave to-morrow.

FITZ SURPRISED THEM.

GILKINSON DIDN'T KNOW THE MUR.

DERER WAS AT HOME, He Was Supposed to Be Under Arrest in Philadelphia-Sent Money Home From

Would Have Been Brought Out. Fitzsimmons surprised Detectives Gilkin son and Murphy on that fatal day at Bull's Run. The detectives did not surprise him. This fact was kept secret because the Commonwealth expected to base the main feature of its case on this point. Yesterday

There the Night Before-Features That

it was given out by Coroner McDowell and District Attorney Clarence Burleigh. Detective Gilkinson had worked this case as he had all his other big ones. As in the case of the Panhandle robbers it was in-tended to make arrests at different parts of the country at a given hour. The dead detective was represented in Philadelphia by Detectives Tate and Philip Miller. The latter has since been made chief of detectives. They had got track of Fitzsimmons and nearly all of his movements were wired daily to Detective Gilkinson. On the evening of the day before the the murder at 8:30 o'clock he was at the Philadelphia post-office and sent a money order to his wife at Oliver postoffice. Duquesne. That night Gilkinson received notic that Fitzsimmons would probably

Buishin

Pittsburg at 7:45 and made a close connection on the Pittsburg, Virginia and Charleston, which landed him at his home before 9 o'clock. The same afternoon Gilkinson and Murphy procured the search warrants. They arrived in Duquesne and waited until Mrs. Fitzsimmons claimed the money order and then followed her home, intending to quietly lock her up, gain what information the letter contained, and also to secure the stolen plunder hidden at the lonely house. They believed Fitzsimmons by this time was safely under arrest in Philadelphia, and therefore were not prepared for any fight

therefore were not prepared for any fight when they pushed open the door of the house and found themselves face to face with the daring burglar.

District Atiorney Burleigh afterwards, in speaking of the case, said the only other feature that would have been brought out prominently outside of the testimony produced when Mrs. Fitzsimmons was tried, was the musderness extension of the testimony produced when Mrs. Fitzsimmons was tried, was

the murderer's statement at Homestead after his arrest. He then said: "I've killed Gilkinson; is the other man dead?" Gilkinson; is the other man dead?"

Holmes Anderson, the stool pigeon used to track Fitzsimmons, was to have been in town yesterday, but failed to show up. He is living at Mansfield, where he has been even since his first trip to New Orleans with the detectives. On that occasion he was much afraid of Fitzsimmons, and insisted on having a revolver. The detectives gave him one with five heavy charges in it. gave him one with five heavy charges in it, but fearing he might again turn traitor they had so arranged the hammer that though it would snap it would be as harmless as a toy

BROWN FAVORS A PARDON.

The Public Safety Chief Thinks Mrs. Fitzsimmons Should Be Released - No Scene When the News of the End Was Carried to the Prisoner.

"I will do everything in my power to sid Detective Murphy in securing a pardon for Mrs. Fitzsimmons," said Calef Brown, of the Department of Public Safety, yester-"The woman did, under the circumstances, just what any devoted wife would do, and does not deserve to spend eight years in the penitentiary for that. I would not give a snap for a woman who would not do all she could to defend her husband in a similar position. If De-tective Murphy exerts himself in behalf of Mrs. Fitzsimmons her chances of pardon are good. Murphy being the only witness of any account against her, his statements would have great weight with the Pardon Board. I believe Mrs. Fitzsimmons should be pardoned. There are many cases like this, where the popular sentiment against the principal reflects on the others, and the result is more serious for them than it otherwise would be. It is always better to lean toward the side of mercy, especially

in a case such as this, where a woman was actuated solely by motives of love for her husband, whom she thought in danger."

"Thank God, it is over!" These were the words uttered by Mrs. Fitzsimmons when she was informed of her husband's when she was informed of her husband's death. death. There was no scene of any kind when Warden Wright broke the news to the prisoner and she seemed to be greatly relieved to know that he was dead. Later Mrs. Fitzsimmons said: "Several times, while my husband was confined in the Pittsburg jail, he told me that he was going to commit suicide. I always talked him out of these moods, and every time I would talk to him he gave up the idea. He thought that the people were so prejudiced against him that he might as well end his life. I am glad that it is all over, and probably it was for the best."

GUSH is a feature of the age, according to

CORSETS LEGALLY DEFINED.

They Are a Portion of Feminine Apparel, Not Mechanical Beautifiers.

ary 10, Judge Wheeler, of the United States Circuit Court, was called upon to decide whether corsets are wearing apparel or a mechanical contrivance. It was in a suit over duties on imported corsets. Clothes pay a higher duty than mechanical con-Judge Wheeler has written ar opinion as follows:

In this case the question is whether th In this case the question is whether the article, cotton corsets, is properly classified as wearing apparel. In point of fact it is a waist in which are inserted whalebones or steels for the support of the clothing. If you were to ask anybody who did not care anything about the matter in any way, but who knew, whether that was an article or wearing apparel or clothing, or whether it is a mechanical contrivance, I rather think he would say that it was a part of the clothing; that it would nelp to keep the body warm, and that it answers the purpose of a waist It think it is clothins: I am not, however, so very confident about it. The finding may be affirmed.

SETTLING THE SEAL TROUBLES.

Just a Word From Lord Salisbury All That Is Now Needed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5 .- [ Special. ]-Bering Sea matters were again the principal subject of discussion at the Cabinet meeting to-day. The proposed treaty under which the arbitration of the questions at issue between the United States and England is to proceed has been sent to London for Lord Salisbury's inspection and approval. Until this has been received Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Minister who negotiated the treaty with Secretary Blaine, was unwilling to sign the

Lord Salisbury's views will be made known by cable, and if they are favorable the treaty can go to the Senate for its action within the next two weeks. The agents of the United States and Great Britain, who have investigated the seal fishery question, will begin their sessions at the State De-partment next week. It is believed they will complete their labors in a few weeks.

A VERY MEAN MAN.

fle Elopes With his Brother's Wives as a Reward for Past Kindness.

BOSTON, Feb. 5 .- [Special. ]-The second wife of Charles Brayley, of Brighton, has eloped with his brother Alfred. An interesting feature of the case is the fact that the first person to sympathize with the deserted man was his first wife, who had eloped with the same brother, had grown tired of him, repented, remarried and is now devoting herself to saving fallen women. The second elopement occurred on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Brayley took her 5-year-old son with her.

Charles was happy with his second wife, forgave his brother, and asked him to come and live with him again. He said this morning: "My brother is a very bad man,

morning: "My brother is a very one man, and he had acted very mean to me as a re-ward for all my kindness to him."

STOPPED AT THE GATE

More Contract Laborers From the Other Side Bagged at Ellis Island.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 .- [Special.]-Forty. even contract laborers were debarred from landing at Ellis Island to-day. They arrived on the Bourgoyne, the Rotterdam and the Veendam. Thirty-five were Italians, who intended to work at the brickyards at San Francisco, three were Frenchmen, en-gaged for a sheep ranch in California, and the rest were Hungarians, bound for the coal mines of Pennsylvania and Ohio.

DEPARTMENTS in society, the stage,

burglar must have discovered something suspicious, for he left Philadelphia on the same train that carried the money order. He must have arrived in Pittsburg at 7:45 and made a close connec-

TO INSURE A FREE BALLOT.

No Attempt to Conceal the Hostile Purchase or Why It Is Made.

THREATS OF AN APPEAL TO FORCE Made by the Foster Faction, Eacked by

the State Officials.

THE M'ENERTITES' WARLINE REPLY

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5.- The steamship El Paso arrived yesterday from New York, her cargo, including 40 cases of Winchester rifles and 13 boxes of cartridges, addressed to "A. W. Crandall, Chairman Democratic Campaign Committe, New Orleans, La." In an interview concerning these arms, Colonel Crandall says:

"Yes, it is a fact that these arms have some to New Orleans addressed to me as the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee. There has been absolutely no attempt made to conceal their shipment, and there is likewise no effort being made by us to disguise why the arms have been ecured. We are providing ourselves with them simply to protect ourselves against any scheme, armed or otherwise, to deny as a free ballot and a fair count in the comng election.

Threats by the State Administration. "Since the nominating convention at Baton Rouge we have been met on all sides with statements from the friends and supporters of Mr. Foster that it was war to the knife and knife to the hilt, and that machinery in the hands of the existing State administration was to be used in counting in the Foster ticket and in counting out the McEnery ticket. Believing, therefore, that the State militia and the election machinery, under the control of the present State administration are to be employed in frustrating, if necessary, a free expression of the public will, we determined, on the principle that an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure, to take such means as would protect us from an illegal and unwarranted interference with our rights under

No Attempt at Concealment. "As I said before, we are not endeavoring conceal anything whatever. The arms have been openly shipped, and there will be another consignment shortly of which our

friends may take notice if they desire.

"There is no intention on the nart of the egular Democrats to precipitate trouble. There is no desire to provoke the shedding of blood. It has been our aim to secure a perfectly peaceable election and to abide by the result. All we ask for, and all we nean to secure, is the privilege of every uffragan to vote as he chooses in the coming election, and the assurance that his vote will be counted as it is east. We have never intended to buildoze or binfl, but we are firm in our determination not to be buildozed or bluffed. Our preparations are simply with a view to insuring an | is unique and unlike that of an ordinary cented in earnest the threat made at Rator louge by the State House and Foster ring that the administration will elect the For

ballot and a dishonest count are necessary— a contingency we are determined shall not arise, and which will not arise unless we are disappointed in the manhood of this State. Alleged Plans of the Lottery Men. A special telegram to THE DISPATCH says: The anti-lottery Democratic faction expresses the opinion that the letter of Mr. forris, of the lottery company, withdrawing his proposition, is a ruse to secure the withdrawal of the opposition to the lottery; that the supporters of the lottery expect to secure a majority of the Legislature to be elected in April, when they will at once call a Constitutional Convention, frame a

new constitution for the State, chartering a lottery company and declare it adopted without submitting it to the vote of the For that reason the anti-lottery party has decided to keep up its organization as an independent party, to carry out the question

of the lottery to the polls and try to elect a full anti-lottery State ticket. Although it is generally recognized that Mr. Morris is in earnest in his letter, declaring that he would refuse to accept the extension of the charter of the lottery company, even if the people voted it, it is believed that if the lottery amendment was carried by the popular vote there are others who are willing to step in and accept the franchise believing that money could be made

The evidence of the arrival of arms on the steamer El Paso, consigned to the Chairman of the Democratic Executive Committee, as tended to increase the excitement. The Delta, the organ of the anti-lottery party, asks: "Does it mean murder?

PUSHING THE LOTTERY CASES. Manager Morris Arraigned for Violation

the Postal Laws. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- [Special.]-Mr. John A. Morris, head of the Louisiana Lottery Company, was arraigned to-day be fore the United States Court under the indictments found against him by the United States grand jury in El Paso and Austin. Tex., Sioux Falls, S. D., and Parkersburg, W. Va., for violation of the anti-lottery postal law. The indictments were found

against Mr. Morris some months ago, but he

returned here only two weeks ago quite

sick, and was not able to go before the

courts until to-day. A MILLIONAIRE SHINGLER.

He Hears the Good News, but Goes On With His Work Like a Man. CHICAGO, Feb. 5. - [Special.]-Georg William Northedge to-day received news

that he had fallen heir to an estate in England worth \$850,000, and then he went out to shingle a woodshed in La Salle street. Queen's Counsel Gilchrist, of Toronto, Ont., called on Mr. Northedge at his boarding place and told him that he was sole hei to a vast estate left by his great-gran in London. His estate is in London and i Wells in Somersetshire.

CHICAGO CRIME SWEPT.

An Epidemic of Wickedness Due to Rapid Growth and Inadequate Police, CHICAGO, Feb. 5. - [Special.] - Chicago offlicted with an epidemic of crime, and the complete in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. police department finds it a gigantic task to COLDS and their cure by Dr. Ephralic complete in THE DISPATCH to-morrow. police department finds it a gigantic task to

last two weeks there have been burglaries, highway robberies, shooting and stabbing affrays without number in all parts of the

With Ammunition Shipped to a Louisiana Campaign Committee

To INSURE A FREE BALLOT.

Chief of Police McClaughrey said to-day:
"There is no doubt that erime is running wild in Chicago, and the police seem powerless to cheek it. Chicago needs more policemen and better lighted alleys. The citythas outgrown itself, and every year the appropriation is far innicquate for the actual needs of the city in the way of police protection. Last year the debt ran behind the appropriation for the simple reason that we have had to have more men. We need more need to be needed in the case of the city in the way of police seem power less to cheek it. Chicago needs more needed mo need more policemen. It is an absolute

PADLEWSKY IDENTIFIED. HIS REMAINS ARE DISINTERRED AND

AGAIN EXAMINED.

He Was Heir to an Estate in Holland-An Attorney's Mysterious Actions - The Features of the Dead Nihilist Well Preserved.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Feb. 5 .- [Special]emains of Otto Hauser, or Stanislaus Padlewsky, the Russian Nihilist who as sassinated General Michael De Siliverstaff, Chief of the Russian secret police in Paris, France, on November 18, 1890, were examined here to-day. There is a very deep mystery surrounding this action. The disinterment was made at the instigation of Joseph R. Wilson, a prominent attorney of

Galveston, who arrived here this morning. Mr. Wilson, immediately upon reaching he city, proceeded to the office of the City Physician and made known to the latter the object of his visit. The two proceeded to potter's field. The grave of Hauser was new and was easily located. The sexton soon had the dirt removed from the rough wooden box that contained the body of the supposed suicide. The lid was pried open and the three men gathered close to the casket to obtain a look at the features of the man. To use the expression of the sexthe man. To use the expression of the sex-ton, "The flesh was badly run together, but the features were fairly well preserved."

Attorney Wilson drew a printed slip from his pocket giving various marks of identity. He made the companions care-fully put down in writing the results. He stated that his investigations ended, and that he was positive the body

was that of Padlewsky.

When asked this evening as to the object of his visit here and of the disinterment of Hauser's remains, Mr. Wilson evaded giving an answer, but finally stated, after the question had been repeatedly put to him that Padlewsky was heir to a vast estate in Holland, and that he had been instructed by the relatives to have the been instructed by the relatives to have the remains disinterred and establish their identity. The body was again placed in the potter's field, but will, it is understood, be removed to France in course of a few weeks. The bullet in the head was examined and found to have been from a 44-caliber revol-

IS IT BETHLEHEM'S STAR?

New Sparkler With a Unique Spe Photographed at Cambridge. BOSTON, MASS., Feb. 5. - Thirty-one photo-

raphs of the region including the new star near Chi Aurigae, recently discovered in Scotland, were taken at the Harvard College observatory from November 3, 1865, to December 1, 1891. The star does not appear on any of these

photographs. Twenty subsequent photographs of the same region show that the star was already bright on December 10, and that its brightness increased until December 20, after which it became gradually fainter but it was still bright 2, when the amouncement of its discovery was made. Photographs taken at Cambridge last night show that its spectrum variable star.

STYLE CAUSES A MAN'S FALL

He Weds a Wealthy Woman and Then Gets Money on False Pretenses. LEXINGTON, Kv., Feb. 5 .- J. Stewart Smith, the young druggist who fled from this city a week ago, returned from Detroit in charge of a detective to-day. Smith married the beautiful and wealthy Miss Draper, of Detroit, last October, and since that time has lived in style in this city. He was arrested and returned on a charge sworn out by Ed Herr, the well-known norseman, who indorsed his paper in bank

Herr claims that Smith got the money under false pretenses. Smith was sent to jail by the County Judge.

CHEAP COAL FOR CHILE. The Full Ships Sent Down During the

Scare Will Furnish It. WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.-The Navy De partment is now endeavoring to head off everal colliers that were started out from New York during the recent Chilean war preparations for the Pacific. There were four ships in all carrying a total of 18,000 tons of coal One of them had been intercepted at Monevideo and ordered to discharge her cargo there and return to the United States second one is expected at the same port in a few days, and efforts are being whereabouts of the other two so as to reduce the expense of transportation as much as possible.

A STEAMER RUNS ASHORE

The Venezuela, From South America, in Bad Box, but Passengers Safe. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Feb. 5.-The

steamer Venezuela went ashore at Brigantine shoals to-day. She was from La Guayra bound for New York with a crew of 45 and 11 passengers, her cargo consisting of coffee and hides. She is under command of Captain J. Zahnmeers.

At the time the steamer went on the shoals she was under full steam, and during should sale was under this steam, and during the heavy snowstorm the captain was unable to sight land. It is doubtful if she can be floated, and if not the passengers will be landed on Brigantine Beach by the crews of the life-saving station. The Venezuela is owned by Bolton, Bliss & Dallett, of New York City.

ANGRY AT THE RICE TRUST. It Cuts Prices and Dealers Threaten to Take

Grist to Other Mills. NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 5 .- [Special. ]-The Rice Trust, which is officially known as the New Orleans Rice Milling Company, has assumed charge of all the rice mills here (13 in number). All but four of them have een closed, but others will be opened in the trade demands it. Dealers complain of the prices offered by the trust, which they say are from 10 to 25 per cent below what they should be for rough rice, while the cleaned rice market has advanced. They

Hill Captures One New York County, HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 5 .- The Columbia County Democratic Convention to-day elected delegates to the State Convention instructed to vote for Hill delegates to the National Convention.

To Be Sprung on the Public in a Short Time, According to Bro. Shepard.

HARRISON'S RENOMINATION

Predicted by the Same Authority, Who Says It Will Be Made

WITHOUT A DISSENTING VOICE.

Chairman Watres Issues His Call for the State Convention.

BOSTON POLITICS AND THE LOTTERY

ISPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE DISPATCH.1 NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-A special from Washington, says: It can be positively stated that Secretary Blaine will make nown publicly, within the next few days, is determination not to permit his name to e used as a candidate before the Minnepolis convention. There have been many fforts made by ambitious statesmen, during he past few months, to get some expression of opinion from Mr. Blaine as to his intentions regarding the Presidental nomination, but to all of them, without a single exception, until this week, he has made no definite response save to state that he would make known his position at the proper time, as he viewed it.

On Monday Mr. Blaine stated to a prominent Republican, who called upon him, that ne had it in mind to publish a letter, already written, in a few days, asking his friends to desist, and insisting that those Republicans who have endeavored to drag him into a false position shall cease their unwarranted use of his name. He does not class these among his friends. The statement can, therefore, be made

nost authoritatively that the Secretary will be heard from, and in the way that the Mail and Express has steadily indicated since last spring. The same paper prints the followng editorial paragraph in italies: There are reasons for believing that Mr laine is about to take the American people so it was ended now, as it was a dead sure thing that they would have the railroad beinto his confidence. And there are reasons

for predicting the renomination of President Harrison by acclamation. WATRES' CALL IS OUT.

He Reminds Republicans of the New Rule as to Representation at State Conventions-Quay's Flying Visit to Philadelphia Without Politics.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5. - [Special.]-Reublican State Chairman Watres to-day ssued an address to the electors of Pennsylvania calling attention to the fact that the State Convention will meet in Harrisburg on the morning of April 12, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, two candidates or Congressman-at-large, and two candidates for Presidental electors-at-large, and to elect eight delegates at large to the Reoublican National Convention, and for the transaction of any such other business as

may be presented. The address calls attention to the rule adopted at the last State Convention, providing for a new basis of representation at future State conventions, the rule being as

Representation in future State conventions shall be based upon the vote cast for the Republican candidate for President at the preceding Presidental election, one delegate being allotted to each legislative district for every 2,000 Republican votes and additional delegate for a fraction exceeding 1,000 when such district to have at least to 1,000 votes, each district to have at least on Attached to the address is a schedule show

ing the number of delegates to which each Legislative district is entitled in the com-ing convention, the total number being 270.

Those faithful Republicans who hoped to have a chance to see Senator Quay to-day were disappointed—at least, most of them were, as, while the longed-for statesman was in the city, his stay was so brief that his admirers did not know of his arrival until he had departed. He reached the city about 11 o'clock, and was met at the station by his son, Representative Quay, David Martin, Jacob Wildmere and B. F. Gilkinson, all of whom he got rid of after greeting them with a shade less cordiality

than usual.
"I ought to be in bed instead of being in Philadelphia," said the Senator. "I have had a very bad cold for several days, and am still unwell, but important private busi-ness required my presence here, and I came over to attend to it."

He then got into a carriage with his son and drove down to the office of the Traction Company, where he remained for nearly an hour. After lunching at a downtown restaurant he returned to the Broad street washington. The few who saw Mr. Quay declare that he had nothing to say about politics. The usual crowd hung expectantly ground the Hotel Lafavette, and it was lat in the afternoon when they learned of the Senator's flying visit.

TILLMANISM IN SOUTH CAROLINA

Igain Ahead and Anti-Cleveland Delegat Now Looked For. CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 5. - [Special. ]

There does not seem to be much doubt now about the re-election of Governor Tillman who in 1890 beat the regular Democrat. It is learned that opponents of Tillman recently sent out a circular to all straight-out Democrats in the State calling a conference to meet at Columbia last night. The con-ference somehow failed to materialize, not more than a handful being present. The anti-Tillmanites talk of holding

convention early in the spring, but the trouble seems to be that they can't unite on a candidate to run against the present Gov-ernor, who, if he is opposed, will be opa candidate to run against the present Gov-ernor, who, if he is opposed, will be op-posed by his own people inside the ranks of the Alliance. The success of Tillmanism means the election of anti-Cleveland dele-gates to the Chicago convention. The Till-man idea is a Western man with Alliance tendencies, if possible, if not, then Gover-nor Hill. The Alliance has all the machinery of the Democratic party in its con-trol in this State, and will elect its own

THE LOTTERY IN BOSTON POLITICS.

threaten if the trust depresses prices to ship their rice to Savannah. A Charge That the Democracy Made Requisitions for Campaign Funds, Boston, Feb. 5 .- The Evening News this evening publishes a long article charging that the Democratic City and State Committees have been largely aided pecuniarily in late years by the Louisiana State Lottery, and that the recent attack of Mayor Matthews upon the lottery is not relished by the officials of that institution, who bitterly complain of his ingratitude. The News

quotes a prominent, unnamed Democrat as saving that the party managers have time and again sent to Frank Fitzpatrick, the lottery manager in this city, for money, and as a former member of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee thousands of dollars came into his knowledge. The Ness also directly quotes James Fitzpatrick, a brother of Frank, the chief cierk in the Boston office, as saying:

There is not one among the leaders who

There is not one among the leaders who does not know about the contributions which have been made by Frank to the Democrats of this State and city. I want to tell you right here that the requests came very frequently when the Democrats needed the money. They were in a pinch many times and we helped them out; yet Matthews sees fit to turn us over at this time to give himself a little advertising. If he had had a falk with the leaders first I feel certain he would not have acted in the manner that he did.

THAT NICARAGUA JOB.

A VISITOR SAYS THE SCHEME IS ON ITS LAST LEGS.

No Work Done - Rotten Lumber and Dredges Along the Route-The Proposed Congressial Steal Will Hardly

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5 .- [ Special. ]-The

accounts which have been published as to

the progress of the Nicaragua Canal scheme

Save It Now.

are contradicted by R. T. Sparks, who has recently returned to this city after six months' residence in Managua, one of the principal towns in that country. Sparks, who is a reputable business man of San Francisco, when asked about the canal, "It is all no "se to say the canal has

progressed ver see to say the canal has progressed ver see to being carried forward at all. In the mides of clearing and one is a few miles of clearing or or or the harbor at Greytown. Progression on part of my return journey, that he had received orders to dis. that he had received orders to disc. I of the men employed except two or . e.
This, I understand, is entirely owing to lack of funds.
"The people of the country have no faith in the canal scheme. There are several mil-lion feet of lumber lying rotting and use-less at Greytown. It was supplied by War-ner Miller, as were four dredgers, three of

which are useless, and it has been stated that one which sunk when being brought to Panama, was purposely allowed to go down to hide its defects. The dredgers are also rotting and rusting away, only one having done any work, dredging a little way up the river.

"Many people were ruined by buying large tracts of land along the proposed line of the canal. They have been disappointed and annoyed at the delay. One prominent man stated that it they got the railroad there would be an end to the canal scheme,

BOSTON'S PROGRESSIVE MAYOR

and his remark met with the retort that if

Beheads Some of His Own Appointees for Neglect of Duty at Deer Island. BOSTON, Feb. 5.-[Special.]-Matters are approaching another erisis at Deer Island.

The situation had such a serious aspect this noon that Superintendent Gerrish did not wish to part with the police detail of a sergeant and ten men, because he feared a wholesale desertion on the part of his subordinates. This afternoon Mayor Matthews called a and reported the result of his investiga-

special meeting of the Board of Aldermen tions. He removed Dr. Otis K. Newell, one of his own appointees, from the Board of Directors of Public Institutions, and appointed ex-Senator Edwin L. Pillsbury, a Republican, in his place. In addition to that the Mayor ordered the directors to discharge Deputy Superintendent Upton, the clerk the assistant clerk and three other than the same are sold to our farmers. officers at the Deer Island institution. Mayor Matthews has received congratula tions from the leaders of both political parties for his decisive and unbiased action in the emergency.

A CHICAGO LAND SWINDLE,

Victims Claim Their Lots Are Located in Swamp Outside the City.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 5.-[Special.]-There is the greatest indignation here among persons who have been buying Chicago lots which were represented as being "near the city." The fact to-day became known that these lots were 25 miles from Chicago, on swampy ground and remote from railroads. More than a hundred persons have been taken in and done for. Mrs. Helen Rose, matron of the Deaf and Dumb Institution, said that her son Clifford

it is safe to say that the sale of real estate near the Windy City will suffer a collapse n Columbus after to day.

and her daughter had purchased three of these lots, paying \$8 per month. The prices of these lots were from \$100 to \$200.

A VICTIM OF VANITY

the Had Small Feet, but Was Not Satisfied and Now She Hasn't Any, SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 5 .- [Special.] -Miss Louisa Sherlock is one of the handsomest young women in this village. She was proud of her feet, which were small, but persisted in making them appear smaller by wearing shoes that were too little. These shoes caused her to have ingrowng toe nails, which resulted in a disease of he bone that medical skill could not cure. It became so bad that she was no longer able to walk. This week the physicians de cided that nothing could save the young woman's life but amputation of both feet,

Two Big Electric Companies to Unite. NEW YORK, Feb. 5.-The report of arrangements made for consolidating the Edison and Thomson-Houston Companies was officially confirmed to-day. The leading parties in interest have already come to an agreement, and the proposition will soon be formally made known to shareholders.

nd they were amputated.

Fitzelmmons Under Ground

onisiana Factions Armin

Blaine Has a Letter Ready.

Teed Again Disturbing Eco

Women Assail the Asses Effects of the Conjunction

Classified Advertisements

Reform of the Jury System

The Census Bureau Attacked

Forecast of the Queen's Speece

What Is Disturbing Europe. A Romance of Theosophy....

News of Neighboring States.

A Miser Leaves a Fortune..

The Vermiform Appendix... The Oil Scout's Field News.

Sporting Events and Gossip... Bradstreet and Dun's Reviews

Iron and Commercial Markets

News of the Labor World

ditorial and Social.

Methods of Taxation

The Tariff A ttack Open

Topic.

THIS MORNING'S NEWS.

Means Committee, was not prepared to say that the committee would receive favorably Mr. Fithian's resolution as an independent

THREE CENTS.

With the Piecemeal Attack on the Tariff Advocated by Springer.

FITHIAN TO THE FRONT.

He Has a Resolution Placing Agricultural Implements

ON THE FREE LIST IMMEDIATELY.

Hon. David A. Wells Writes a Long Letter in Favor of a Plan

TENTATIVE INSTEAD OF RADICAD

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 5.-The first attempt to enlarge the scope of the Democratic policy of the Ways and Means Committee came to-day in the form of a resolution, introduced by Congressman Fithian, of Illinois, directing the Ways and Means Committee to report a bill placing all kinds of agricultural implements upon the free list. Mr. Fithian thinks his proposition. should have the support of every Democratic Representative from an agricultural district, and he has already received assurance of support from Congressman Watson and his colleagues of the People's party in

the House. Mr. Fithian's resolution is somewhat voluminous and opens by asserting that it has been established, by satisfactory evidence, that manufacturers of farm implements in the United States are selling farm implements in foreign countries and to obbers for export for less than the same implements are sold to the farmers of this country. This fact, it says, has been conclusively established by the following answer of A. B. Farquhar, an agricultural implement maker of York, Pa., to the Homo-

An Admission Turned to Account. "We do sell goods cheaper to customers

Market Club:

we do self goods cheaper to customers in foreign countries directly, and to jobbers for expert, than we do to the domestic trade. This I could not truthfully deny or candidly conceal. You would like to learn the process by which the manufacturer can afford to sell the foreign buyer goods for least these lates to the countries. for less than he can the home customers. The reply is simplicity itself. We receive the prices current in the market in which we sell. We cannot get more and cannot e expected to take less.

The resolution concludes: WHEREAS; Under this system of plunder-Whereas, Under this system of plundering the larmers of our country they are compelled to pay more for their implements
than the same implements are sold for to
farmers abroad whose produce are marketed
in competition with the products of our
farms. And,

Whereas, The duties upon farm implements are an unjust discrimination, against

ments are an unjust discrimination against American farmers for the benefit of manu-facturers who do not need it, and is there-fore legalized robbery; therefore, be it Resolved. That the Committee on Ways and Means be and it is hereby instructed to report a bill to this House at an early day placing all kinds of agricultural implements

Views of Fithian the Free Trader. "My reason for the introduction of the resolution," said Mr. Fithian, "is indicated by the resolution itself. It has aften been asserted, and never successfully denied, State I was informed by many farmers of St. Lawrence county, in that State, which is the hot-bed of Republicanism and protection, that implements manufactured the United States, such as were used by the farmers of the whole country, purchased much cheaper in Canada, just across the St. Lawrence river, than

"There is no class of people of our country that have felt the unjust burdens of our present tariff system more than the farmers. They are compelled to sell their products in the free markets of the world and buy all their necessaries in a protected market. I do not believe in attacking the McKinley bill by piecemeal, but, if that is to be the

same implements cost on the American side.

Raw Material on the Free List, "Mr. A. B. Farquhar, an implement manufacturer of York, Pa., has admitted what has often been asserted by the Democratic party-that American-made imple-ments are sold to foreigners cheaper than

they are sold to our own farmers.

than by placing farm implements on the free

in answering questions submitted to him as to how this was done: 'We receive the prices current in the markets in which we We cannot get more, and could not be expected to take less." "If it is true, as Mr. Farquhar asserts, that implements made here are sold for less to foreign farmers than to our own farmers, does it not demonstrate that our manufacturers of implements are not in need of protection? I believe that all raw material should also go on the free list. If our manufacturers of implements are now competing with foreign-made implements under our present tariff laws, if they had free

people with implements much cheaper, and capture the markets of the world in the implement trade." In regard to the resolution of Mr. Fithian Mr. Watson, of the People's party, said: "I think that is a proposition that will have the support of the People's party Repre-sentatives, if it is reported from the committee. It seems one way within the reach of Congress to afford the farmer partial relief, and we would naturally be in favor of the free list being, as far as possible, ex-tended to all articles except luxuries. For

raw material they could supply our own

that reason we would favor this proposi Springer Not Exactly in Line.

Chairman Springer, of the Ways and

proposition. "The revision of the metal and lumber schedule," said he, "is involved in dealing with the rates on farm implements, as iron and lumber are the materials from which farm implements are manufactured. If lumber and the raw material from which iron and steel are made are put upon the free list there ought to be a large reduction in the duties on farm implements. It would not do however, to put finished products, on the free list and leave the raw material still subject to atax. This would simply drive the manufac-turers of such products out of the country." Congressman Bunting, of New York, to-day introduced two tariff bills. One places day introduced two tariff bills. One places a duty of 1 cent a pound on tin plate or taggers' tin, and 1 2-10 cents a pound on terne plates, with a drawback less 5 per cent of the duty paid on exported cans, boxes and packages made from imported tin plate. After October 1, 1896, the articles named are to be placed on the free list. The second repeals after July 1, 1893, the duty of 4 cents a pound on pig tin.

Springer's Policy Receiving Support. The Springer policy of attacking the Ra-publican high tariff by separate bills has found indorsement from the great political economist and father of tariff reform, Hon. 12 David A. Wells, of Connecticut, At the